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OF THE

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Asylums, Magdalen and Orphan	41	*Printed.*
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No. 19.. Reports of the Inspector of Division Courts for the years 1883 and 1884. (*Printed.*)

No. 20.. Return of copies of all Orders in Council for the sale or disposal of timber or timber berths or lands in the Thunder Bay District, or regulating the sale or disposal thereof, and of copies of all Orders in Council fixing the dues or fees to be paid in respect of such timber, and the bonus or purchase money to be paid for such timber lands or berths, or the right to cut the timber therefrom, and also of copies of all Orders in Council or regulations relating to such lands; the timber thereon, and the rate of bonus or dues to be paid in respect thereof, and also for a map or sketch shewing the area of the said district. (*Printed.*)

No. 21.. Return shewing the name of the Caretaker, Wood Ranger, or other officer of the Government (if any) in charge of the Crown Lands and timber at Rondeau Point; the salary or other remuneration (if any) paid such officer, and the amount collected by such officer (if any) for timber or ornamental trees sold, to the 31st December, 1883. (*Not printed.*)

No. 22.. Return shewing in detail the timber lots or berths in the Thunder Bay Districts which have been sold or disposed of, with the names of the persons to whom the same have been sold or disposed of; the area of each such lot or berth; the price paid therefor; the rates of dues to be paid in respect of the timber to be cut therefrom, and the names of the present owners of such lots or berths, and shewing also which (if any) of the lots upon which such rights to cut timber have been granted have been sold, and, if so, to whom, and the present owners of such lots, so far as the information is in the possession of the Department. (*Printed.*)

No. 23.. Return shewing the total number of School Sections in the Province in which the Government Grant has been withheld since 1880; giving the reasons therefor in each case, and copies of any correspondence in the Education Department bearing upon the subject. (*Not printed.*)

No. 24.. Return shewing the name of each Colonization Road on which Provincial money has been expended since July, 1867; its length in miles; the constituency or constituencies in which it is situated; the amount expended on it in each year, distinguishing between amounts for repairs and amounts for construction of new road, giving the length of road constructed. (*Printed.*)

No. 25.. Return shewing in detail the expenditures made in the Townships of Hungerford, Elzevir and Seymour, and the Village of Campbellford respectively, by the authority of the Provincial Board of Health and the Local Board of Health, or otherwise, during the late small-pox epidemic that prevailed in these localities, with the number of cases and deaths, and the length of time the epidemic prevailed; the ages of the patients, and the number of such who have been vaccinated or re-vaccinated. (*Printed.*)

No. 26.. Return of the number of Hotel and Saloon Licenses authorized to be granted in the Town of Peterborough, for the year 1883-4, under the Crooks' Act, and the number of such Licenses actually granted. (*Not printed.*)

No. 27.. Return of:—(1) Copies of the information and evidence submitted to, and taken before Mr. P. McCurry, Stipendiary Magistrate of Parry Sound, at the instance of the Parry Sound Lumber Company, against Henry May, James May, William Micklam, William Brown, ——— Crawford and William Brand, or any of such persons, on a charge of alleged breach of agreement, by the said persons, or some of them, with the said Parry Sound Lumber Company, upon which information and evidence the said persons, or some of them, were convicted and sentenced by the said Stipendiary Magistrate to imprisonment, and actually imprisoned, notwithstanding the provisions of the Dominion Act, 40 Vic., cap. 35, which abolishes imprisonment or any summary remedy in any such cases between master and servant. (2) A copy of the written agreement entered into with the said Company by the said persons or any of them, if the same, or a copy thereof, was filed with the said Stipendiary Magistrate. (3) A copy of all correspondence by or with the said Magistrate, in reference to the said convictions, with any person or persons. (*Not printed.*)

No. 28.. Supplementary Return shewing:—(1) The several lots in the Townships of Tudor, Wollaston, Limerick and Faraday, in the County of Hastings, which have been sold, located, disposed of or applied for since January 1st, 1880. (2) The dates of the said sales; the persons to whom sold; the prices paid and the terms of payments. (3) The dates of the several applications for the purchase or location of said lots. (*Printed.*)

No. 29.. Papers respecting the case of Dr. John Francis Dowling, Member for the South Riding of Renfrew. (*Printed.*)

No. 30.. Report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands for the year 1884. (*Printed.*)

No. 31.. Return shewing in detail all sums paid or claimed for specimens of minerals or other products of the District of Algoma during the past year, for exhibition in Ontario or elsewhere, with the names of all persons by whom and to whom such payments were made, or by whom such claims were made, together with all papers, documents or communications conferring upon any person or persons authority to collect such exhibits, and all reports or communications made to the Government or any member or officer thereof by such person or persons. (*Not printed.*)

No. 32.. Return of copies of all correspondence between the Government of Ontario and the Government of the Dominion, respecting the Dominion Liquor License Act of 1883. (*Printed.*)

No. 33.. Order in Council commuting the fees of His Honour Judge Dean of Victoria. (*Not printed.*)

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No. 38.. Report on the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb for the year ending 30th September, 1884. (*Printed.*)

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No. 41.. Report on the Houses of Refuge and Orphan and Magdalen Asylums aided by the Province, for the year ending 30th September, 1884. (*Printed.*)

No. 42.. Return shewing all Provincial Railways (Ontario), which were by the legislation of the Parliament of Canada of 1883 declared to be Dominion Railways. The mileage of each said Railway. The amount paid to each by the Provincial Government and by the Municipalities respectively. (*Printed.*)

No. 43.. Return of copies of all correspondence, papers and documents relating to the estreated bail bonds of one Lyons, committed for trial by the Police Magis-

trate of St. Thomas, on a charge of burglary, or larceny, in the possession of the Honourable the Attorney-General, or in his Department. (*Not printed.*)

No. 44.. Return from Queen's Printer as to the disposal of the Sessional Statutes for the year 1884. (*Not printed.*)

No. 45.. Return of copies of all correspondence and other papers which may have passed between the Government of Ontario and the Governments of the Dominion and Quebec, touching the final settlement of the financial affairs of the late Province of Canada, except so far as already brought down. (*Printed.*)

No. 46.. Annual Statement for the twelve months ending 30th June, 1884, of Upper Canada College. (*Not printed.*)

No. 47.. Return of the names of all persons who have made application to the Department of Education through the Public School Inspectors in each County, for permits to teach for the years 1882 and 1883; the names of persons to whom such permits have been granted; the date of such permits; date of cancellation and dates of renewal, if renewed. (*Not printed.*)

No. 48.. Return furnishing the full text of the judgment of the Judges of the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice, on the Demurrer in the case of the Queen *vs.* Bunting and others. (*Printed.*)

No. 49.. Return shewing the indebtedness of any Municipality to the Government, whenever the same may be in arrears for over one year, either on account of principal or interest. (*Printed.*)

No. 50.. Statement of the Fees and emoluments received by the Registrars of Ontario for the year 1884, made in accordance with the provisions of the R. S. O., cap. 111, sec. 97, and 43 Vic., cap. 3, sec. 2, with which are contrasted receipts of same nature in 1882 and 1883. (*Printed.*)

No. 51.. Return shewing the Text Books authorized by the Education Department in Geography, Grammar, and English History, and now used in the Public Schools of this Province. (*Printed.*)

No. 52.. Return shewing in detail as to each Municipality:—(1) The amount of the original indebtedness of any Municipality to the Province under the Ontario Drainage Act. (2) The number and amounts of the rent charges originally payable in respect thereof. (3) The sum paid on account thereof. (4) The amounts in arrear for such rent charges. (5) The amount of rent charges yet to mature. And also a return of all correspondence and communications between any member or officer of the Government and any one on behalf of the said Municipalities as to the said arrears, or the reduction thereof, where any such reduction has been made, or of the claim of the Government in respect thereof, and also of all Orders in Council reducing or readjusting the indebtedness of any of the said Municipalities, and also shewing the amount of reduction in each case. (*Printed.*)

No. 53.. Return shewing the names of teachers on the superannuation list; the date of their superannuation; the amount received by each; their place of abode at the time of superannuation, and by whom their superannuation was recommended. (*Not printed.*)

No. 54.. Return of copies of all correspondence with reference to the application of Henry S. Mitchell to be appointed Notary Public. (*Not printed.*)

No. 55.. Return from each Registry Office, giving, for the final nine months of the year 1884, the following particulars :—(1) Number of absolute transfers and amount of fees received therefor. (2) The number of mortgages and the amount received therefor. (3) The number of discharges of mortgages and the fees received therefor. (4) The number of leases and the fees received therefor. (5) The number of wills and probates and the fees received therefor. (6) The number of patents and the fees received therefor. (7) The number of assignments of mortgage and the fees therefor. (8) The number of powers of attorney and the fees received therefor. (9) The number of bonds and agreements for sale of land and the fees received therefor. (10) The number of searches and abstracts and the fees received therefor. (11) The fees received for registering certificates, by-laws, plans and other instruments and services not enumerated and the fees received therefor. (12) Total amount received for registry fees. (13) The amount of surplus (if any) payable to the County. (*Printed.*)

No. 56.. Return of copies of Extracts, etc., from the Reports and Proceedings of the Special Committees appointed by the Imperial House of Commons in the years 1876 and 1877 to enquire whether it might be expedient to render employers liable for injuries occasioned to their servants, etc., and a copy of a letter addressed by Lord Justice Bramwell to Sir Henry Jackson, a member of said Committee, with respect to the matters inquired into by said Committees. (*Printed.*)

No. 57.. Report of the Inspector of the Elgin House of Industry and Refuge for the year ending 1st November, 1884, as required by section 460 of the Consolidated Municipal Act, 1883. (*Not printed.*)

No. 58.. Return of copies of all correspondence between the Government and the Council of University College respecting the admission of women to that institution, and shewing :—(1) The number of women attending classes in University College up to the date of the Return, distinguishing between matriculated and non-matriculated students, and between residents and non-residents of Toronto. (2) The number of women taking honour work in each Department in each year of the curriculum. (3) The amount spent by the Government and the College Council, as the result of the admission of women, with the objects for which it was spent. (4) The number of women undergraduates in each year of the Toronto University course ; and (5) The number who have passed successfully in any of the groups of subjects at the local examinations for women, held under the auspices of the University, distinguishing between the first, second and third examinations. (*Printed.*)

No. 59.. Return shewing the number of licenses granted for the keeping of Private Lunatic Asylums for the years 1882, 1883, and 1884 ; the names of all persons obtaining such licenses, and the date of their issue. (*Not printed.*)

No. 60.. Return of copies of all correspondence between William Coe and the Crown Lands Department, relating to lands sold to him in the year 1883 ; also, for a copy of the Report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council on the sale made in such year 1883 ; also a copy of the Order in Council confirming such sale ; also, as a supplementary return presented to the House during the present Session states the terms of said sale were cash, a statement of dates of payments made on account of said sale. The above Return to apply only to lands sold in the Townships of Wollaston, Limerick, Faraday and Tudor, in the County of Hastings. (*Printed.*)

No. 61.. Return of all papers, documents and correspondence to or from the Government or any member thereof, since the first day of March, 1884, to the present time, respecting the conduct of Samuel Stanley Peck, Esquire, Stipendiary Magistrate and Division Court Judge for the Provisional County of Haliburton, at the Municipal elections held on the fifth day of January last, in the Township of Minden, and subsequently thereto, and of any official or other information respecting the citizenship of the said Peck, and of any communication respecting the debt of the said S. S. Peck to the said Provisional County whilst treasurer thereof. (*Printed.*)

No. 62.. Abstract of Returns of Receipts, Expenditures, Assets and Liabilities, for the year 1884, of the Municipalities of the Province of Ontario, made by Clerks of Municipalities pursuant to 43 Vic., cap. 24, sec. 6, with the population of each Municipality. (*Printed.*)

No. 63.. Return of copies of all correspondence between the Department of Education and the Inspector of the County of Dufferin or the Trustees of School Section No. 1, East Luther, or any other person, relating to the Division of the said School Section. (*Not printed.*)

No. 64.. Return shewing the number of certificates of Railway Annuities and the amounts of the same which have been either sold or exchanged for any portion of the outstanding Railway Scrip, as authorized under the provisions of cap. 31, 47 Vic.; to whom sold or with whom exchanged; the terms upon which such sale or exchange was effected, and when sold; the date of the receipt of the money therefor. Also a copy of the advertisement asking for tenders, with copies of all tenders received in response thereto. (*Printed.*)

No. 65.. Return of copies of a certain memorandum or scheme with regard to a Federation of the other Universities and Colleges in Ontario with University College, and of all reports or resolutions of the governing bodies of the University of Toronto and other Universities or Colleges in relation thereto, and copies of any other documents affecting the proposed Federation. (*Printed.*)

No. 66.. The Bursar's Statement of Cash Transactions of the University of Toronto and University College, for the year ending 30th June, 1884. (*Printed.*)

No. 67.. Return giving a statement of all the real property belonging to the Endowment Fund of Toronto University, University College, and Upper Canada College, and the value thereof, and of all other property, namely: Debentures, Mortgages; Bank Stock; Balances that may be due on Sales of Land; Cash Balances in Banks; and any cash that may be in hand as on the 31st June, 1884; the income derived from the said property for the years 1883 and 1884, with the expenditure of the same for the same period; a clear statement shewing the kind of educational work that Upper Canada College is doing in excess or advance of what any well equipped High School is doing or can do. (*Printed.*)

No. 68.. Return shewing the amount spent in scholarships, bursaries, exhibitions and prizes in Toronto University, University College and Upper Canada College during the ten years ending 1883-4, distinguishing between those on public and those on private foundations, and in the case of the University between those granted in the different faculties of Arts, Law and Medicine. Also, amount paid annually, *per* student, by fees in each of the above classes. (*Printed.*)

No. 69.. Return shewing the names of all companies or associations incorporated under chapter 167 of the Revised Statutes, since the year 1877, with the dates and places of incorporation, and particularly the objects of incorporation thereof respectively. The names and like particulars as to companies or associations incorporated since the year 1877 under chapter 158 of the Revised Statutes, being the Act respecting co-operative associations. (*Printed.*)

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No. 72.. Return shewing the lots in the Township of Harvey, in the County of Peterborough, which, while under license for the cutting of timber, have been sold since the first day of January, 1880, with a statement of the date when the right to cut timber under such license would cease in consequence of such sale. Also, the name or names of the license holders whose license covered such lands. (*Not printed.*)

No. 73.. Report of the Dairymen's Association of Western Ontario for the year 1884. (*Printed.*)

No. 74.. Return of copies of all applications made to the Provincial Government for aid to Railways since the passage of the Dominion Act of 1883, declaring Provincial Railways to be for the benefit of Canada, with copies of all correspondence relating to such applications. (*Not printed.*)

No. 75.. Return of all correspondence between the Crown Lands Department, or any officer thereof, and any other person, with reference to the dues charged by timber limit holders to actual settlers upon lots on which they have not been formally located. (*Not printed.*)

No. 76.. Return to an Address, of the fourteenth day of March, 1884, for copies of all Orders in Council passed under the authority of the General Mining Act, creating, extending, adding to, or diminishing mining divisions. (*Printed.*)

No. 77.. Report of the Secretary and Registrar of the Province for the year 1884. (*Printed.*)

No. 78.. Return of all market fees and market rents, salaries of market clerks, with rates of fees now charged and any changes of fees known to the Department since the passing of the Act relating to Market Fees, being 45 Vic., cap. 24. (*Not printed.*)

No. 79.. Return of all correspondence between the Crown Lands Department, or any officer thereof, and any other person, with reference to the opening up for settlement of the Townships of Himsworth and North Nipissing, or any part of them, and also, of all petitions, reports or Orders in Council on the subject; also, for copies of all petitions or applications to the Crown Lands Department for a supply of timber for the purposes of a local mill there, and of all correspondence between the Department and any other person on the subject. (*Not printed.*)

No. 80.. Statement of the Assets, Liabilities, Revenue, Expenditure, etc., of the several Municipalities in the Province, as made by the Clerks of the Municipalities for the year 1883. (*Not printed.*)

No. 81.. Return of copies of all reports made to the Government by Directors of Joint Stock Road Companies for the year 1884, under sec. 146, cap. 152, of the Revised Statutes, as amended by ss. 6 and 7, cap. 25, 47 Vic., and a Return shewing the date of construction of all toll roads in the Province, the number of toll-gates maintained thereon, the rate *per* mile charged as tolls, and specifying the amount of the original capital stock, and the amount of the present stock, with the reasons for an increase, if any, in each case; also a Return shewing the toll roads which have been abolished in the Province, or on which the collection of tolls has ceased, and the manner and terms of their abolition, or the reasons why tolls have ceased to be collected. (*Not printed.*)

No. 82.. Statement in detail of the Receipts and Expenditures on account of the Mercer Estate for the year 1884. (*Printed.*)

No. 83.. Tabulated Analysis of Reports of Electoral, District and Township Agricultural Societies and of Horticultural Societies for the year 1883. (*Not printed.*)

No. 84.. Report of the Bureau of Industries for the Province for the year 1884. (*Printed.*)

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No. 86.. Return shewing what sums have been paid to George R. Patullo on any account whatever since first January, 1883, with the dates of the payment thereof and the purpose for which such payments were made. (*Printed.*)

No. 87.. Return of copies of all correspondence and other documents relating to the cancellation of location of lot number 33 in the first concession of Snowden, in the Provisional District of Haliburton, and of all correspondence and documents relating to the sale or re-location of the same lot. (*Not printed.*)

No. 88.. Return of all correspondence between the Municipal Council of the Township of Roxborough, or any member or officer thereof, and the Provincial Secretary, or any officer of his Department, with reference to the claim made by the License Board of Stormont upon the said Municipality for payment of fifty dollars towards the expenses of enforcing the Temperance Act of 1864 in the Township of Roxborough. Also, shewing the amount demanded from each Municipality in which the said Act was in force for each of the years 1882, 1883 and 1884, and the amount paid in respect of such demand. Also, shewing how the said sum of fifty dollars demanded from the said Township of Roxborough is made up. (*Not printed.*)

No. 89.. Report of the Inspector of Legal Offices, for the year 1884. (*Printed.*)

No. 90.. Report of the Entomological Society of Ontario for the year 1884. (*Printed.*)

No. 91.. Return shewing the several Lots in the Townships of Belmont, Methuen, Anstruther, Galway and Cavendish, in the County of Peterborough, and of the Townships of Cardiff, Monmouth, Snowden, Lutterworth and Glanmorgan, in the Provisional County of Haliburton, which have been sold,

located, disposed of, or applied for, otherwise than under the "Free Grant and Homestead Act," since the first day of January, 1880; also, the dates of the said sales, the persons to whom sold, the prices paid, and terms of payment; also, the dates of the several applications for the purchase, location, and terms of location of said lots. (*Not printed.*)

No. 92.. Return of the names of all persons appointed or employed for the collection of Statistics other than Vital Statistics in connection with any Department of the Provincial Government; the places of residence of such persons, the salary or other remuneration paid or given to them; the dates during which they were employed; the instructions, if any, given to such persons, and a statement shewing the cost of compiling such statistics, such Return to embrace the years 1883 and 1884. (*Not printed.*)

REPORT

OF

THE HON. THE PROVINCIAL SECRETARY

ON THE WORKING OF THE

TAVERN AND SHOP LICENSES ACTS

FOR THE YEAR

1884.

Printed by Order of the Legislative Assembly.

Toronto:
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1885.

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LICENSE REPORT.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
LICENSE BRANCH,
TORONTO, January, 1885.

To the Honourable JOHN BEVERLEY ROBINSON,
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

I have the honour to submit the Ninth Annual Report, and accompanying Schedules, respecting the operation of the Liquor License Laws.

LICENSE DISTRICTS.

Schedule A, which contains a comparative statement of the number of Tavern, Shop, Wholesale, Six Months' and Vessel Licenses issued, and of the number of Licenses extended, transferred, or removed, in each License District of the Province, during the three past license years, may be summarized as follows:

YEARS.	LICENSES.									EXTENSIONS, TRANSFERS, AND REMOVALS.			
	TAVERN.						VESSELS.						
	YEARLY.		SIX MONTHS.										
	Ordinary.	Beer and Wine.	Ordinary.	Beer and Wine.	Shop.	Wholesale.	Ordinary.	Beer and Wine.	Total.	Extensions.	Transfers.	Removals.	Total.
1881-2.....	3277	34	27	3	764	34	23	1	4163	55	566	20	641
1882-3.....	3292	25	31	2	787	35	20	4	4196	50	572	41	663
1883-4.....	3340	23	27	5	781	36	18	3	4233	72	589	46	707

No exceptional causes having been in operation, this exhibits a normal increase of Licenses in the past year of only 35—or five-sixths of one per cent.—over the issue of the year preceding.

Provincial Revenue.

The Revenue derived from Licenses and Fines is shewn by the same Schedule to have been almost stationary for the past two years, the figures being—

1881-2	$91,948 75
1882-3	93,523 28
1883-4	93,225 70

The Provincial revenue for the last-mentioned year was not affected in any way by the amendments made in 1884 to the Ontario Liquor License Act, by which additional Duties were imposed for the exclusive use of the Province,—these duties being payable for the first time for Licenses issued in 1884-5.

Counties and Cities.

In Schedule B is given a comparative statement, extending over the past eleven years, of Licenses (excepting Six Months' Licenses) issued within the limits of the several Counties and the Cities separated from Counties. With the exception mentioned, the aggregate numbers for the past three years agree with those of Schedule A.

Minor Municipalities.

Schedule C contains a statement of the number of Licenses of the several denominations (other than Vessel Licenses) issued, extended, transferred, or removed in each City, Town, Incorporated Village and Township of the Province, and in its unorganized territory, during the past three years, thus shewing in detail, as regards this subject, the figures summarized by Districts and Counties in the other two Schedules.

This Schedule also shews the total amount collected from Licenses and Fines, together with the amounts paid on this account to the respective municipalities, in each of the three years.

Total Collections.

The total amount collected for the past year was the sum of $443,095.40, which with the sum of $1,650.00 derived from Vessel Licenses, together make $444,745.40, as against $435,152.87 in 1882-3, and $426,123.53 in 1881-2.

Municipal Revenue.

The payments to the Municipalities. in each of the three years, were :

1881-2	$276,983 79
1882-3	284,379 79
1883-4	287,246 31

Fines Collected.

The Fines actually collected in the several Districts are set out in Schedule D, and amounted in the past year to $21,406.32, an increase of nearly $3,000 over the preceding year.

The same Schedule shews the payments in respect of Salaries of Inspectors and Expenses of Commissioners, which for the past year bear, practically, the same proportion to the total collections as in the case of the like accounts of the preceding year.

Commitments for Drunkenness.

In Schedule E is set out a statement of the number of prisoners committed to the County Gaols for drunkenness during each year from 1876 to 1884, inclusively. More than one-half of the considerable increase of last year was in the District of Thunder Bay, assignable, no doubt, as in the case of the previous year's increase in the same District, to the continued presence there of large bodies of men engaged in the work of railway construction.

Issue of Dominion Licenses for 1884-5—Provincial and Municipal Revenue Therefrom.

Schedule F shews, by Municipalities, the total number of Licenses issued by the Dominion Boards of Commissioners in the Province, so far as returns have been procurable; the number issued to persons not holding Ontario licenses; the duties collected under the Ontario License Laws in respect of Dominion licenses; and the proportions in which such duties were distributed between the Province and the Municipalities.

Under ordinary circumstances this Schedule would appear in next year's Report, as it has reference to Licenses issued during the license year 1884-5, but as the circumstances are exceptional the information contained therein is embodied in this year's Report. The following is a summary thereof:

Total number of licenses issued by the Dominion Boards of Commissioners—

Taverns	1,386
Shops	328
	1,714

Number of licensees holding both Ontario and Dominion licenses:

Taverns	1,204
Shops	314
	1,518

Number of licensees holding Dominion licenses only:

Taverns	182
Shops	14
	196

Less than one-half of the applicants who received Ontario Licenses made application for and received Dominion Licenses. The latter were not required by the Ontario Boards of Commissioners to pay any fees in addition to those already paid for their Provincial Licenses. Holders of Dominion Licenses

only, were required to pay the same fees as they would have paid for Provincial Licenses of similar denominations, had their Licenses been issued by the Provincial authorities. The sums so paid amounted to $27,046 50

Of which there was paid to the municipalities 16,253 15

And to the Province 10,793 35

Applicants for Dominion Licenses are required by the Act to deposit with the Inspector, at the time of making their applications, the sum of $10, and the further sum of $5 on receiving their Licenses. There has, therefore, been paid to the Dominion License Inspectors, in addition to the fees paid to the Province for the Licenses, the sum of, 1,714 × 15= $25,710 00

One effect of the introduction of the Dominion License Act has been the granting of Licenses to a great many persons whose applications had been refused, for good cause, by the Ontario Boards of Commissioners.

Another effect has been the raising of doubts as to the constitutionality of the Dominion and Provincial License Acts, in the minds of many Justices of the Peace, who naturally desired to avoid trying any case brought before them for contravention of either Act. Instances have occurred of holders of Ontario Licenses being fined for breaches of certain provisions that were common to both Acts, while holders of Dominion Licenses in the same localities, who were equally guilty, were not even prosecuted, although the attention of the Dominion Inspectors was called to the contraventions. Very little effort has been made by the Dominion Inspectors to enforce respect for the provisions of the Dominion Act by the holders of Dominion Licenses.

A great majority of the 196 holders of Dominion Licenses only, were in the first instance applicants to the Provincial Boards of Commissioners, but, being unsuccessful, they then applied for and received their Licenses from the Dominion Boards. In certain municipalities, for years past, the full number of Tavern Licenses allowed by the Provincial statute has been issued by the Ontario Boards of Commissioners; but in the license year 1884-5 additional Licenses in excess of the legal limit have been issued by the Dominion Boards of Commissioners. The action of the Dominion Boards of Commissioners with regard to the issue of certain of these Licenses has not been in accord with the public sentiment of the localities.

Temperance Act, 1878.

Schedule G contains a statement of the voting on the Scott Act in the various counties and cities since my last report, with regard thereto, in 1881. The figures have been obtained with a good deal of difficulty, and in some instances cannot be vouched for as strictly correct. The original returns of the voting are filed in the Department of the Secretary of State at Ottawa, and although a request was made for copies thereof, they have not been furnished. The Act has been voted on in twenty counties in the Province and in two cities. In one of the counties, Halton, the vote was on the question of repeal. In the counties of Peel and Prince Edward and in the City of Brantford the majorities

were unfavourable to the Act. In all of the other counties and in the City of Guelph the voting was favourable to the introduction of the Act, which will, therefore, come into force and operation on the first of May next in those of them in which the vote was taken at a date sufficiently early to permit thereof, viz. :—Oxford, Simcoe, Stormont, Dundas, Glengarry, Bruce, Huron, Dufferin, Renfrew, Norfolk and Guelph. These, with Halton, make eleven counties and one city in which no licenses will issue in the license year 1885-6. In each of the remaining counties the voting was too late to permit of the Act going into force before the 1st of May, 1886.

The Inspectors of Licenses.

Schedule H contains the names and post-office addresses of the Provincial License Inspectors.

Special Inspections of the License Districts.

With a view to the continued efficient administration of the License Laws by the local license officials, I caused the several Districts to be again visited during the past season, and the work of the Inspectors to be examined by specially qualified Agents of my Department. The result has proved, on the whole, very satisfactory.

Respectfully submitted,

A. S. HARDY,
Provincial Secretary.

SCHEDULES.

SCHEDULE A.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT, BY LICENSE DISTRICTS, shewing the number of Tavern, Shop, transferred or removed, and the amount of Revenue received by the Province there- 1883-4, respectively.

LICENSE DISTRICT.	Tavern Licenses Issued.												Tavern Licenses Extended.			Shop Licenses Issued.		
	Yearly Licenses.						Six Months' Licenses.											
	Ordinary.			Beer and Wine.			Ordinary.			Beer and Wine.								
	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.
Addington	40	42	43	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	2	4	4
Algoma	17	20	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	...	5	5	2
Brant, North	19	20	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	...	2	2	2
Brant, South	36	38	38	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	12	11	9
Brockville and South Leeds	53	56	58	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	5	2	3	12	15	16
Bruce, North	40	43	42	..	..	..	2	2	1	..	..	..	....	....	....	6	8	7
Bruce, South	65	65	66	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	....	9	10	9
Cardwell	42	43	42	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	....	....	....	6	4	5
Carleton	36	37	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	1	....	3	1	....
Cornwall	24	23	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	5	5	6
Dufferin	32	32	34	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	7	5	5
Dundas	27	24	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	4	4	1
Durham, East	29	30	31	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	8	8	8
Durham, West	18	19	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	4	3	3
Elgin	74	73	.....	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	....	13	13	....
Elgin, East	.....	.....	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	.....	.....	12
Elgin, West	.....	.....	22	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	....	....	1	....	....	4
Essex, North	50	47	50	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	....	1	....	16	15	14
Essex, South	24	24	24	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	....	....	....	5	5	5
Frontenac	16	16	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
Glengarry	31	34	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	7	7	8
Grey, East	31	32	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	....	....	3	3	3
Grey, North	27	30	33	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	7	8	10
Grey, South	24	26	28	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	6	7	7
Haldimand	42	42	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	3	3	3
Halton*	41	.....	.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	1	.....	.....
Hamilton	87	96	103	2	2	2	..	..	..	2	2	2	....	3	1	55	58	54
Hastings, East	27	30	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	1	2	1	3
Hastings, North	24	25	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	6	6	6
Hastings, West	39	39	41	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	4	2	3	7	6	6
Huron, East	37	36	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	1	1	1	1
Huron, South	45	45	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	....	....	7	7	6
Huron, West	46	43	45	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	2	1	7	7	8
Kent, East	43	40	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	6	6	7
Kent, West	26	29	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	....	....	1	7	8	7
Kingston	62	52	52	2	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	....	1	....	20	22	23
Lambton, East	28†	30	29	1	..	..	1	‡1	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	7†	8	7
Lambton, West	42†	44	43	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	15†	14	12
Lanark, North	18	18	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	2	2	2
Lanark, South	18	18	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	4	5	5
Leeds and Grenville, North, and South Grenville	36	36	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	....	6	6	5
Lennox	17	18	19	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	1	....	4	4	4
Lincoln	63	66	65	..	..	..	5	3	4	..	..	..	3	....	1	14	15	13
London	45	47	47	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	4	....	....	24	26	24
Middlesex, East	71	69	67	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	....	1	....	8	6	7
Middlesex, North	32	29	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	....	6	6	6

* Halton—Scott Act in force in the District in 1882-3 and 1883-4, and five Licenses issued
† These were issued for the last ten months of the year, four licenses having been issued
‡ Issued for the last four of the six months for the same reasons as in the preceding note.

SCHEDULE A.

Wholesale, Six Months' and Vessel Licenses issued, and the number of Licenses extended from, including its proportion of Fines, in the license years 1881-2, 1882-3 and

Shop Licenses Extended.			Wholesale Licenses Issued.			Vessel License Issued.						Licenses Transferred and Removed.						Total.			Proportion of License Duties, Fees for Transfers and Removals, and Fines, received by the Province.		
						Ordinary.			Beer and Wine.			Transfers.			Removals.								
1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.
																					$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
....	...	1	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	5	7	1	..	1	48	52	57	703 42	825 75	759 32
....	...	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	1	1	..	..	..	29	26	26	708 64	709 20	642 83
....	...	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	3	..	..	..	23	26	25	376 30	412 00	383 07
....	...	....	1	....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	1	3	..	..	..	56	54	53	1233 17	1287 47	1223 91
....	...	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	10	6	..	..	..	74	85	83	1361 03	1427 14	1612 17
....	...	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	2	..	..	..	49	57	52	813 67	976 36	810 03
....	...	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	14	21	..	2	..	90	94	96	1446 99	1458 23	1524 31
....	...	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	13	8	..	2	..	55	62	57	852 26	799 08	777 39
....	...	1	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	9	5	..	.	..	40	48	46	553 66	598 80	737 83
....	...	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	....	5	..	..	..	32	28	33	580 10	562 59	586 89
....	...	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	4	12	..	..	..	48	42	51	754 96	718 15	746 16
....	...	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	..	1	1	32	31	27	490 68	457 28	331 91
....	...	....	....	....	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	2	4	6	2	..	..	46	44	48	853 09	880 13	867 18
....	...	1	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	2	5	..	..	..	28	24	28	370 89	371 80	330 12
....	...	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	15	....	2	1	..	108	105	....	2028 73	2078 48	.....
....	...	....	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	9	..	..	..	....	....	73	.....	.....	1729 86
....	...	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	7	..	..	..	....	....	35	.....	.....	387 08
....	...	....	....	....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	8	..	..	..	74	67	75	1509 62	1373 92	1468 74
....	...	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	6	3	..	..	..	33	36	33	560 44	549 97	564 38
....	...	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	2	..	.	.	17	19	21	176 00	200 21	217 57
....	...	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	4	5	..	1	..	38	46	42	646 73	668 81	609 89
....	...	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	13	6	..	..	..	40	48	43	575 77	626 70	601 00
....	...	....	....	....	..	1	1	3	..	..	..	10	11	6	..	..	..	46	50	49	724 17	906 89	1201 34
....	...	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	6	5	1	..	..	39	39	40	527 82	571 99	631 78
....	...	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	3	6	..	..	..	45	48	51	768 00	779 01	751 54
....	...	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	....	....	..	..	..	45	....	....	728 32	.....	.....
4	2	3	7	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	25	....	1	6	5	182	202	206	4994 37	5330 10	5710 54
....	...	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	6	5	1	..	1	33	37	40	403 40	485 31	510 33
....	...	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	6	5	..	..	2	35	37	39	444 01	466 09	507 72
1	1	1	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	12	10	..	..	..	65	65	65	1427 09	1358 28	1356 32
....	...	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	10	13	..	.	1	45	47	50	585 55	613 69	545 74
....	...	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	9	8	..	..	1	66	61	60	990 41	971 68	957 15
....	1	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	1	10	..	..	..	65	55	65	1121 85	1082 95	1203 97
....	...	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	7	10	..	..	..	60	53	57	900 26	946 82	942 82
....	...	....	....	....	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	11	9	7	..	..	..	45	47	44	658 88	811 96	724 99
....	...	....	2	2	3	11	9	5	..	..	1	6	12	7	..	..	..	103	100	92	3744 21	3512 21	3154 76
....	...	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	7	13	1	1	..	43	47	50	478 77	647 75	670 00
....	...	....	....	....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	15	5	..	..	..	72	75	62	994 03	1336 59	1243 13
....	...	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	3	..	..	..	22	22	21	299 99	256 02	466 32
....	...	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	4	..	..	..	24	26	28	363 50	403 44	462 39
1	...	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	6	3	..	..	..	54	49	44	787 73	760 31	764 04
....	...	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	7	..	1	1	26	27	31	397 88	369 64	416 81
....	...	1	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	11	13	2	1	2	100	96	97	1890 53	1949 40	1892 14
1	...	1	2	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	10	5	..	1	2	86	87	81	2350 90	2495 18	2304 82
....	1	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	10	15	..	..	..	93	87	89	1585 03	1478 36	1559 99
....	...	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	8	2	..	..	1	45	44	39	619 19	531 30	536 31

thereunder in each year.
¡n these Districts, under the Scott Act, for the first two months of the year.

SCHEDULE A.—Comparative Statement shewing the number of

LICENSE DISTRICTS.	Tavern Licenses Issued.												Tavern Licenses Extended.			Shop Licenses Issued.		
	Yearly Licenses.						Six Months' Licenses.											
	Ordinary.			Beer and Wine.			Ordinary.			Beer and Wine.								
	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.
Middlesex, West	35	35	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	2	4	4	5
Monck	17	18	19	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	....	....	....	2	2	3
Muskoka and Parry Sound	45	48	47	..	..	2	1	2	2	..	..	..	1	....	....	4	5	6
Nipissing	10	8	8	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	8	5	5
Norfolk	55	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	6	....	....
Norfolk, North	....	30	29	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	5	5
Norfolk, South	....	25	22	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	3	....	1	1
Northumberland, East	23	25	27	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	....	....	1	6	7	9
Northumberland, West	26	28	27	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	....	1	5	5	3
Ontario, North	38	42	42	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	9	10	9
Ontario, South	27	28	28	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	3	3	3
Ottawa	75	75	75	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	....	....	....	77	76	84
Oxford, North	38	37	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	7	5	4
Oxford, South	35	37	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	3	6	6	5
Peel	36	35	36	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	....	5	5	4
Perth, North	63	67	67	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	....	....	13	13	12
Perth, South	42	43	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	....	6	6	5
Peterborough, East	18	23	22	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	4	5	4
Peterborough, West	27	27	28	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	....	....	....	10	10	10
Prescott	36	37	43	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	5	6	7
Prince Edward	24	22	23	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	....	....	....	3	3	4
Renfrew, North	20	23	27	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	8	11	13
Renfrew, South	24	22	32	2	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	9	12	17
Russell	28	33	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
Simcoe, East	36	37	38	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	2	4	3	3	5
Simcoe, South	36	35	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	1	....	5	5	5
Simcoe, West	50	51	53	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	11	12	13
Stormont	14	14	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	2	2	2
Thunder Bay	11	14	32	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	4	4	4
Toronto	209	213	197	1	3	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	2	3	11	95	100	98
Victoria, North, and Haliburton§	26	33	34	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	1	....	....
Victoria, South §	35	28	27	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	....	....	1	3	3	3
Waterloo, North	46	46	47	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	1	9	9	7
Waterloo, South	42	43	43	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	7	8	8
Welland	78	75	74	..	..	2	4	6	8	..	..	..	2	3	4	19	20	18
Wellington, Centre	37	35	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	1	....	6	6	4
Wellington, South	39	38	36	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	8	8	8
Wellington, West	58	54	53	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	3	....	10	12	10
Wentworth, North	25	28	30	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	3	....	4	4	4
Wentworth, South	21	23	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	2	2	2
York, East	44	44	43	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	6	7	7
York, North	41	46	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	8	7	7
York, West	43	41	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	1	7	10	9
Totals	3277	3292	3340	34	25	23	27	31	27	3	2	5	41*	41*	50*	764	787	781

* These do not include extensions which were afterwards converted into yearly
† and 1 extended.
‡ Of this number 44 issued in 1881-2, but accounted for in 1882-3.
§ Figures relating to Fenelon and Fenelon Falls for 1882-3 and 1883-4 are

Tavern, Shop, Wholesale, Six Months' and Vessel Licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

Shop Licenses Extended.			Wholesale Licenses Issued.			Vessel Licenses Issued.						Licenses Transferred and Removed.						Total.			Proportion of License Duties, Fees for Transfers and Removals, and Fines received by the Province.		
						Ordinary.			Wine and Beer.			Transfers.			Removals.								
1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.
																					$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	6	12	..	..	..	45	45	52	685 65	733 12	746 87
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	7	3	..	..	..	23	29	26	258 01	283 54	304 16
....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	9	5	..	..	..	58	64	63	1482 20	1306 09	1290 97
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	3	..	..	..	22	13	17	1439 75	1216 75	914 95
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	14	....	....	..	..	..	75	....	....	1123 75	.....	.....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	9	..	..	..	....	40	44	.....	619 38	657 25
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	5	..	..	..	....	29	30	.....	359 77	350 45
....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	8	5	..	2	..	37	43	43	426 71	520 48	594 44
....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	3	2	..	..	..	38	37	34	690 94	669 26	608 85
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	11	14	1	..	7	52	63	73	790 55	862 75	826 50
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	11	3	10	..	..	..	42	35	42	605 87	646 86	645 78
2	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	..	..	..	2	9	19	7	9	6	165	171	186	4877 90	4902 32	5120 41
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	8	4	..	..	..	54	50	45	906 61	850 02	845 56
....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	4	4	..	1	..	50	48	48	845 15	887 47	722 28
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	7	6	..	1	..	51	50	47	714 86	689 10	694 21
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	14	26	12	..	..	3	92	106	94	1575 91	1775 90	1709 21
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	8	2	..	..	..	54	58	49	976 24	1036 06	911 08
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	1	3	1	1	..	29	30	29	296 62	415 59	366 66
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	..	..	..	4	2	6	..	..	..	42	40	46	942 79	888 28	940 16
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	5	..	..	..	41	48	55	684 69	707 48	887 91
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	2	..	..	..	5	4	5	..	..	1	34	32	36	602 54	625 81	641 70
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	29	35	40	653 67	676 64	888 25
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	3	..	..	..	36	36	56	553 30	590 23	902 89
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	5	5	..	..	..	31	38	42	556 94	598 77	623 53
2	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	5	10	..	..	..	45	50	57	725 72	791 83	784 42
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	6	4	..	..	..	47	47	44	646 88	689 67	629 28
....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	4	9	7	..	..	..	66	72	73	1256 20	1236 78	1255 07
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	5	4	..	1	..	20	22	21	246 18	287 36	172 37
....	....	....	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	13	..	1	4	20	24	55	333 96	420 67	939 75
....	2	4	15†	14†	14	5	4	4	1	3	1	....	66‡	23	..	4	2	330	414	355	10603 73	10990 09	10004 74
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	..	....	4	1	..	..	..	27	39	36	384 29	478 70	356 50
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	..	..	1	6	4	7	..	1	..	46	37	39	670 99	594 18	762 53
....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	8	7	..	..	..	61	63	63	1160 87	1094 39	1129 45
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	..	..	49	52	52	917 34	1019 66	1000 45
1	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	19	11	10	..	1	4	123	117	123	2038 17	2011 95	1969 99
....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	5	6	..	..	..	51	47	46	730 52	711 09	622 64
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	7	..	..	..	49	48	52	1153 51	1151 64	1128 50
....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	11	12	7	..	..	..	79	82	73	1401 96	1420 42	1290 06
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	8	4	..	..	..	48	43	38	670 63	583 33	591 03
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	4	3	..	1	..	30	31	28	327 25	370 99	397 04
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	7	7	..	..	..	58	58	57	827 12	878 14	948 95
1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	8	6	..	..	..	60	61	58	917 15	987 75	936 67
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	9	5	..	1	1	52	61	60	863 59	895 93	885 60
13*	8*	22*	34†	35†	36	23	20	18	1	4	3	522	616‡	589	20	41	46	4760	4905	4940	91948 75	93523 28	93225 70

licenses.

included in North Victoria.

SCHEDULE B.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT, BY COUNTIES AND CITIES, shewing the number of Tavern, Shop, Wholesale and Vessel Licenses issued in the several Counties, and certain Cities of the Province, for the license years 1873-4-5-6-7-8-9-80-1-2-3.

COUNTY.	YEAR.	Tavern Licenses.	Shop Licenses.	Wholesale Licenses.	Vessel Licenses.	Remarks.
Algoma (including Thunder Bay)	1873	24	15	.....	1	
	1874	30	14	....	3	
	1875	36	15	.....	3	
	1876	18	6			
	1877	19	5			
	1878	19	5			
	1879	21	8	1		
	1880	22	6	1		
	1881	29	9	1		
	1882	35	9	1		
	1883	56	6	1		
Brant	1873	108	28			
	1874	95	29			
	1875	73	22	2		
	1876	56	14	4		
	1877	.....	.....	7	.....	Dunkin Act in force.
	1878	53	11	5		
	1879	55	14	1		
	1880	57	14	1		
	1881	55	14	1		
	1882	59	13	1		
	1883	58	11	1		
Bruce	1873	110	20			
	1874	180	25			
	1875	119	22			
	1876	88	13	3		
	1877	83	12	2		
	1878	83	9	2	.....	Dunkin Act in force for 10 months.
	1879	93	12			
	1880	98	14			
	1881	105	15			
	1882	109	18			
	1883	108	16			
Carleton (not including Ottawa)	1873	63				
	1874	89	5			
	1875	79	8			
	1876	44	1	2		
	1877	55	3			
	1878	43	3			
	1879	43	1			
	1880	42	3			
	1881	50	3			
	1882	54	1			
	1883	58	0			
Dufferin	1881	33	7	.....	.....	New Co. erected 24 Jan. '81.
	1882	33	5			
	1883	34	5			
Elgin	1873	112	26			
	1874	113	25			
	1875	110	24			
	1876	66	16	2		
	1877	66	10			
	1878	69	12			
	1879	72	16			
	1880	74	12			
	1881	74	13			
	1882	74	13			
	1883	74	16			

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc.—*Continued.*

COUNTY.	YEAR.	Tavern Licenses.	Shop Licenses.	Wholesale Licenses.	Vessel Licenses.	Remarks.
Essex	1873	122	22			
	1874	120	28	6		
	1875	101	25	6		
	1876	62	14	5	1	
	1877	69	18	1	1	
	1878	69	18	2	1	
	1879	71	18	3	1	
	1880	70	19	2	1	
	1881	74	21	2		
	1882	71	20	2		
	1883	74	19	2		
Frontenac (not including Kingston)	1873	72	1			
	1874	71	2			
	1875	57	29			
	1876	29	.....	1		
	1877	17	.....	.....	.....	Dunkin Act assumed to be in force till quashed, Dec. 28.
	1878	34				
	1879	36				
	1880	33	1			
	1881	33	1			
	1882	33	2			
	1883	36	2			
Grey	1873	118	13	.....	1	
	1874	115	20	.....	3	
	1875	114	16	.....	2	
	1876	77	11	5	2	
	1877	.....	.....	6	2	Dunkin Act in force.
	1878	72	7	4	1	do till Sept.
	1879	91	12	1	1	
	1880	88	17	1	2	
	1881	84	16	.....	1	Melancthon and Shelburne
	1882	88	18		1	attached to new Co. Dufferin.
	1883	95	20		3	
Haldimand	1873	95	16			
	1874	96	16			
	1875	83	13			
	1876	45	5			
	1877	49	4			
	1878	49	4			
	1879	50	5			
	1880	47	5			
	1881	51	5			
	1882	52	5			
	1883	51	5			
Haliburton	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	See Victoria, *post*.

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc.—*Continued.*

COUNTY.	YEAR.	Tavern Licenses.	Shop Licenses.	Wholesale Licenses.	Vessel Licenses.	Remarks.
Halton	1873	60	8			
	1874	61	4			
	1875	58	5			
	1876	39	2	1		
	1877	38	1			
	1878	38	1			
	1879	42	1			
	1880	41	1			
	1881	41	1			
	1882	.....	.....	.....	.....	Scott Act in force.
	1883	.....	.....	.....	.....	do
Hastings	1873	118	24			
	1874	117	23	1		
	1875	100	21	2		
	1876	76	11	3	1	
	1877	82	14	3	1	
	1878	89	15	3	2	
	1879	94	15	3	1	
	1880	91	16	3		
	1881	90	15	3		
	1882	95	13	3		
	1883	97	15	3		
Huron	1873	134	40			
	1874	150	38			
	1875	164	37	2		
	1876	113	16	3		
	1877	124	16			
	1878	127	20			
	1879	134	21			
	1880	131	16			
	1881	128	15			
	1882	124	15			
	1883	124	15			
Kent	1873	129	37			
	1874	128	41	.....	1	
	1875	118	34	.....	1	
	1876	66	13	4	1	
	1877	67	15	.....	1	
	1878	65	13			
	1879	67	14			
	1880	67	13			
	1881	69	13	.....	1	
	1882	69	14		1	
	1883	70	14			
Lambton	1873	88	38			
	1874	89	44	1		
	1875	85	33			
	1876	65	28	1		
	1877	65	25			
	1878	70	27			
	1879	72	26			
	1880	71	25			
	1881	72	22			
	1882	75	22			
	1883	73	19	1		

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc.—*Continued.*

COUNTY.	YEAR.	Tavern Licenses.	Shop Licenses.	Wholesale Licenses.	Vessel Licenses.	Remarks.
Lanark.....	1873	63	16			
	1874	62	20	2		
	1875	62	14	1		
	1876	32	9	2		
	1877	32	9			
	1878	7	4	.....	.....	Dunkin Act in force, except in Perth.
	1879	33	6			
	1880	34	8			
	1881	36	6			
	1882	36	7			
	1883	35	7			
Leeds and Grenville	1873	141	29			
	1874	145	32	1		
	1875	136	23	1		
	1876	79	23	3		
	1877	101	25			
	1878	97	19			
	1879	97	18			
	1880	97	20	1		
	1881	89	18			
	1882	92	21			
	1883	94	21			
Lennox and Addington.	1873	46	7	.....	1	
	1374	52	7			
	1875	46	8	.....	1	
	1876	28	6	1		
	1877	.....	.....	1	.....	Dunkin Act in force.
	1878	36	6			
	1879	37	5			
	1880	37	5			
	1881	41	5			
	1882	43	6			
	1883	45	6			
Lincoln	1873	118	27			
	1874	94	23			
	1875	103	37			
	1876	70	31			
	1877	70	25			
	1878	69	21			
	1879	72	16			
	1880	73	12			
	1881	69	14			
	1882	73	15			
	1883	72	13			
Middlesex (not including London).....	1873	186	40			
	1874	188	17	1		
	1875	174	33			
	1876	122	26	3		
	1877	139	23			
	1878	143	21			
	1879	141	19			
	1880	134	18			
	1881	138	18			
	1882	133	16			
	1883	130	18			

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc.—*Continued.*

COUNTY.	YEAR.	Tavern Licenses.	Shop Licenses.	Wholesale Licenses.	Vessel Licenses.	Remarks.
Muskoka & Parry Sound	1873	3				
	1874	9				
	1875	23				
	1876	19				
	1877	22				
	1878	29				
	1879	38	1			
	1880	44	4			
	1881	45	4			
	1882	48	5			
	1883	49	6			
Nipissing	1878	2	1			
	1879	3	1			
	1880	3	1			
	1881	11	8			
	1882	8	5			
	1883	9	5			
Norfolk	1873	64	7			
	1874	73	6			
	1875	74	6			
	1876	51	4	2		
	1877	51	5	1		
	1878	55	5			
	1879	51	7			
	1880	51	6			
	1881	55	6			
	1882	56	6			
	1883	54	6			
Northumberland and Durham	1873	132	37	.....	1	
	1874	135	35	2	1	
	1875	121	32	2	1	
	1876	102	27	4	1	
	1877	103	25	2	1	
	1878	89	21	2	2	Dunkin Act in force for 10 months, except in Port Hope and Cobourg.
	1879	98	21	.....	1	
	1880	100	22	.....	1	
	1881	100	23	.....	1	
	1882	102	23	.....	1	
	1883	104	23	.....	1	
Ontario	1873	100	28			
	1874	86	35			
	1875	87	23			
	1876	60	10			
	1877	58	9			
	1878	55	8	2	.....	Dunkin Act in force for 10 months.
	1879	61	9			
	1880	65	11			
	1881	66	12			
	1882	71	13			
	1883	72	12			

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc.—*Continued.*

COUNTY.	YEAR.	Tavern Licenses.	Shop Licenses.	Wholesale Licenses.	Vessel Licenses.	Remarks.
Oxford	1873	106	29			
	1874	104	29			
	1875	102	25			
	1876	73	9	4		
	1877	70	10	1		
	1878	71	10			
	1879	74	12			
	1880	74	14			
	1881	73	13			
	1882	74	11			
	1883	72	9			
Peel	1873	89	17			
	1874	91	15			
	1875	86	15			
	1876	49	10			
	1877	57	9			
	1878	60	8			
	1879	57	7			
	1880	62	7			
	1881	56	7			
	1882	57	6			
	1883	57	5			
Perth	1873	133	34			
	1874	145	33			
	1875	135	25			
	1876	101	13	3		
	1877	105	17			
	1878	105	17			
	1879	110	18			
	1880	110	19			
	1881	106	19			
	1882	110	19			
	1883	109	17			
Peterborough	1873	91	16	.....		
	1874	98	16			
	1875	72	16			
	1876	40	11	2	1	
	1877	43	11	.....	1	
	1878	35	11	.....	1	Dunkin Act in force in part of West Riding for 10 months.
	1879	42	13	.....	1	
	1880	46	12	.....	1	
	1881	46	14	.....	1	
	1882	50	15	.....	1	
	1883	50	14	.....	1	
Prescott & Russell	1873	53	12			
	1874	63	10			
	1875	58	11	1		
	1876	52				
	1877	46	5			
	1878	49	5			
	1879	41	5			
	1880	42	4			
	1881	50	5			
	1882	53	6			
	1883	62	7			

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc.—*Continued.*

COUNTY.	YEAR.	Tavern Licenses.	Shop Licenses.	Wholesale Licenses.	Vessel Licenses.	Remarks.
Prince Edward	1873	23	4			
	1874	22	3		3	
	1875	23	3		1	
	1876			1	1	Dunkin Act in force.
	1877					"
	1878					"
	1879	23	2		1	
	1880	24	2		3	
	1881	24	3		1	
	1882	22	3		2	
	1883	23	4		2	
Renfrew	1873	101	38		1	
	1874	100	35		1	
	1875	102	30	1	1	
	1876	51	20		1	
	1877	42	17			
	1878	31	15			
	1879	36	16			
	1880	42	21			
	1881	47	17			
	1882	48	23			
	1883	63	30			
Simcoe	1873	225	56			
	1874	223	42			
	1875	196	35	2	2	
	1876	135	24	2	2	
	1877	137	24	1	2	
	1878	149	21	1	1	
	1879	142	20	1	1	
	1880	155	23	1	1	
	1881	144	23	1	1	Mono and Mulmur attached to new County of Dufferin.
	1882	146	23	1		
	1883	147	26			
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	1873	106	32			
	1874	122	31			
	1875	80	28			
	1876	82	22			
	1877	87	17			
	1878	94	17			
	1879	91	16			
	1880	91	18			
	1881	96	18			
	1882	95	18			
	1883	89	17			
Victoria	1873	80	14		4	
	1874	78	13	1		
	1875	70	9		1	
	1876	55	5	1		Including Haliburton.
	1877	56	5			
	1878	56	6			
	1879	60	6			
	1880	59	5			
	1881	62	4			
	1882	62	3		1	
	1883	62	3		2	

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc.—*Continued.*

COUNTY.	YEAR.	Tavern Licenses.	Shop Licenses.	Wholesale Licenses.	Vessel Licenses.	Remarks.
Waterloo	1873	143	33			
	1874	135	21	3		
	1875	136	20	13		
	1876	86	19	10		
	1877	84	17			
	1878	87	17			
	1879	89	15			
	1880	87	15			
	1881	88	16			
	1882	90	17			
	1883	91	15	1		
Welland	1873	144	27			
	1874	145	28	3		
	1875	151	23			
	1876	73	19			
	1877	80	19			
	1878	89	21			
	1879	92	25			
	1880	87	29			
	1881	81	19			
	1882	78	20			
	1883	79	18			
Wellington	1873	201	56			
	1874	183	52			
	1875	182	41	3		
	1876	138	29	3		
	1877	130	28	3		
	1878	134	29			
	1879	138	29			
	1880	145	30			
	1881	134	24	.....	.....	Orangeville, Amaranth and East Garafraxa attached to new C'nty of Dufferin.
	1882	128	26			
	1883	126	22			
Wentworth (not including Hamilton)	1873	109	25			
	1874	110	32	4		
	1875	107	19	2		
	1876	61	11	2		
	1877	56	10			
	1878	47	6			
	1879	63	6			
	1880	56	6			
	1881	55	6			
	1882	51	6			
	1883	52	6			
York (not including Toronto)	1873	174	22			
	1874	148	39			
	1875	164	35			
	1876	108	16	1		
	1877	97	15			
	1878	.....	.....	.....	.....	Dunkin Act in force.
	1879	114	15	.....	.....	" one month (May).
	1880	117	16			
	1881	128	21			
	1882	131	24			
	1883	132	23			

SCHEDULE B.—Comparative Statement, etc.—*Continued.*

CITY.	YEAR.	Tavern Licenses.	Shop Licenses.	Wholesale Licenses.	Vessel Licenses.	Remarks.
Toronto	1873	282	172	.....	6	
	1874	309	184	21	16	
	1875	299	128	28	9	
	1876	215	100	39	9	
	1877	182	100	26	6	
	1878	181	92	20	10	
	1879	195	98	19	6	
	1880	204	94	18	4	
	1881	210	95	15	6	
	1882	216	100	14	7	
	1883	197	98	14	5	
Hamilton	1873	120	103	.....	1	
	1874	127	93	.....	3	
	1875	110	72			
	1876	68	61	11	1	
	1877	68	55	7	2	
	1878	68	64	7	2	
	1879	68	61	8		
	1880	74	57	7		
	1881	89	55	7		
	1882	98	58	8		
	1883	105	54	8		
Ottawa	1873	125	87			
	1874	120	77	6		
	1875	114	148	7		
	1876	75	77	7	1	
	1877	75	80	2	1	
	1878	73	77	.....	1	
	1879	73	71	.....	1	
	1880	75	72	.....	1	
	1881	75	77	.....	1	
	1882	75	76	.....	1	
	1883	75	84	.....	1	
London	1873	100	40			
	1874	75	40	3		
	1875	75	74	2		
	1876	57	34	5		
	1877	58	35	1		
	1878	58	37	1		
	1879	57	36	2		
	1880	45	27	2		
	1881	45	24	2		
	1882	47	26	3		
	1883	47	24	2		
Kingston	1873	98	26	.....	1	
	1874	97	25	.....	1	
	1875	75	20	3	1	
	1876	53	23	6	5	
	1877	61	21	3	8	
	1878	61	21	3	8	
	1879	62	20	3	8	
	1880	62	20	3	8	
	1881	64	20	2	11	
	1882	53	22	2	9	
	1883	53	23	3	6	

SCHEDULE B.—*Concluded.*

RECAPITULATION, shewing the total number of Licenses issued in the several Counties in the Province, including the Cities, during the license years 1873-4-5-6-7-8-9-80 1-2-3.

Years.	Tavern.	Shop.	Wholesale.	Vessel.	Total.
1873	4709	1322	....	17	6048
1874	4793	1307	52	33	6185
1875	4459	1257	78	24	5818
1876	2977	787	147	27	3938
1877	2845	739	65	27	3676
1878	2910	724	52	29	3715
1879	3199	757	42	22	4020
1880	3227	760	40	22	4049
1881	3311	764	34	24	4133
1882	3317	787	35	24	4163
1883	3363	781	36	21	4201

The Six Months' Licenses and the Licenses *extended* do not appear in the above Schedule or Recapitulation, and as a consequence the total number of Licenses issued, according to the Statement, does not correspond with the total number as shown in Schedules A and C. Beer and Wine Licenses are included with the ordinary licenses under the heads of Tavern Licenses and Vessel Licenses respectively. An *extended* License is good for a period not exceeding three months. It is not in the nature of a new License, but simply a permission, granted by the Board of Commissioners, to the holder of a License expiring in April, to continue his business under the old License for the specified period, that he may be enabled to dispose of his stock on hand and quit the business without loss. Six Months' Licenses run from the first day of May to the thirty-first day of October, and are not valid after the latter date. They are granted in localities which are largely resorted to in summer by visitors, where the Board of Commissioners are of opinion that increased tavern accommodation for the summer months is necessary.

SCHEDULE C.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT, BY MUNICIPALITIES, shewing the number of Licenses, whether Ordinary or Beer and Wine, issued, and the number extended, transferred or removed, the gross sums deposited to the credit of the License Fund Accounts therefor, and for Fines, and the revenue paid over to the Municipal Treasurers, during the license years 1881-2, 1882-3 and 1883-4 respectively.

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended Tavern.			Extended Shop.			Six Months.		
		Ordinary.			Beer and Wine.																	
		1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.
ADDINGTON.	Camden	13	14	14	....	....	....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Sheffield	6	7	7	....	....	....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Newburgh	2	2	2	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Loughborough	4	5	5	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Hinchinbrooke	3	3	3	....	....	....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Portland	5	4	4	....	....	....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Oso	2	2	2	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Barrie	1	1	1	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Kaladar and Anglesea	2	2	3	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Palmerston and North and South Canonto	1	1	1	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Bedford	1	1	1	....	....	....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Denbigh, Abinger, etc	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Olden	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Kennebec	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
ALGOMA.	Sault Ste. Marie	2	2	2	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Howland	3	3	3	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Assiginack	2	2	2	....	....	....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Gordon	2	2	3	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Carnarvon	1	1	1	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Tehkummah	1	2	1	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	St. Joseph	1	1	2	....	....	....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Unorganized Territory	6	7	9	....	....	....	4	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses Transferred and Removed.						Total.			Amounts received for Licenses, Transfers, Removals and Fines in each Municipality.			Amounts paid to Municipalities.			Remarks.
		Transfers.			Removals.												
		1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
ADDINGTON.	Camden	3	4	4	1	....	....	19	19	19	935 00	980 00	960 00	468 11	508 53	490 02	
	Sheffield	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	8	8	360 00	480 00	500 00	180 24	242 41	261 90	
	Newburgh	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	2	120 00	120 00	150 00	60 08	62 26	76 56	
	Loughborough	....	1	....	....	....	....	5	6	6	275 00	305 00	305 00	137 68	158 27	155 71	
	Hinchinbrooke	....	....	1	....	....	....	4	3	4	300 00	180 00	185 00	150 20	93 39	94 42	
	Portland	....	....	1	....	....	1	5	6	6	340 00	335 00	305 00	170 23	173 85	155 68	
	Oso	....	....	1	....	....	....	2	2	3	120 00	220 00	225 00	60 08	162 26	163 80	
	Barrie	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	60 00	60 00	60 00	30 04	31 13	30 62	
	Kaladar and Anglesea	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	3	120 00	120 00	180 00	60 08	62 26	91 93	
	Palmerston and North and South Canonto	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	1	2	120 00	100 00	105 00	80 05	71 13	73 22	
	Bedford	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	2	100 00	140 00	120 00	50 06	79 33	54 59	
	Denbigh, Abinger, etc.	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Olden	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Kennebec	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	260 00	20 00	.....	146 66	10 22	Dunkin Act in force.
ALGOMA.	Sault Ste. Marie	1	....	....	....	....	....	4	3	3	405 00	400 00	400 00	251 93	312 00	305 55	
	Howland	1	....	1	....	....	....	4	3	4	205 00	180 00	185 00	107 40	92 00	87 91	
	Assiginack	2	....	....	....	....	....	4	3	2	170 00	270 00	160 00	98 60	152 68	97 04	
	Gordon	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	3	120 00	150 00	195 00	62 87	91 33	100 55	
	Carnarvon	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	60 00	60 00	90 00	31 44	30 67	58 52	
	Tehkummah	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	80 00	150 00	75 00	41 92	91 33	43 52	
	St. Joseph	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	2	60 00	160 00	120 00	31 44	101 33	57 04	
	Unorganized Territory	3	....	....	....	1	....	13	10	10	675 00	585 00	600 00	.....	.....	.....	Payable to Province, less proportion of expenses.

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative Statement, by Municipalities, shewing the Number of Licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended Tavern.			Extended Shop.			Six Months.		
		Ordinary.			Beer and Wine.																	
		1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.
NORTH BRANT.	Paris	7	8	8	....	....	....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	South Dumfries	5	5	5	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Brantford, T'nship, Northerly portion	4	4	4	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Onondaga	3	3	3	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
SOUTH BRANT.	Brantford, City	21	24	25	....	1	....	12	11	9	1	1	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Brantford, T'nship, Southerly portion	6	6	6	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Oakland	3	3	2	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Burford	6	5	5	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
BROCKVILLE & SOUTH LEEDS.	Brockville	15	19	20	....	....	....	5	5	5	.....	.....	.....	5	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Gananoque	7	8	8	....	....	....	3	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Newboro'	3	3	2	....	....	....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Bastard and Burgess	6	6	6	....	....	....	1	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Rear of Yonge and Escott	2	2	3	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	North Crosby	4	4	3	....	....	....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....
	South Crosby	4	4	3	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Rear of Leeds and Lansdowne	4	4	5	....	....	....	1	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Elizabethtown	8	6	6	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1
	Front of Yonge	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Front of Leeds and Lansdowne	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
	Front of Escott	....	....	2	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses Transferred and Removed.						Total.			Amount Received for Licenses, Transfers, Removals and Fines in each Municipality.			Amounts paid to Municipalities.			Remarks.
		Transfers.			Removals.												
		1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c	$ c.	
NORTH BRANT.	Paris	1	....	....	....	....	....	10	10	10	1025 00	1100 00	1080 00	616 30	671 47	651 40	
	South Dumfries	....	1	1	....	....	....	5	6	6	300 00	407 00	350 00	143 80	199 38	167 05	
	Brantford, T'nship, Northerly portion	1	2	1	....	....	....	5	6	5	305 00	250 00	250 00	146 20	122 49	119 35	
	Onondaga	....	1	1	....	....	....	3	4	4	180 00	185 00	185 00	86 29	90 63	88 30	
SOUTH BRANT.	Brantford, City	4	....	2	....	....	....	39	38	38	4192 50	4442 50	4427 50	2406 77	2580 26	2586 43	
	Brantford, T'nship, Southerly portion	1	1	....	....	....	....	7	7	6	365 00	365 00	360 00	190 73	193 79	188 31	
	Oakland	1	....	....	....	....	....	4	3	3	205 00	180 00	155 00	107 12	95 56	81 07	
	Burford	....	....	1	....	....	....	6	6	6	410 00	335 00	305 00	214 24	177 86	159 53	
BROCKVILLE & SOUTH LEEDS.	Brockville	2	1	2	....	....	....	27	26	29	3666 25	3905 00	4090 00	2766 04	3044 56	5190 89	
	Gananoque	....	3	1	....	....	....	9	14	13	1270 00	1525 00	1665 00	1001 40	2220 66	1272 69	
	Newboro'	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	5	4	345 00	345 00	260 00	201 75	213 64	156 00	
	Bastard and Burgess	....	2	1	....	....	....	7	10	9	420 00	510 00	690 00	231 97	286 68	390 89	
	Rear of Yonge and Escott	....	....	1	....	....	....	2	2	3	120 00	120 00	200 00	66 29	67 45	113 32	
	North Crosby	....	....	1	....	....	....	5	5	5	320 00	300 00	245 00	176 75	168 64	138 78	
	South Crosby	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	4	4	240 00	240 00	205 00	132 56	134 92	116 16	
	Rear of Leeds and Lansdowne	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	6	7	300 00	360 00	420 00	165 70	202 37	237 99	
	Elizabethtown	2	4	....	....	....	....	10	13	7	510 00	535 00	490 00	281 68	300 73	277 57	
	Front of Yonge	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Dunkin Act in force 1881-2-3-4.
	Front of Leeds and Lansdowne	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	60 00	20 00	85 00	2 41	.....	48 10	
	Front of Escott	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	2	85 00	60 00	180 00	46 75	29 64	101 96	Dunkin Act in force 1881-2-3.

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative Statement, by Municipalities, shewing the number of Licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended Tavern.			Extended Shop.			Six Months.		
		Ordinary.			Beer and Wine.																	
		1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.
NORTH BRUCE.	Wiarton	3	4	4	....	....	....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Amabel	2	2	2	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Albemarle	1	1	1	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Arran	5	6	6	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Bruce	3	3	2	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Elderslie	1	1	1	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Port Elgin	4	4	4	....	....	....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Paisley	4	4	4	....	....	....	1	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Southampton	4	4	4	....	....	....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
	Saugeen	1	1	1	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Tiverton	3	3	2	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Chesley	3	3	3	....	....	....	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Tara	3	3	3	....	....	....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Eastnor, Lindsay and St. Edmund	3	4	4	....	....	....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
SOUTH BRUCE.	Kincardine, Town	8	8	8	....	....	....	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Carrick	11	10	11	....	....	....	1	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Walkerton	7	8	8	....	....	....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Kinloss	4	4	4	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Greenock	8	9	9	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Culross	2	3	2	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Brant	9	8	8	....	1	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Kincardine, Township	2	2	2	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Huron	5	5	5	....	....	....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Lucknow	5	4	5	....	....	....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
	Teeswater	4	4	4	....	....	....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
CARDWELL.	Adjala	11	10	11	....	....	....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Caledon	9	12	11	....	....	....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Tecumseth	11	11	10	....	....	....	3	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Bolton	3	2	2	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
	Albion	8	8	8	....	....	....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses Transferred and Removed.						Total.			Amounts received for Licenses, Transfers, Removals and Fines in each Municipality.			Amounts paid to Municipalities.			Remarks.
		Transfers.			Removals.												
		1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
NORTH BRUCE.	Wiarton	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	5	5	240 00	540 00	500 00	131 76	394 13	362 20	
	Amabel	....	....	1	....	....	....	2	2	3	139 00	120 00	125 00	76 30	68 51	64 04	
	Albemarle	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	60 00	60 00	60 00	32 94	34 25	32 44	
	Arran	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	6	6	300 00	360 00	360 00	164 70	205 56	194 64	
	Bruce	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	2	180 00	180 00	120 00	98 82	102 77	64 88	
	Elderslie	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	60 00	60 00	60 00	32 94	34 26	32 44	
	Port Elgin	....	1	....	....	....	....	5	6	5	620 00	605 00	600 00	475 70	474 16	462 20	
	Paisley	1	3	....	....	....	....	6	9	6	585 00	795 00	680 00	420 40	574 07	488 16	
	Southampton	....	....	1	....	....	....	5	5	7	270 00	270 00	335 00	148 23	154 17	178 41	
	Saugeen	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	60 00	60 00	60 00	32 94	34 25	32 44	
	Tiverton	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	3	195 00	195 00	225 00	113 82	117 77	142 32	
	Chesley	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	5	4	600 00	660 00	470 00	464 70	505 56	345 30	
	Tara	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	4	4	420 00	400 00	360 00	293 73	288 46	249 76	
	Eastnor, Lindsay and St. Edmund	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	6	4	210 00	350 00	240 00	115 30	199 85	124 82	
SOUTH BRUCE.	Kincardine, Town	5	3	4	....	....	....	15	13	13	1165 00	1195 00	1230 00	780 95	829 71	831 26	
	Carrick	1	....	1	....	2	....	13	14	14	725 00	730 00	785 00	403 09	402 80	444 06	
	Walkerton	2	4	2	....	....	....	11	14	12	1120 00	1200 00	1190 00	778 13	832 46	838 23	
	Kinloss	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	4	4	260 00	240 00	240 00	144 57	132 45	135 75	
	Greenock	1	1	3	....	....	....	9	10	12	525 00	545 00	555 00	291 90	300 73	314 01	
	Culross	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	3	2	120 00	200 00	120 00	66 72	110 37	67 86	
	Brant	1	1	1	....	....	....	10	10	9	545 00	515 00	485 00	303 02	284 23	274 37	
	Kincardine, Township	1	....	3	....	....	....	3	2	5	225 00	120 00	175 00	125 10	66 22	99 22	
	Huron	2	3	5	....	....	....	8	9	11	370 00	465 00	385 00	205 72	256 74	218 47	
	Lucknow	1	1	1	....	....	....	10	9	8	870 00	860 00	945 00	648 01	622 44	682 82	
	Teeswater	....	1	1	....	....	....	5	6	6	400 00	405 00	405 00	266 80	268 31	272 54	
CARDWELL.	Adjala	2	2	3	....	....	....	14	13	15	750 00	670 00	795 00	407 78	361 84	406 45	
	Caledon	1	4	3	....	1	....	11	18	15	705 00	805 00	795 00	383 32	438 33	406 94	
	Tecumseth	2	3	....	....	1	....	16	17	13	910 00	840 00	780 00	494 78	457 38	398 79	
	Bolton	....	2	....	....	....	....	3	4	4	290 00	190 00	270 00	198 73	130 79	182 04	
	Albion	2	2	2	....	....	....	11	10	10	570 00	490 00	490 00	309 92	266 82	250 54	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative Statement, by Municipalities, shewing the number of Licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended Tavern.			Extended Shop.			Six Months.		
		Ordinary.			Beer and Wine.																	
		1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.
CARLETON.	Huntley	2	3	3	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	North Gower	5	5	5	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Marlborough	1	1	1	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Goulburn	2	3	3	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Richmond	2	1	2	....	....	....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	March	1	2	2	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Nepean	23	22	24	....	....	....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Tarbolton	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
CORNWALL.	Cornwall, Township	15	13	12	....	....	....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Cornwall, Town	9	10	10	....	....	....	3	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
DUFFERIN.	Orangeville	8	9	9	....	....	....	4	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Mulmur	6	5	5	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Mono	3	3	4	1	1	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Melancthon	4	5	6	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Garafraxa, East	3	3	4	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Shelburne	3	3	3	....	....	....	3	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Amaranth	5	4	3	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses Transferred and Removed.						Total.			Amounts received for Licenses, Transfers, Removals and Fines in each Municipality.			Amounts paid to Municipalities.			Remarks.
		Transfers.			Removals.												
		1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
CARLETON.	Huntley	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	3	3	120 00	200 00	240 00	56 66	100 62	124 37	
	North Gower	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	5	5	300 00	300 00	400 00	141 67	150 95	207 27	
	Marlborough	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	2	2	60 00	65 00	85 00	28 34	32 82	44 04	
	Goulburn	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	3	3	120 00	180 00	225 00	56 67	90 57	116 59	
	Richmond	....	1	....	....	....	....	4	3	2	240 00	100 00	160 00	113 33	50 61	82 91	
	March	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	2	3	60 00	120 00	125 00	28 34	60 39	64 77	
	Nepean	1	7	3	....	....	....	25	30	28	1445 00	1415 00	1593 00	682 35	711 94	825 41	
	Tarbolton	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 00	.....	.....	10 36	
CORNWALL.	Cornwall, Township	2	....	1	....	....	....	19	15	15	1295 00	1125 00	1220 00	760 31	665 12	705 91	
	Cornwall, Town	1	....	2	....	....	2	13	13	18	2485 00	2700 00	2840 00	1994 88	2165 04	2287 87	
DUFFERIN.	Orangeville	3	2	5	....	....	....	15	15	18	1635 00	1815 45	1800 00	1156 16	1264 24	1244 76	
	Mulmur	....	1	3	....	....	....	6	6	8	360 00	305 00	335 00	193 44	160 73	173 28	
	Mono	1	....	....	....	....	....	5	4	4	235 00	230 00	260 00	126 28	121 21	134 52	
	Melancthon	1	....	2	....	....	....	5	5	8	245 00	320 00	410 00	131 66	168 64	212 08	
	Garafraxa, East	2	....	....	....	....	....	5	3	4	190 00	180 00	240 00	102 09	94 85	124 15	
	Shelburne	1	....	2	....	....	....	7	4	6	445 00	300 00	350 00	239 12	177 01	200 38	
	Amaranth	....	1	....	....	....	....	5	5	3	300 00	265 00	180 00	161 20	139 65	93 14	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative Statement, by Municipalities, shewing the number of Licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.				Shop.				Wholesale.				Extended Tavern.				Extended Shop.				Six Months.			
		Ordinary.				Beer and Wine.																			
		1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.		1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.		1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.		1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.		1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.		1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	
DUNDAS.	Iroquois	4	4	4						1	1														
	Matilda	1																							
	Morrisburgh	6	6	5						3	3														
	Winchester	6	5	6																					
	Williamsburgh	5	4	4																					
	Mountain	5	5	4																					
EAST DURHAM.	Millbrook	5	4	4						2	2	1		1	1										
	Manvers	2	5	5												2									
	Cavan	5	4	5																					
	Hope	3	2	2																					
	Port Hope	14	15	15		1				6	6	7		1											
WEST DURHAM.	Darlington	3	3	3																					
	Cartwright	2	3	3						1															
	Bowmanville	5	5	5						2	2	2													
	Newcastle	4	4	4						1	1	1				1									
	Clarke	4	4	4																					

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses Transferred and Removed.						Total.			Amounts received for Licenses, Transfers, Removals and Fines in each Municipality.			Amounts paid to Municipalities.			Remarks.
		Transfers.			Removals.												
		1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
DUNDAS.	Iroquois	....	....	1	....	....	....	5	5	6	510 00	620 00	505 00	369 81	402 70	326 13	
	Matilda	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	.....	.....	100 00	.....	40 00	69 97	.....	16 56	
	Morrisburgh	....	....	1	....	1	....	9	10	6	1050 00	1075 00	680 00	779 67	782 67	471 83	
	Winchester	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	5	6	640 00	500 00	600 00	439 77	344 78	388 88	
	Williamsburgh	....	1	1	....	....	....	5	5	5	395 00	345 00	365 00	234 82	197 55	186 15	
	Mountain	1	1	....	....	....	....	6	6	4	305 00	325 00	240 00	152 33	156 85	99 28	
EAST DURHAM.	Millbrook	....	1	1	....	....	....	8	8	6	600 00	647 50	465 00	390 19	446 31	323 24	
	Manvers	....	1	....	....	....	....	4	6	7	230 00	305 00	356 66	146 99	165 52	190 91	
	Cavan	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	4	5	300 00	240 00	300 00	161 65	130 24	160 64	
	Hope	1	....	2	....	....	....	4	2	4	325 00	220 00	160 00	230 47	155 98	99 59	
	Port Hope	1	2	3	2	....	....	24	23	26	3055 00	3220 00	3315 00	2291 85	2419 71	2490 01	
WEST DURHAM.	Darlington	1	....	....	....	....	....	4	3	3	245 00	260 00	240 00	144 99	151 24	137 17	
	Cartwright	5	1	2	....	....	....	8	4	5	290 00	205 00	210 00	133 22	93 52	90 07	
	Bowmanville	3	....	2	....	....	....	10	7	9	1040 00	1105 00	1055 00	729 12	756 96	717 93	
	Newcastle	....	....	1	....	....	....	5	5	6	400 00	420 00	423 75	237 80	245 99	240 95	
	Clarke	5	1	....	....	....	....	9	5	4	325 00	325 00	300 00	181 73	180 89	162 89	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative Statement, by Municipalities, shewing the number of Licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended Tavern.			Extended Shop.			Six Months.		
		Ordinary.			Beer and Wine.																	
		1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1983-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.
ELGIN.	Dunwich	6	6	....	....	....	....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Bayham	8	8	....	....	....	....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Aldborough	7	7	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Southwold	7	7	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	South Dorchester	1	1	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Malahide	5	5	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Yarmouth	10	8	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Vienna	2	2	....	....	....	....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Aylmer	4	4	....	....	....	....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	St. Thomas	18	21	....	....	1	....	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Port Stanley	3	2	....	....	....	....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
	Springfield	3	2	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
EAST ELGIN.	Bayham	....	....	8	....	....	....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	South Dorchester	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Malahide	....	....	5	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Yarmouth	....	....	8	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Vienna	....	....	2	....	....	....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Aylmer	....	....	5	....	....	....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	St. Thomas	....	....	22	....	....	....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Springfield	....	....	2	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
WEST ELGIN.	Dunwich	....	....	6	....	....	....	.....	.....	2	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Aldborough	....	....	6	....	....	....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Southwold	....	....	8	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Port Stanley	....	....	2	....	....	....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses Transferred and Removed.						Total.			Amounts received for Licenses, Transfers, Removals and Fines in each Municipality.			Amounts paid to Municipalities.			Remarks.
		Transfers.			Removals.												
		1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	
ELGIN.	Dunwich	....	1	....	1	....	....	8	8	.....	515 00	515 00	.....	344 71	346 23	.....	For figures of 1883-4, see East Elgin and South Elgin, respectively, *infra*.
	Bayham	2	2	....	....	....	....	11	11	.....	550 00	550 00	.....	329 63	331 60	.....	
	Aldborough	2	1	....	....	1	...	9	9	.....	465 00	465 00	.....	292 71	294 25	.....	
	Southwold	1	1	....	....	....	....	8	8	.....	445 00	425 00	.....	266 70	256 23	.....	
	South Dorchester	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	.....	60 00	80 00	.....	35 96	48 23	.....	
	Malahide	2	1	....	....	....	....	7	6	.....	310 00	325 00	.....	185 79	195 94	.....	
	Yarmouth	3	1	....	....	....	....	13	9	.....	615 00	525 00	.....	368 59	316 59	.....	
	Vienna	....	1	....	....	....	....	3	4	.....	180 00	185 00	.....	107 88	111 53	.....	
	Aylmer	1	2	....	....	....	....	6	7	....	425 00	470 00	.....	302 79	331 01	.....	
	St. Thomas	5	3	....	1	....	....	33	33	.....	5580 00	6035 00	.....	4396 09	4790 04	.....	
	Port Stanley	....	1	....	....	....	....	6	6	.....	427 50	365 00	.....	313 32	253 82	.....	
	Springfield	....	1	....	....	....	....	3	3	.....	210 00	185 00	.....	125 86	111 54	.....	
EAST ELGIN.	Bayham	....	....	1	....	....	....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	565 00	.....	.....	337 31	For figures of 1881-2-3, see Elgin, *supra*.
	South Dorchester	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Malahide	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	340 00	.....	.....	202 98	
	Yarmouth	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	560 00	.....	.....	334 33	
	Vienna	....	....	2	....	....	....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	210 00	.....	.....	125 38	
	Aylmer	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	520 00	.....	.....	358 81	
	St. Thomas	....	....	5	....	....	....	.....	.....	36	.....	.....	6605 00	.....	.....	5192 56	
	Springfield	....	....	1	....	....	....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	215 00	.....	.....	128 36	
WEST ELGIN.	Dunwich	....	....	3	....	....	....	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	715 00	.....	.....	415 07	For figures of 1881-2-3, see Elgin, *supra*.
	Aldborough	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	607 00	.....	.....	347 99	
	Southwold	....	....	4	....	....	....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	520 00	.....	.....	228 48	
	Port Stanley	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	314 75	.....	.....	117 40	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative Statement, by Municipalities, shewing the number of Licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.				Shop.				Wholesale.				Extended Tavern.				Extended Shop.				Six Months.			
		Ordinary.			Beer and Wine.																				
		1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.
NORTH ESSEX.	West Tilbury	6	6	8																					
	Maidstone	2	2	2																					
	Windsor	17	16	17				10	9	7	2	2	2												
	Rochester	3	3	3																					
	East Sandwich	10	10	10				1	2	2															
	West Sandwich	4	3	3																					
	Sandwich, Town	5	5	5				3	3	3										1	1	1			
	Belle River	3	2	2				2	1	2						1									
SOUTH ESSEX.	Mersea	2	2	2																					
	Leamington	4	4	4				1	1	1												1			
	Anthemsburgh	8	7	7				4	4	4															
	Anderdon	2	3	3																					
	Malden	2	2	2																					
	Gosfield	4	4	4																					
	Kingsville	2	2	2																					
	Colchester, North																								
	Colchester, South																								
FRONTENAC.	Kingston, Township	5	4	5																					
	Storrington	2	2	3																					
	Pittsburgh	3	4	5																					
	Wolfe Island	3	3	3																					
	Portsmouth	3	3	3																					
GLENGARRY.	Charlottenburgh	10	10	9				1	1	1															
	Lochiel	8	9	7				2	2	3															
	Lancaster	8	9	7				3	3	3															
	Kenyon	5	6	6				1	1	1															

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses Transferred and Removed. Transfers. 1881-2.	Transfers. 1882-3.	Transfers. 1883-4.	Removals. 1881-2.	Removals. 1882-3.	Removals. 1883-4.	Total. 1881-2.	Total. 1882-3.	Total. 1883-4.	Amounts received for Licenses, Transfers, Removals and Fines in each Municipality. 1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	Amounts paid to Municipalities. 1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
NORTH ESSEX.	West Tilbury	....	....	2	....	....	....	6	6	10	380 00	400 00	490 00	222 14	228 03	275 40	
	Maidstone	....	....	1	....	....	....	2	2	3	140 00	120 00	145 00	81 84	68 40	81 51	
	Windsor	....	....	4	....	....	....	29	27	30	4405 00	4070 00	3960 00	3360 15	3072 61	2961 59	
	Rochester	....	....	1	....	....	....	3	3	4	200 00	180 00	205 00	116 90	102 62	115 21	
	East Sandwich	....	....	....	....	....	....	11	12	12	685 00	720 00	720 00	400 44	410 46	405 31	
	West Sandwich	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	3	3	240 00	200 00	280 00	140 28	114 02	157 38	
	Sandwich, Town	....	1	....	....	....	....	9	10	9	907 50	887 50	1002 50	614 61	593 01	652 17	
	Belle River	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	4	4	300 00	195 00	305 00	175 36	111 16	171 44	
SOUTH ESSEX.	Mersea	1	1	....	....	....	....	3	3	2	145 00	145 00	150 00	85 32	86 10	88 77	
	Leamington	....	2	1	....	....	....	5	8	7	320 00	400 00	355 00	176 76	220 95	184 07	
	Amherstburgh	2	1	2	....	....	....	14	12	13	1290 00	1105 00	1250 00	788 70	688 00	724 37	
	Anderdon	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	3	3	120 00	180 00	200 00	62 71	95 20	97 93	
	Malden	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	2	120 00	140 00	140 00	62 71	74 03	68 55	
	Gosfield	1	....	....	....	....	....	5	4	4	245 00	320 00	320 00	128 02	206 91	197 53	
	Kingsville	....	2	....	....	....	....	2	4	2	160 00	170 00	160 00	102 71	108 75	98 75	
	Colchester, North	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	65 00	80 00	20 00	33 97	.....	9 78	Dunkin Act in force, 1882-3-4.
	Colchester, South	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	
FRONTENAC.	Kingston, Township	1	2	2	....	....	....	6	6	7	325 00	330 00	390 00	105 59	119 58	135 76	
	Storrington	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	3	140 00	120 00	180 00	45 49	43 49	62 66	
	Pittsburgh	....	1	....	....	....	....	3	5	5	258 15	245 00	300 00	83 88	88 79	104 43	
	Wolfe Island	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	3	180 00	230 00	200 00	58 48	83 35	69 61	
	Portsmouth	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	3	180 00	180 00	180 00	58 48	65 23	62 65	
GLENGARRY.	Charlottenburgh	....	....	1	....	....	....	11	11	11	730 00	660 00	685 00	382 28	346 88	344 56	
	Lochiel	....	3	1	....	1	1	10	15	14	700 00	720 00	680 00	385 62	397 39	371 86	
	Lancaster	....	1	....	....	....	....	11	13	10	700 00	745 00	600 00	366 57	391 55	301 82	
	Kenyon	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	7	7	380 00	460 00	520 00	199 00	241 77	261 57	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative Statement, by Municipalities, shewing the number of Licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.				Shop.				Wholesale.				Extended Tavern.				Extended Shop.				Six Months.			
		Ordinary.				Beer and Wine.																			
		1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1884-5.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1884-5.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1884-5.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1884-5.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1884-5.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1884-5.
EAST GREY.	Artemesia	6	7	7	7	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Proton	6	6	6	6	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Holland	7	7	7	7	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Collingwood, Township	6	6	7	7	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Euphrasia	1	1	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Osprey	5	5	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
NORTH GREY.	Owen Sound	10	11	12	....	4	5	6	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Sullivan	3	3	3	....	1	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Meaford	6	6	7	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Derby	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Keppel	1	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Sydenham	2	3	4	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	St. Vincent	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
SOUTH GREY.	Durham	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Bentinck	4	4	5	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Glenelg	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Normanby	9	11	12	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Egremont	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses Transferred and Removed.						Total.			Amounts received for Licenses, Transfers, Removals and Fines in each Municipality.			Amounts paid to Municipalities.			Remarks.
		Transfers.			Removals.												
		1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
EAST GREY.	Artemesia	1	3	1	....	....	....	7	10	8	605 00	625 00	605 00	426 72	399 23	379 88	
	Proton	....	3	3	....	....	....	7	10	10	440 00	435 00	435 00	225 08	232 51	224 41	
	Holland	....	1	1	....	....	....	8	9	9	521 00	485 00	485 00	266 53	259 24	250 20	
	Collingwood, Township	1	3	1	....	....	....	9	10	9	550 00	545 00	555 00	305 79	314 57	310 52	
	Euphrasia	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	2	90 00	90 00	140 00	46 05	48 11	72 23	
	Osprey	3	3	4	....	....	....	8	8	5	335 00	355 00	300 00	171 36	189 75	154 79	
NORTH GREY.	Owen Sound	2	6	3	....	....	....	16	22	21	1490 00	1810 00	1895 00	835 31	1122 84	1194 75	
	Sullivan	2	2	....	....	....	....	6	6	5	250 00	250 00	300 00	114 74	134 70	163 14	
	Meaford	4	1	....	....	....	....	12	9	4	920 00	905 00	920 00	562 91	607 54	582 41	
	Derby	....	1	....	....	....	....	4	5	4	280 00	245 00	280 00	128 49	132 01	152 28	
	Keppel	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	2	80 00	120 00	120 00	36 72	64 66	65 25	
	Sydenham	2	1	2	....	....	....	5	4	6	180 00	185 00	250 00	82 61	99 68	135 97	
	St. Vincent	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	1	2	60 00	60 00	85 00	27 54	32 33	48 87	
SOUTH GREY.	Durham	1	....	2	....	....	....	6	6	8	550 00	700 00	730 00	354 57	473 05	487 95	
	Bentinck	....	3	....	1	....	....	8	10	8	465 00	435 00	480 00	234 86	229 33	252 21	
	Glenelg	1	1	3	....	....	....	7	7	9	365 00	405 00	445 00	184 35	213 52	233 81	
	Normanby	5	1	....	....	....	....	15	12	12	655 00	665 00	790 00	330 83	350 58	415 03	
	Egremont	....	1	....	....	....	....	3	4	3	200 00	185 00	180 00	101 02	97 53	94 57	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative Statement, by Municipalities, shewing the number of Licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended Tavern.			Extended Shop.			Six Months.		
		Ordinary.			Beer and Wine.																	
		1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.
HALDIMAND.	Cayuga, Village	5	5	5	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Caledonia	4	4	4	....	....	....	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Oneida	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Cayuga, North, T'wnship	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Dunn	5	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Rainham	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Walpole	12	12	12	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Seneca	5	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
HALTON.	Nelson	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....
	Nassagaweya	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Esquesing	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Burlington	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Georgetown	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Oakville	5	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Milton	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Aeton	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Trafalgar	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
HAMILTON.	Hamilton, City	87	96	103	2	2	2	55	58	54	7	8	8	....	3	3	4	2	3	2 B. & W.	2 B. & W.	2 B. & W.

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses Transferred and Removed.						Total.			Amounts received for Licenses, Transfers, Removals and Fines in each Municipality.			Amounts paid to Municipalities.			Remarks.
		Transfers.			Removals.												
		1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
HALDIMAND.	Cayuga, Village	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	6	6	480 00	520 00	480 00	316 78	339 29	313 59	
	Caledonia	....	1	....	....	....	....	6	6	5	810 00	672 00	620 00	605 98	503 94	472 07	
	Oneida	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	3	200 00	180 00	200 00	109 32	98 68	107 55	
	Cayuga, North, T'wnship	....	....	2	....	....	1	4	4	7	240 00	240 00	255 00	131 20	131 58	137 13	
	Dunn	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	5	5	300 00	320 00	300 00	163 98	175 43	161 31	
	Rainham	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	4	4	240 00	240 00	240 00	131 20	131 58	129 07	
	Walpole	....	1	2	....	....	....	12	14	15	720 00	785 00	815 00	393 56	430 36	438 29	
	Seneca	....	1	1	....	....	....	5	6	6	400 00	405 00	405 00	263 98	267 20	264 07	
HALTON.	Nelson	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	270 00			140 48	....	....	Scott Act in force, 1882-3-4, and Druggists' licenses issued thereunder, viz.: in 1882-3, 2 in Oakville, 1 in Milton, 1 in Acton and 1 in Georgetown, and in '83-4, 1 in Milton, 1 in Georgetown, 1 in Oakville, 1 in Acton and 1 in Burlington.
	Nassagaweya	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	180 00			93 63	....	....	
	Esquesing	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	....	....	490 00			288 47	....	....	
	Burlington	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	400 00			284 84	....	....	
	Georgetown	1	....	....	....	....	....	6	....	....	355 00	1540 00	2435 00	208 66	....	....	
	Oakville	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	....	....	620 00			380 10	....	....	
	Milton	1	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	505 00			339 49	....	....	
	Acton	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	225 00			138 63	....	....	
	Trafalgar	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	....	....	390 00			217 27	....	....	
HAMILTON.	Hamilton, City	24	25	28	1	6	5	182	202	206	23584 00	25995 00	26284 65	17288 74	18572 69	18746 06	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative Statement, by Municipalities, shewing the Number of Licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended Tavern.			Extended Shop.			Six Months.		
		Ordinary			Beer and Wine.																	
		1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.
EAST HASTINGS.	Tyendinaga	7	10	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Hungerford	8	8	8	....	....	....	1	1	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Thurlow	8	8	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Deseronto (formerly Mill Point)	4	4	4	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
NORTH HASTINGS.	Marmora and Lake	3	3	4	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Huntingdon	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Stirling	4	3	3	....	....	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Madoc, Township	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Elzevir and Grimsthorpe	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Tudor, Limerick, Wollaston and Cashel	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Tudor and Limerick	....	4	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Wollaston	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Monteagle and Herschel	1	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Rawdon	2	2	2	....	....	....	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Madoc, Village	3	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Wicklow and Bangor	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
WEST HASTINGS.	Belleville	25	25	25	....	....	....	5	4	4	3	3	3	3	2	1	....	1	....	1	1	1
	Trenton	9	9	10	....	....	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	1	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	....
	Sidney	5	5	6	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses Transferred and Removed.						Total.			Amounts received for Licenses, Transfers, Removals and Fines in each Municipality.			Amounts paid to Municipalities.			Remarks.
		Transfers.			Removals.												
		1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
EAST HASTINGS.	Tyendinaga	....	1	....	....	....	....	7	11	10	440 00	644 85	600 00	197 44	307 67	287 53	
	Hungerford	1	1	3	....	....	1	10	10	15	545 00	545 00	720 00	244 53	260 14	345 09	
	Thurlow	2	2	1	....	....	....	10	10	10	508 00	595 00	545 00	227 93	283 49	261 16	
	Deseronto (formerly Mill Point)	....	2	1	1	....	....	6	6	5	1005 00	810 00	825 00	836 87	679 29	686 92	
NORTH HASTINGS.	Marmora and Lake	....	....	1	....	....	1	4	4	7	260 00	240 00	310 00	122 48	114 72	146 11	
	Huntingdon	1	1	....	....	....	....	3	3	2	125 00	125 00	120 00	58 88	59 74	56 52	
	Stirling	4	....	1	....	....	....	10	5	6	380 00	440 00	465 00	179 02	262 53	271 97	
	Madoc, Township	....	2	....	....	....	....	2	4	2	120 00	150 00	120 00	56 53	71 71	56 52	
	Elzevir and Grimsthorpe	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	2	120 00	120 00	120 00	56 53	57 36	56 52	
	Tudor, Limerick, Wollaston and Cashel	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	240 00	....	....	113 06	....	....	
	Tudor and Limerick	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	3	....	240 00	180 00	....	114 72	84 81	
	Wollaston	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	60 00	....	....	28 28	
	Monteagle and Herschel	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	2	2	60 00	120 00	120 00	28 26	57 36	56 55	
	Rawdon	....	3	2	....	....	1	2	2	3	120 00	120 00	165 00	56 53	57 36	77 77	
	Madoc, Village	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	10	10	640 00	715 00	815 00	428 43	487 95	532 08	
	Wicklow and Bangor	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	60 00	60 00	60 00	28 26	28 69	28 28	
WEST HASTINGS.	Belleville	4	6	7	....	....	....	41	42	41	5475 00	5246 67	5155 00	3869 77	3670 64	3561 49	
	Trenton	4	2	1	....	....	....	17	13	15	1597 50	1505 00	1687 50	1124 69	1055 14	1171 12	
	Sidney	2	4	2	....	....	....	7	10	9	330 00	350 00	417 50	185 52	194 10	225 87	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative Statement, by Municipalities, shewing the number of Licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended Tavern.			Extended Shop.			Six Months.		
		Ordinary.			Beer and Wine.																	
		1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.
EAST HURON.	Grey	8	8	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	McKillop	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Hullett, East part	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Morris	3	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Howick	9	9	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Turnb rry, East part	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Brussels	5	5	5	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Wroxeter	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
SOUTH HURON.	Exeter	5	5	5	....	....	....	3	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Seaforth	7	7	7	....	....	....	2	3	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Goderich, Township, S. part	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Bayfield	3	3	3	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Stephen	11	11	11	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Usborne	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Hay	7	7	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Tuckersmith	4	4	4	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Stanley	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
WEST HURON.	Goderich, Town	10	10	10	....	....	....	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Wawanosh, East	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Hullett, West part	1	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Wawanosh, West	3	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Turnberry, West part	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Wingham	7	6	6	....	....	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Clinton	7	7	8	....	....	....	1	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Ashfield	4	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Colborne	7	6	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
	Blythe	4	4	4	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses Transferred and Removed.—Transfers. 1881-2.	Transfers. 1882-3.	Transfers. 1883-4.	Removals. 1881-2.	Removals. 1882-3.	Removals. 1883-4.	Total. 1881-2.	Total. 1882-3.	Total. 1883-4.	Amounts received for Licenses, Transfers, Removals and Fines in each Municipality. 1881-2.	Amounts received for Licenses, Transfers, Removals and Fines in each Municipality. 1882-3.	Amounts received for Licenses, Transfers, Removals and Fines in each Municipality. 1883-4.	Amounts paid to Municipalities. 1881-2.	Amounts paid to Municipalities. 1882-3.	Amounts paid to Municipalities. 1883-4.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
EAST HURON.	Grey	....	1	....	....	....	....	8	9	8	480 00	485 00	500 00	237 68	242 98	236 25	
	McKillop	1	....	2	....	....	....	5	4	6	265 00	260 00	270 00	131 21	130 25	127 57	
	Hullett, East part	2	2	2	....	....	....	4	4	4	130 00	130 00	130 00	64 38	65 13	61 43	
	Morris	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	2	2	180 00	140 00	120 00	89 13	70 14	56 69	
	Howick	2	2	2	....	....	....	11	11	9	550 00	570 00	470 00	272 36	285 55	222 07	
	Turnberry, East part	....	1	2	....	....	....	3	4	5	180 00	285 00	190 00	89 15	142 78	89 78	
	Brussels	1	4	4	....	....	1	7	10	12	685 00	690 00	735 00	485 61	490 38	500 26	
	Wroxeter	1	....	1	....	....	....	4	3	4	185 00	180 00	185 00	91 62	90 18	87 42	
SOUTH HURON.	Exeter	2	....	....	....	....	....	10	7	7	620 00	790 00	770 00	403 42	586 51	573 13	
	Seaforth	2	4	4	....	....	....	11	11	13	1480 00	1460 00	1265 00	1148 48	1079 56	924 95	
	Goderich, Township, S. part	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	80 00	60 00	60 00	44 64	33 46	32 41	
	Bayfield	....	1	1	....	....	....	5	5	5	295 00	265 00	285 00	164 60	147 76	157 43	
	Stephen	2	3	2	....	....	1	13	14	14	670 00	675 00	675 00	373 81	376 38	373 00	
	Usborne	2	....	....	....	....	....	5	3	3	210 00	180 00	180 00	117 16	100 36	97 22	
	Hay	2	1	1	....	....	....	10	8	8	485 00	445 00	505 00	270 62	248 14	278 83	
	Tuckersmith	1	....	....	....	....	....	6	5	5	325 00	300 00	300 00	181 33	167 28	162 04	
	Stanley	1	....	....	....	....	....	5	4	4	245 00	240 00	260 00	136 70	133 82	143 63	
WEST HURON.	Goderich, Town	2	1	1	....	....	....	15	14	14	1655 00	1710 00	1740 00	1185 18	1205 78	1214 88	
	Wawanosh, East	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	1	120 00	60 00	100 00	67 31	33 12	56 06	
	Hullett, West part	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	1	3	60 00	60 00	130 00	33 66	33 12	72 88	
	Wawanosh, West	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	2	200 00	155 00	155 00	112 19	85 53	86 89	
	Turnberry, West part	....	....	1	....	....	....	2	1	2	75 00	80 00	65 00	42 08	44 15	36 44	
	Wingham	6	....	2	....	....	....	15	9	10	990 00	782 50	880 00	634 35	468 77	563 65	
	Clinton	....	....	5	....	....	....	8	8	15	850 00	870 00	1225 00	568 98	574 21	818 60	
	Ashfield	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	5	6	240 00	300 00	315 00	134 62	165 54	176 63	
	Colborne	1	....	....	....	....	....	9	7	7	440 00	390 00	390 00	246 81	215 20	218 63	
	Blythe	1	....	....	....	....	....	6	6	5	420 00	473 75	375 00	268 52	296 72	243 19	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative Statement, by Municipalities, shewing the number of Licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.				Shop.				Wholesale.				Extended Tavern.				Extended Shop.				Six Months.			
		Ordinary.																							
		1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	Beer and Wine. 1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4		1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.		1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.		1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.		1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	
EAST KENT.	Howard	4	3	4	....	1	1	1		....	....	....		....	....	....		....	....	....		....	....	....	
	Blenheim	4	4	4	....	....	1	1		....	....	....		....	....	....		....	....	....		....	....	....	
	Dresden	5	5	5	....	....	....	....		....	....	....		....	....	....		....	....	....		....	....	....	
	Thamesville	3	3	3	....	1	1	1		....	....	....		....	....	....		....	....	....		....	....	....	
	Camden	2	2	2	....	....	....	....		....	....	....		....	....	....		....	....	....		....	....	....	
	Bothwell	4	4	4	....	1	1	1		....	....	....		....	....	....		....	....	....		....	....	....	
	Harwich	10	9	10	....	1	....	1		....	....	....		....	....	....		....	....	....		....	....	....	
	Orford	7	6	6	....	....	....	....		....	....	....		....	....	....		....	....	....		....	....	....	
	Ridgetown	4	4	4	....	2	2	2		....	....	....		....	....	....		....	....	....		....	....	....	
WEST KENT.	Chatham, Town	13	15	17	....	6	6	6		....	....	....		....	....	1		....	....	....		....	....	....	
	Chatham, Township	5	5	5	....	....	....	....		....	....	....		....	....	....		....	....	....		....	....	....	
	Dover	4	5	2	....	....	1	....		....	....	....		....	....	....		....	....	....		....	....	....	
	Wallaceburg	4	4	4	....	1	1	1		....	....	....		....	....	....		....	....	....		....	....	....	
	Tilbury, East	....	....	....	....	....	....	....		....	....	....		....	....	....		....	....	....		....	....	....	
	Raleigh	....	....	....	....	....	....	....		....	....	....		....	....	....		....	....	....		....	....	....	
KINGSTON.	Kingston, City	62	52	52	....	20	22	23		2	2	3		....	1	....		....	....	....		....	1	....	

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses Transferred and Removed.						Total.			Amounts received for Licenses, Transfers, Removals and Fines in each Municipality.			Amounts paid to Municipalities.			Remarks.
		Transfers.			Removals.												
		1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
EAST KENT.	Howard	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	4	5	300 00	240 00	300 00	168 02	131 53	165 40	
	Blenheim	1	1	1	....	....	....	5	6	6	345 00	465 00	485 00	237 22	327 17	339 19	
	Dresden	4	1	1	....	....	....	9	6	6	540 00	725 00	675 00	390 42	510 34	484 33	
	Thamesville	....	1	1	....	....	....	4	5	5	495 00	425 00	505 00	371 82	314 28	395 09	
	Camden	1	....	....	....	....	....	3	2	2	125 00	120 00	120 00	70 01	65 77	66 14	
	Bothwell	....	....	2	....	....	....	5	5	7	610 00	630 00	620 00	434 01	440 26	436 07	
	Harwich	3	2	2	....	....	....	14	11	13	695 00	590 00	730 00	389 23	323 37	402 50	
	Orford	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	6	6	460 00	550 00	380 00	257 61	301 45	209 53	
	Ridgetown	2	2	1	....	....	....	8	8	7	660 00	780 00	755 00	497 23	549 52	537 43	
WEST KENT.	Chatham, Town	7	5	4	....	....	....	26	26	28	6625 00	7305 00	8087 50	5761 31	6429 93	7109 44	
	Chatham, Township	3	....	....	....	....	....	8	5	5	315 00	325 00	300 00	142 26	162 94	151 43	
	Dover	....	3	....	....	....	....	4	9	3	300 00	530 00	235 00	168 39	303 11	140 91	
	Wallaceburg	1	1	3	....	....	....	6	6	8	675 00	635 00	645 00	485 81	482 92	489 01	
	Tilbury, East	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	20 00	20 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Raleigh	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	16 62	20 00	93 75	.....	.....	46 73	Dunkin Act in force, 1882-3-4.
KINGSTON.	Kingston, City	6	12	6	....	....	....	92	91	85	12790 00	12057 50	12125 00	9148 41	8541 91	8514 53	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative Statement, by Municipalities, shewing the number of Licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended Tavern.			Extended Shop.			Six Months.		
		Ordinary.			Beer and Wine.																	
		1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.
EAST LAMBTON.	Forest	5	5	5	....	....	....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
	Bosanquet	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Warwick	2	2	2	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Brooke	1	1	2	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Wyoming	3	3	3	....	....	....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Watford	4	4	3	....	....	....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Euphemia	3	3	3	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Plympton	3	3	2	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Arkona	2	2	2	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Thedford	2	3	3	1	....	....	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Alvinston	3	4	4	....	....	....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
WEST LAMBTON.	Petrolia	8	9	8	....	....	....	3	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Moore	9	9	8	....	....	....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Sarnia, Township	1	1	1	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Sombra	6	6	7	....	....	....	3	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Oil Springs	2	2	2	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Enniskillen	2	3	3	....	....	....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Dawn	1	1	1	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Sarnia, Town	9	9	9	....	....	1	6	6	6	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Point Edward	4	4	4	1	1	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
NORTH LANARK.	Lanark, Village	2	2	2	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Pakenham	3	3	3	....	....	....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Dalhousie	2	2	2	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Almonte	4	4	4	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Carleton Place	4	4	2	....	....	....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Ramsay	3	3	3	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses Transferred and Removed.						Total.			Amount received for Licenses, Transfers, Removals and Fines in each Municipality.			Amounts paid to Municipalities.			Remarks.
		Transfers.			Removals.												
		1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
EAST LAMBTON.	Forest	2	1	6	1	....	....	10	8	13	727 50	825 00	910 00	540 63	600 01	648 43	Scott Act in force for first two months of 1881-2 and four licenses granted thereunder, viz.: in Forest, Watford, Arkona, and Alvinston. The ordinary licenses mentioned in this Schedule issued for remainder of the year.
	Bosanquet	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	45 00	90 00	110 00	32 37	56 14	67 23	
	Warwick	....	1	....	....	....	....	2	3	2	100 00	125 00	160 00	49 49	64 52	83 94	
	Brooke	1	....	1	....	....	....	2	1	3	55 00	60 00	125 00	27 21	30 97	65 56	
	Wyoming	....	....	1	....	....	....	4	4	6	280 00	400 00	505 00	178 97	283 87	359 97	
	Watford	....	4	2	....	....	....	6	10	7	642 50	740 00	610 00	488 45	546 46	462 58	
	Euphemia	....	....	1	....	....	....	3	3	4	195 00	225 00	270 00	119 23	137 91	162 97	
	Plympton	1	....	....	....	....	....	4	3	2	275 00	260 00	180 00	166 39	163 24	113 43	
	Arkona	1	....	2	....	....	....	3	2	4	207 50	260 00	230 00	151 96	182 59	168 19	
	Thedford	....	1	....	....	1	....	5	7	4	510 00	610 00	490 00	383 70	460 00	356 83	
	Alvinston	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	5	4	202 50	430 00	280 00	114 13	284 84	165 87	
WEST LAMBTON.	Petrolia	3	2	....	....	....	....	14	14	11	855 03	1255 00	1060 00	527 95	773 29	648 05	Scott Act in force for first two months of 1881-2, and four licenses issued thereunder, viz.: Two in Petrolia, one in Moore, and one in Sombra. The ordinary licenses mentioned in this Schedule issued for remainder of the year.
	Moore	3	4	1	....	....	....	14	14	10	587 50	1105 00	705 00	334 51	809 69	460 42	
	Sarnia, Township	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	60 00	70 00	70 00	38 58	44 87	44 26	
	Sombra	2	1	....	....	....	....	11	10	9	502 50	665 00	550 00	285 90	386 45	313 99	
	Oil Springs	....	....	1	....	....	....	2	2	3	100 00	120 00	125 00	57 19	69 73	71 38	
	Enniskillen	....	2	1	....	....	....	3	6	4	150 00	270 00	230 00	85 77	156 90	131 33	
	Dawn	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	50 00	65 00	80 00	28 59	37 78	45 68	
	Sarnia, Town	2	1	1	....	....	....	17	16	17	1648 41	2295 00	2575 00	1199 48	1773 49	1950 66	
	Point Edward	4	4	1	....	....	....	9	10	5	445 00	540 00	485 00	340 09	405 96	345 54	
NORTH LANARK.	Lanark, Village	....	....	1	....	....	....	2	2	3	220 00	280 00	225 00	148 17	166 31	148 78	
	Pakenham	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	4	4	280 00	240 00	260 00	112 42	88 40	101 47	
	Dalhousie	....	....	1	....	....	....	2	2	3	120 00	120 00	125 00	48 17	44 20	48 78	
	Almonte	1	2	....	....	....	....	5	6	4	525 00	510 00	500 00	306 53	288 93	292 68	
	Carleton Place	....	....	1	....	....	....	5	5	4	645 00	540 00	525 00	390 62	337 88	339 02	
	Ramsay	1	....	....	....	....	....	4	3	3	215 00	210 00	240 00	104 09	96 30	111 94	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative Statement, by Municipalities, shewing the number of Licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended Tavern.			Extended Shop.			Six Months.		
		Ordinary.			Beer and Wine.																	
		1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.
SOUTH LANARK.	Perth	7	7	7	....	....	....	3	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....
	Smith's Falls	5	5	5	....	....	....	1	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Beckwith	2	2	3	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Bathurst	1	1	1	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Drummond	2	2	2	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	South Sherbrooke	1	1	1	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	North Elmsley	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
NORTH LEEDS AND GRENVILLE AND SOUTH GRENVILLE.	Prescott	9	9	9	....	....	....	3	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
	Edwardsburgh	2	2	3	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	South Elmsley	2	2	2	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Kemptville	4	4	4	....	....	....	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Kitley	5	5	5	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Oxford	3	3	2	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Augusta	4	4	4	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Merrickville	3	3	3	....	....	....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Wolford	2	2	2	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Cardinal	2	2	2	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
LENNOX.	Napanee	7	7	8	1	....	....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Bath	2	2	2	....	....	....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Adolphustown	1	1	2	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Amherst Island	2	2	2	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Ernestown	5	5	5	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	North Fredericksburgh	...	1	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Richmond	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses Transferred and Removed. — Transfers. 1881-2.	Transfers. 1882-3.	Transfers. 1883-4.	Removals. 1881-2.	Removals. 1882-3.	Removals. 1883-4.	Total. 1881-2.	Total. 1882-3.	Total. 1883-4.	Amounts received for Licenses, Transfers, Removals and Fines in each Municipality. 1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	Amounts paid to Municipalities. 1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
SOUTH LANARK.	Perth	....	1	1	...	....	....	10	11	11	1500 00	1600 00	1505 00	1070 47	1127 15	1088 73	
	Smith's Falls	1	2	2	....	....	....	7	9	9	930 00	1120 00	1110 00	734 01	888 85	815 25	
	Beckwith	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	3	120 00	120 00	255 00	55 57	56 95	123 13	
	Bathurst	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	1	2	60 00	60 00	105 00	27 78	28 48	50 70	
	Drummond	1	....	....	....	....	....	3	2	2	135 00	130 00	130 00	67 88	66 95	67 97	
	South Sherbrooke	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	60 00	60 00	60 00	27 78	28 48	28 98	
	North Elmsley	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	...	40 00	.....	.....	18 52	.....	..	Dunkin Act in force.
NORTH LEEDS AND GRENVILLE AND SOUTH GRENVILLE.	Prescott	3	4	....	....	....	....	15	18	13	1910 00	2060 00	2100 00	1405 34	1511 62	1516 62	
	Edwardsburgh	1	....	....	....	....	....	4	2	3	160 00	120 00	180 00	83 47	62 28	92 41	
	South Elmsley	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	2	120 00	120 00	120 00	62 60	62 29	61 63	
	Kemptville	2	1	1	....	....	....	8	7	6	970 00	735 00	685 00	764 32	549 81	497 71	
	Kitley	2	1	2	....	....	....	7	6	7	310 00	325 00	310 00	161 72	168 67	159 22	
	Oxford	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	2	180 00	180 00	120 00	93 90	93 42	61 63	
	Augusta	1	....	....	....	....	....	6	4	4	280 00	240 00	240 00	146 07	124 56	123 23	
	Merrickville	1	....	....	....	....	....	5	3	3	405 00	300 00	300 00	287 81	213 42	212 41	
	Wolford	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	2	120 00	120 00	120 00	62 60	62 29	61 63	
	Cardinal	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	2	150 00	150 00	150 00	92 60	92 29	91 64	
LENNOX.	Napanee	2	1	2	....	....	1	12	11	13	2000 00	1875 00	2095 00	1504 68	1467 94	1619 14	
	Bath	....	....	1	....	1	....	4	5	5	240 00	245 00	285 00	110 78	114 63	133 53	
	Adolphustown	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	2	93 55	60 00	120 00	43 30	28 07	56 20	
	Amherst Island	1	1	....	....	....	....	3	3	2	125 00	125 00	140 00	57 71	58 48	65 55	
	Ernestown	1	1	4	....	....	....	6	6	9	325 00	305 00	320 00	150 02	142 71	149 84	
	North Fredericksburgh	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	1	.....	20 00	60 00	.....	....	28 07	....	
	Richmond	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 00	20 00	9 23	9 36	9 36	Dunkin Act in force, 1881-4.

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative Statement, by Municipalities, shewing the number of Licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended Tavern.			Extended Shop.			Six Months.		
		Ordinary.			Beer and Wine.																	
		1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.
LINCOLN.	Niagara, Township	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	St. Catharines	31	31	31	....	....	....	10	10	9	....	....	....	3	....	1	....	....	....	1	1	1
	Grimsby, Township	2	3	3	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Grantham	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Merritton	4	6	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....
	Louth	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Port Dalhousie	4	4	4	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	1
	Clinton	1	1	1	.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Grimsby, Village	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Niagara, Town	5	5	5	....	....	....	1	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1
	Beamsville	3	3	2	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
LONDON.	London, City	45	47	47	....	....	....	24	26	24	2	3	2	4	....	1	1	....	....	1 Beer and Wine.	....	....
EAST MIDDLESEX.	London, Township	27	25	25	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	North Dorchester	6	6	6	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Westminster	21	20	18	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	London East, Town	10	12	11	....	....	....	3	2	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....
	West Nissouri	4	4	4	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
	Petersville	3	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	London West, Village, formerly Petersville	....	2	3	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses Transferred and Removed.						Total.			Amounts received for Licenses, Transfers, Removals and Fines in each Municipality.			Amounts paid to Municipalities.			Remarks.
		Transfers.			Removals.												
		1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
LINCOLN.	Niagara, Township	2	....	....	....	....	....	5	3	3	190 00	180 00	180 00	106 43	101 71	101 59	
	St. Catharines	8	8	6	1	....	....	54	50	47	4923 75	4812 50	4786 25	3036 83	2990 07	2919 72	
	Grimsby, Township	....	....	1	....	....	1	3	4	5	180 00	240 00	190 00	100 84	135 61	103 75	
	Grantham	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	3	180 00	200 00	290 00	100 84	113 01	149 65	
	Merritton	1	3	2	....	....	1	7	9	9	630 00	635 00	635 00	495 85	463 20	454 67	
	Louth	....	....	1	....	....	....	4	4	5	240 00	240 00	245 00	134 44	135 61	130 46	
	Port Dalhousie	1	....	....	....	1	....	7	7	6	692 50	575 00	470 00	545 16	411 90	345 86	
	Clinton	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	60 00	60 00	60 00	33 61	33 91	33 87	
	Grimsby, Village	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	3	260 00	240 00	260 00	172 03	161 71	168 45	
	Niagara, Town	....	....	2	1	....	....	8	8	10	525 00	600 00	650 00	294 10	339 03	353 97	
	Beamsville	1	....	1	....	....	....	5	4	5	245 00	240 00	285 00	137 25	135 61	188 53	
LONDON.	London, City	9	10	5	....	1	2	86	87	81	9788 23	9921 00	9673 33	6028 47	6360 35	5921 30	
EAST MIDDLESEX.	London, Township	4	2	5	....	....	....	31	28	30	1740 00	1645 00	1665 00	1018 15	919 24	984 79	
	North Dorchester	1	....	1	....	....	....	8	7	7	425 00	460 00	365 00	245 09	257 06	215 88	
	Westminster	3	2	4	....	....	....	25	23	22	1389 00	1390 00	1160 00	812 84	776 75	686 11	
	London East, Town	2	2	3	....	....	....	16	16	19	1735 00	1560 00	1920 00	1270 20	1017 35	1317 42	
	West Nissouri	2	2	....	....	....	....	7	7	4	370 00	256 00	240 00	216 47	143 06	141 97	
	Petersville	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	.....	.....	540 00	.....	.....	415 56	.....	.....	
	London West, Village, formerly Petersville	....	2	2	....	....	....	.....	6	7	80 00	510 00	610 00	46 75	373 23	458 84	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative Statement, by Municipalities, shewing the number of Licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended Tavern.			Extended Shop.			Six Months.		
		Ordinary.			Beer and Wine.																	
		1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1983-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.
NORTH MIDDLESEX.	East Williams	3	3	3																		
	McGillivray	3	2	3																		
	Adelaide	3	3	3																		
	Biddulph	5	5	5																		
	Ailsa Craig	3	3	3				2	2	2				1								
	Lobo	4	4	4																		
	Parkhill	5	5	5				2	2	2												
	Lucan	4	4	4				2	2	2					1							
	West Williams	2																				
WEST MIDDLESEX.	Ekfrid	4	4	4																		
	Strathroy	8	8	8				3	2	3												
	Wardsville	3	3	2												1						
	Metcalfe	4	4	4																		
	Delaware	2	2	2				1	1	1												
	Caradoc	6	6	6																		
	Glencoe	4	4	4																		
	Mosa	1	1	1																		
	Newbury	3	3	2					1	1						1						
MONCK.	Wainfleet	3	3	3																		
	Canborough	1	2	2	1	1	1															
	Caistor	2	2	3		1																
	Sherbrooke	1	1	1																		1
	Dunnville	6	6	6				2	2	2												
	Gainsborough	4	4	4																		
	Pelham																					

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses Transferred and Removed.						Total.			Amounts received for Licenses, Transfers, Removals and Fines in each Municipality.			Amounts paid to Municipalities.			Remarks.
		Transfers.			Removals.												
		1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	
NORTH MIDDLESEX.	East Williams	1	....	....	....	....	....	4	3	3	185 00	180 00	180 00	92 95	86 15	84 71	
	McGillivray	1	1	....	....	....	....	4	3	3	205 00	145 00	180 00	102 99	69 41	84 71	
	Adelaide	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	3	180 00	180 00	180 00	90 43	86 15	84 71	
	Biddulph	1	1	....	....	....	....	6	6	5	305 00	305 00	300 00	153 23	145 98	141 17	
	Ailsa Craig	....	1	....	....	....	....	6	6	5	423 75	410 00	425 00	267 00	250 98	252 43	
	Lobo	1	2	....	....	....	....	5	6	4	245 00	250 00	240 00	123 09	119 66	112 94	
	Parkhill	1	1	1	....	....	....	8	8	8	860 00	805 00	890 00	608 71	570 38	601 50	
	Lucan	1	2	1	....	....	1	7	9	8	505 00	530 00	490 00	313 42	318 84	290 45	
	West Williams	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	.....	.....	140 00	.....	.....	70 33	.....	.....	
WEST MIDDLESEX.	Ekfrid	1	....	2	....	....	....	5	4	6	245 00	320 00	311 00	126 78	168 18	161 81	
	Strathroy	2	3	3	....	....	....	13	13	14	1430 00	1295 00	1435 00	990 89	870 36	996 03	
	Wardsville	1	....	....	....	....	....	4	3	3	270 00	285 00	168 75	161 43	171 14	103 99	
	Metcalfe	....	2	....	....	....	....	4	6	4	240 00	250 00	260 00	124 19	131 39	135 27	
	Delaware	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	3	180 00	180 00	180 00	93 15	94 60	93 64	
	Caradoc	....	....	4	....	....	....	6	6	10	360 00	360 00	500 00	186 29	189 21	260 15	
	Glencoe	....	1	....	....	....	....	4	5	4	360 00	365 00	380 00	244 19	248 76	255 27	
	Mosa	1	....	1	....	....	....	2	1	2	65 00	60 00	105 00	33 63	31 53	54 63	
	Newbury	1	....	2	....	....	....	4	4	6	260 00	355 00	301 25	170 73	241 14	202 90	
MONCK.	Wainfleet	....	3	....	....	....	....	3	6	3	200 00	195 00	180 00	79 70	81 62	76 55	
	Canborough	....	1	....	....	....	....	2	4	3	90 00	175 00	190 00	35 86	73 23	80 82	
	Caistor	....	1	....	....	....	....	2	4	3	120 00	155 00	180 00	47 82	64 87	76 56	
	Sherbrooke	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	60 00	60 00	60 00	23 91	25 12	25 53	
	Dunnville	2	1	3	....	....	....	10	9	12	1050 00	1005 00	1065 00	731 19	722 98	763 31	
	Gainsborough	1	1	....	....	....	....	5	5	4	245 00	285 00	260 00	97 63	119 29	110 59	
	Pelham	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	50 00	.....	40 00	19 93	.....	14 98	Dunkin Act in force, 1881-84.

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative Statement, by Municipalities, shewing the number of Licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended Tavern.			Extended Shop.			Six Months.		
		Ordinary.			Beer and Wine.																	
		1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.
MUSKOKA AND PARRY SOUND.	Morrison	1	1	1																		
	Bracebridge	4	4	4				2	2	2												
	McKellar	1	1	1																		
	Foley	2	2	2			1			1												
	Stephenson	2	2	2																		
	Wood and Medora	1	1	1																	1	1
	Macaulay	3	3	3																		
	Draper and Oakley	2	2	2																		
	Humphrey	3	3	3																1	1	1
	Gravenhurst	5	5	6				2	2	2						1						
	Stisted	1	1	1																		
	McDougall																					
	McLean and Ridout	1	2	3																		
	Armour	2	3	3																		
	Ryde																					
	Chaffey		4	4					1	1												
	Strong		1	1			1															
	Chapman		2	2																		
	Unorganized Territory	17	11	8										1								
NIPISSING.	Nipissing District — Unorganized Territory	10	8	8	1		1	8	5	5												

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses Transferred and Removed.						Total.			Amounts received for Licenses, Transfers, Removals and Fines in each Municipality.			Amounts paid to Municipalities.			Remarks.
		Transfers.			Removals.												
		1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
MUSKOKA AND PARRY SOUND.	Morrison	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	60 00	60 00	60 00	33 25	33 45	32 43	
	Bracebridge	1	....	2	....	....	....	7	6	8	495 00	450 00	460 00	314 42	290 72	284 62	
	McKellar	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	1	2	60 00	60 00	65 00	33 25	33 45	34 14	
	Foley	1	....	....	....	....	....	3	2	4	164 87	140 00	369 50	91 36	78 06	195 32	
	Stephenson	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	2	120 00	120 00	120 00	66 49	66 91	64 87	
	Wood and Medora	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	2	65 00	90 00	90 00	36 02	50 18	48 65	
	Macaulay	....	1	....	....	....	....	3	4	3	180 00	205 00	180 00	99 74	114 29	97 31	
	Draper and Oakley	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	2	120 00	120 00	120 00	66 49	66 91	64 87	
	Humphrey	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	4	4	210 00	210 00	210 00	116 37	117 07	110 37	
	Gravenhurst	2	1	..	....	....	....	9	8	9	470 00	425 00	523 24	260 43	236 96	274 36	
	Stisted	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	60 00	60 00	60 00	33 25	33 45	32 43	
	McDougall	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 00	.....	.....	10 50	Dunkin Act in force.
	McLean and Ridout	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	2	4	70 00	160 00	185 00	43 25	106 91	97 31	
	Armour	....	1	....	....	....	....	2	4	3	120 00	185 00	180 00	66 49	103 15	97 31	
	Ryde	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Chaffey	....	2	....	....	....	....	.....	7	5	.....	310 00	300 00	.....	172 83	162 18	
	Strong	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	1	2	.....	60 00	90 00	.....	33 45	47 21	
	Chapman	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	2	2	.....	120 00	120 00	.....	66 90	64 87	
	Unorganized Territory	2	4	1	....	....	....	20	15	9	1085 00	680 00	605 00	.....	.....	.....	Payable to Province, less proportion of expenses.
NIPISSING.	Nipissing District—Unorganized Territory	3	....	3	....	....	....	22	13	17	1545 00	1300 00	1165 00	.....	.....	.....	Payable to the Province, less expenses.

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative Statement, by Municipalities, shewing the number of Licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended Tavern.			Extended Shop.			Six Months.		
		Ordinary.			Beer and Wine.																	
		1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.
NORFOLK.	Middleton	9	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Townsend	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Walsingham	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Simcoe	8	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Windham	11	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Woodhouse	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Charlotteville	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Houghton	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Waterford	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Port Dover	4	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
NORTH NORFOLK	Middleton	....	9	9	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Simcoe	....	8	8	....	....	....	....	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Windham	....	10	9	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Waterford	....	3	3	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Townsend	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
SOUTH NORFOLK.	Walsingham	....	6	5	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
	Woodhouse	....	2	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1*	1
	Charlotteville	....	9	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
	Houghton	....	4	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Port Dover	....	4	4	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
EAST NORTHUMBERLAND.	Seymour	1	2	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Murray	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Cramahé	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Percy	3	3	4	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Colborne	4	4	4	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Campbellford	5	5	5	....	....	....	2	3	4	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	1	....	....
	Hastings	3	3	3	....	....	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....
	Brighton, Village	3	4	4	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

* Beer and Wine License.

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses Transferred and Removed. Transfers. 1881-2.	Transfers. 1882-3.	Transfers. 1883-4.	Removals. 1881-2.	Removals. 1882-3.	Removals. 1883-4.	Total. 1881-2.	Total. 1882-3.	Total. 1883-4.	Amounts received for Licenses, Transfers, Removals and Fines in each Municipality. 1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	Amounts paid to Municipalities. 1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
NORFOLK.	Middleton	2	....	....	....	....	....	12	.....	.....	610 00	.....	.....	331 54	.....	.....	For figures of 1883-4, see North Norfolk and South Norfolk, respectively, *infra*.
	Townsend	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	20 00	.....	.....	10 87	.....	.....	
	Walsingham	1	....	....	....	....	....	8	.....	.....	470 00	.....	.....	255 45	.....	.....	
	Simcoe	3	....	....	....	....	....	14	.....	.....	1175 00	.....	.....	739 08	.....	.....	
	Windham	3	....	....	....	....	....	14	.....	.....	695 00	.....	.....	377 75	.....	.....	
	Woodhouse	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	.....	.....	120 00	.....	.....	65 22	.....	.....	
	Charlotteville	3	....	....	....	....	....	11	.....	.....	535 00	.....	.....	290 79	.....	.....	
	Houghton	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	.....	.....	240 00	.....	.....	130 44	.....	.....	
	Waterford	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	.....	.....	195 00	.....	.....	112 85	.....	.....	
	Port Dover	2	....	....	....	....	....	7	.....	.....	435 00	.....	.....	293 49	.....	.....	
NORTH NORFOLK	Middleton	....	2	2	....	....	....	.....	12	12	.....	630 00	630 00	.....	320 92	313 71	For figures of 1881-2, see Norfolk, *supra*.
	Simcoe	....	1	....	....	....	....	.....	12	11	.....	1145 00	1190 00	.....	692 12	702 98	
	Windham	....	1	7	....	....	....	.....	12	17	.....	635 00	720 00	.....	323 46	358 50	
	Waterford	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	4	4	.....	340 00	505 00	.....	222 25	356 88	
	Townsend	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25 00	.....	.....	12 44	
SOUTH NORFOLK	Walsingham	....	1	1	....	....	....	.....	7	7	.....	405 00	335 00	.....	180 45	150 02	For figures of 1881-2, see Norfolk, *supra*.
	Woodhouse	....	2	1	....	....	....	.....	4	4	.....	130 00	125 00	.....	57 92	56 00	
	Charlotteville	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	9	10	.....	540 00	575 00	.....	240 59	257 51	
	Houghton	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	4	4	.....	240 00	230 00	.....	106 92	103 01	
	Port Dover	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	5	5	.....	425 00	425 00	.....	258 66	259 38	
EAST NORTHUMBERLAND.	Seymour	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	3	65 00	120 00	180 00	29 98	57 83	89 10	
	Murray	1	....	....	....	....	....	3	2	2	125 00	120 00	120 00	57 66	57 84	59 39	
	Cramahé	....	1	....	....	....	....	2	3	2	150 00	135 00	170 00	85 35	70 25	89 23	
	Percy	1	2	....	....	....	....	5	6	5	325 00	390 00	400 00	193 02	229 40	248 51	
	Colborne	1	3	1	....	....	....	6	8	6	305 00	315 00	305 00	140 71	151 81	150 97	
	Campbellford	1	....	....	....	....	....	9	8	10	567 50	640 00	773 75	322 39	370 60	453 04	
	Hastings	....	2	1	....	....	....	5	8	7	500 00	560 00	530 00	338 40	383 85	368 39	
	Brighton, Village	1	....	3	....	2	....	5	6	8	295 00	370 00	438 75	168 42	209 41	249 00	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative Statement, by Municipalities, shewing the Number of Licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended Tavern.			Extended Shop.			Six Months.		
		Ordinary.			Beer and Wine.																	
		1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881 2.	1882-3.	1883-4.
WEST NORTHUMBERLAND.	Alnwick	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	1	1
	South Monaghan	2	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Haldimand	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Hamilton	7	7	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Cobourg, Town	12	14	15	....	....	....	5	5	3	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	1	....	....	....
NORTH ONTARIO.	Reach	6	7	7	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Uxbridge, Village	4	4	4	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Brock	5	4	4	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Mara	4	5	5	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Thorah	3	3	3	....	....	....	1	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Port Perry	4	5	5	....	....	....	2	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Uxbridge, Township	5	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Scott	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Rama	2	3	3	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Cannington, Village	2	3	3	....	....	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
SOUTH ONTARIO.	Oshawa	6	6	6	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Whitby, Town	7	7	7	1	1	1	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Whitby, Township	2	2	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Whitby, East, Township	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Pickering	9	10	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
OTTAWA.	Ottawa, City	75	75	75	....	....	....	77	76	84	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	1	1	1
NORTH OXFORD.	East Nissouri	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Blandford	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	East Zorra	4	4	4	....	....	....	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Embro	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	West Zorra	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Woodstock	13	13	13	....	....	....	5	4	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Blenheim	12	11	11	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses Transferred and Removed.						Total.			Amount Received for Licenses, Transfers, Removals and Fines in each Municipality.			Amounts paid to Municipalities.			Remarks.
		Transfers.			Removals.												
		1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	
WEST NORTHUMBERLAND.	Alnwick	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	1	120 00	90 00	15 00	64 28	48 09	7 88	
	South Monaghan	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	1	120 00	120 00	60 00	64 26	64 12	31 49	
	Haldimand	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	4	4	240 00	260 00	240 00	128 54	138 92	125 95	
	Hamilton	1	2	....	....	....	....	8	9	7	455 00	490 00	420 00	243 68	261 82	220 45	
	Cobourg, Town	3	1	2	....	....	....	22	20	21	2957 50	2970 00	2878 75	2193 62	2250 53	2125 70	
NORTH ONTARIO.	Reach	....	2	1	....	....	....	7	10	9	450 00	590 00	485 00	224 09	305 47	257 25	
	Uxbridge, Village	1	....	1	....	....	1	6	5	7	595 00	530 00	520 00	401 72	372 91	370 79	
	Brock	1	....	1	....	....	....	6	4	6	305 00	260 00	295 00	151 87	132 63	132 28	
	Mara	1	1	1	....	....	....	6	7	7	325 00	365 00	365 00	161 84	184 57	192 94	
	Thorah	1	2	2	....	....	2	5	7	9	305 00	390 00	420 00	182 01	237 17	242 47	
	Port Perry	1	2	4	....	....	4	7	9	14	925 00	1100 00	1010 00	731 71	874 89	740 64	
	Uxbridge, Township	....	1	....	....	....	....	5	6	5	300 00	305 00	300 00	149 38	154 29	160 79	
	Scott	....	....	1	....	....	....	3	3	4	200 00	180 00	185 00	99 60	90 85	96 47	
	Rama	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	4	4	240 00	240 00	240 00	119 52	121 14	128 63	
	Cannington, Village	....	3	3	....	....	....	4	8	8	450 00	445 00	425 00	279 31	281 52	270 79	
SOUTH ONTARIO.	Oshawa	1	2	1	....	....	....	8	9	8	1125 00	1170 00	1105 00	842 95	869 08	823 91	
	Whitby, Town	7	....	4	....	....	....	17	10	14	1195 00	1200 00	1240 00	802 03	808 35	812 22	
	Whitby, Township	....	1	3	....	....	....	2	3	6	190 00	175 00	365 00	122 50	116 11	228 19	
	Whitby, East, Township	1	....	1	....	....	....	4	3	4	215 00	230 00	270 00	116 17	124 93	140 69	
	Pickering	2	....	1	....	....	....	11	10	10	775 00	880 00	790 00	488 13	555 82	486 57	
OTTAWA.	Ottawa, City	2	9	19	7	9	6	161	170	185	19320 00	19384 00	20095 00	13330 86	13379 66	13815 82	
NORTH OXFORD.	East Nissouri	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	2	160 00	175 00	160 00	88 85	96 14	86 31	
	Blandford	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	2	120 00	120 00	120 00	66 61	65 92	64 73	
	East Zorra	1	1	....	....	....	....	7	6	5	365 00	305 00	305 00	202 71	167 54	164 54	
	Embro	1	2	....	....	....	....	3	4	2	285 00	210 00	200 00	193 85	151 42	144 73	
	West Zorra	2	....	....	....	....	....	5	3	3	190 00	180 00	180 00	105 52	98 81	97 10	
	Woodstock	2	4	1	....	....	....	20	21	17	2100 00	1940 00	1920 00	1437 46	1309 01	1252 15	
	Blenheim	3	1	3	....	....	....	15	12	14	735 00	785 00	800 00	408 19	431 21	431 54	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative Statement, by Municipalities, shewing the number of Licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended Tavern.			Extended Shop.			Six Months.		
		Ordinary.			Beer and Wine.																	
		1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.
SOUTH OXFORD.	Ingersoll	12	12	12	....	....	....	4	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Tilsonburg	5	5	5	....	....	....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
	Norwich, Village	3	4	4	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	North Oxford	3	4	3	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	North Norwich	2	2	2	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	South Norwich	4	4	4	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Dereham	4	4	3	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	West Oxford	1	1	1	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	East Oxford	1	1	1	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
PEEL.	Brampton	6	6	6	....	....	....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Chinguacousy	11	10	11	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Toronto	13	13	13	....	....	....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
	Toronto Gore	4	4	4	....	....	....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Streetsville	2	2	2	....	....	....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
NORTH PERTH.	Mornington	13	12	13	....	....	....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Ellice	6	6	7	....	....	....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Wallace	3	4	3	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Elma	6	6	5	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Logan	2	2	2	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Listowel	7	8	8	....	....	....	4	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Stratford	20	22	22	....	....	....	8	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	North Easthope	3	4	4	1	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Milverton	3	3	3	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses Transferred and Removed. Transfers. 1881-2.	Transfers. 1882-3.	Transfers. 1883-4.	Removals. 1881-2.	Removals. 1882-3.	Removals. 1883-4.	Total. 1881-2.	Total. 1882-3.	Total. 1883-4.	Amounts received for Licenses, Transfers, Removals and Fines in each Municipality. 1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	Amounts paid to Municipalities. 1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
SOUTH OXFORD.	Ingersoll	2	2	2	....	1	....	18	19	18	2660 00	2615 00	2610 00	2037 92	2065 09	1946 31	
	Tilsonburg	3	2	....	....	....	....	10	9	8	860 00	835 00	763 75	583 79	592 87	499 63	
	Norwich, Village	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	4	4	240 00	240 00	240 00	128 58	138 08	116 53	
	North Oxford	2	....	1	....	....	....	5	4	6	190 00	260 00	235 00	101 80	149 59	114 09	
	North Norwich	1	....	....	....	....	....	3	2	2	125 00	120 00	120 00	66 96	69 04	58 25	
	South Norwich	1	....	1	....	....	....	5	4	5	245 00	240 15	277 00	131 26	138 16	134 49	
	Dereham	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	4	3	240 00	240 00	180 00	128 58	138 08	87 39	
	West Oxford	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	120 00	60 00	60 00	64 30	34 52	29 13	
	East Oxford	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	60 00	60 00	60 00	32 15	34 52	29 13	
PEEL.	Brampton	2	3	1	....	....	....	10	11	9	1010 00	1015 00	1005 00	698 55	698 74	691 69	
	Chinguacousy	1	2	1	....	....	....	12	13	12	775 00	727 50	815 00	456 35	425 71	472 55	
	Toronto	2	1	3	....	1	....	18	17	17	1028 75	992 50	932 50	580 75	557 94	512 25	
	Toronto Gore	1	1	....	....	....	....	6	6	5	305 00	305 00	300 00	158 85	157 73	154 26	
	Streetsville	2	....	1	....	....	....	5	3	4	250 00	240 00	245 00	158 97	153 08	155 15	
NORTH PERTH.	Mornington	2	3	2	....	....	....	16	16	16	850 00	820 00	875 00	478 00	485 82	513 05	
	Ellice	....	1	1	....	....	....	6	7	9	420 00	405 00	485 00	227 49	239 95	284 34	
	Wallace	....	1	....	....	....	....	3	5	3	180 00	265 00	180 00	102 43	157 00	105 51	
	Elma	1	4	1	....	....	1	8	10	7	380 00	380 00	310 00	200 90	225 13	181 73	
	Logan	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	2	140 00	120 00	120 00	79 67	71 11	70 35	
	Listowel	4	2	1	....	....	....	15	13	10	1450 00	1340 00	1335 00	1019 82	977 29	981 34	
	Stratford	7	11	6	....	....	2	35	42	39	4335 00	4845 00	4750 00	3271 62	3754 84	3682 96	
	North Easthope	....	1	....	....	....	....	4	5	4	210 00	245 00	240 00	119 50	145 15	140 71	
	Milverton	....	3	1	....	....	....	3	6	4	180 00	195 00	185 00	102 43	115 53	108 45	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative Statement, by Municipalities, shewing the number of Licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended Tavern.			Extended Shop.			Six Months.		
		Ordinary.			Beer and Wine.																	
		1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.
SOUTH PERTH.	South Easthope	6	6	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Fullarton	2	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Mitchell	7	7	7	....	....	....	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Hibbert	6	6	5	....	....	....	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Downie	6	7	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	St. Marys	9	10	10	....	....	....	3	2	2	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Blanchard	6	4	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
EAST PETERBOROUGH.	Ashburnham	2	3	3	....	....	....	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Asphodel	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Dummer	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Otonabee	3	6	5	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Burleigh, Anstruther and Chandos	3	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....
	Norwood	3	3	3	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Belmont and Methuen	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Douro	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
WEST PETERBORO'.	Smith	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
	Lakefield	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Peterborough	17	19	21	....	....	....	10	10	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	North Monaghan	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Ennismore	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses Transferred and Removed.						Total.			Amounts received for Licenses, Transfers, Removals and Fines in each Municipality.			Amounts paid to Municipalities.			Remarks.
		Transfers.			Removals.												
		1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
SOUTH PERTH.	South Easthope	....	1	....	....	....	....	6	7	6	405 00	395 00	360 00	223 06	224 55	196 97	
	Fullarton	1	1	....	....	....	....	3	4	3	215 00	185 00	180 00	118 42	105 16	98 49	
	Mitchell	1	1	....	....	....	....	10	11	9	925 00	1005 00	900 00	590 40	657 63	573 99	
	Hibbert	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	7	6	490 00	430 00	360 00	269 88	244 45	196 99	
	Downie	1	2	....	....	....	....	7	9	6	400 00	530 00	370 00	220 30	301 30	202 47	
	St. Marys	1	2	2	....	....	....	13	14	14	1812 50	1670 00	1710 00	1396 89	1247 10	1248 14	
	Blanchard	1	1	....	....	....	....	7	6	5	365 00	320 00	320 00	201 04	181 92	175 11	
EAST PETERBOROUGH.	Ashburnham	....	....	2	1	1	....	6	7	8	405 00	485 00	550 00	227 00	293 37	343 94	
	Asphodel	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	60 00	60 00	60 00	24 98	28 51	26 58	
	Dummer	1	....	....	....	....	....	3	2	2	125 00	140 00	140 00	52 05	66 50	62 07	
	Otonabee	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	6	5	210 00	360 00	300 00	87 44	170 99	132 92	
	Burleigh, Anstruther and Chandos	3	1	....	....	....	....	7	5	4	225 00	265 00	280 00	93 68	125 87	124 09	
	Norwood	....	....	1	....	....	....	4	4	5	300 00	300 00	325 00	159 92	173 99	177 43	
	Belmont and Methuen	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	2	120 00	140 00	120 00	49 96	66 50	53 17	
	Douro	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	3	2	140 00	180 00	120 00	58 30	85 50	53 17	
WEST PETERBORO'.	Smith	....	1	1	....	....	....	3	4	5	205 00	205 00	255 00	116 59	116 70	143 07	
	Lakefield	1	....	....	....	....	....	5	4	4	305 00	300 00	380 00	199 34	196 62	239 40	
	Peterborough	3	1	5	....	....	....	30	30	36	4515 00	4725 00	5465 00	3473 16	3689 08	4338 00	
	North Monaghan	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	.....	60 00	60 00	.....	34 12	34 16	.....	
	Ennismore	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	.....	.....	180 00	....	.....	102 37	.....	.....	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative Statement, by Municipalities, shewing the number of Licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended Tavern.			Extended Shop.			Six Months.		
		Ordinary.			Beer and Wine.																	
		1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.
PRESCOTT.	South Plantagenet	6	6	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	East Hawkesbury	5	5	6	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Longueuil	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	North Plantagenet	5	6	9	....	....	....	2	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Caledonia	4	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Alfred	4	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	West Hawkesbury	4	4	4	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Hawkesbury, Village	3	3	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	L'Orignal	3	3	3	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
PRINCE EDWARD.	Picton	6	7	7	....	....	....	2	2	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	South Marysburgh	3	2	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Wellington	2	2	2	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Sophiasburgh	3	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Hillier	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Ameliasburgh	7	6	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1
	Hallowell	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
NORTH RENFREW.	Bromley	2	2	2	....	....	....	2	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Pembroke	9	9	9	....	....	....	5	5	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Ross	1	1	2	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Westmeath	5	6	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Wilberforce	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Head, Maria and Clara	....	2	3	1	1	....	....	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Petawawa	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Rolph, Buchanan & Wylie	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses Transferred and Removed. Transfers. 1881-2.	Transfers. 1882-3.	Transfers. 1883-4.	Removals. 1881-2.	Removals. 1882-3.	Removals. 1883-4.	Total. 1881-2.	Total. 1882-3.	Total. 1883-4.	Amounts received for Licenses, Transfers, Removals and Fines in each Municipality. 1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	Amounts paid to Municipalities. 1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
PRESCOTT.	South Plantagenet	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	6	7	380 00	360 00	460 00	206 49	197 44	253 30	
	East Hawkesbury	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	6	7	360 00	360 00	420 00	195 63	197 44	231 26	
	Longueuil	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	2	120 00	120 00	140 00	65 21	65 81	77 10	
	North Plantagenet	....	1	1	....	....	....	7	10	13	440 00	540 00	805 00	239 10	296 14	443 29	
	Caledonia	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	3	3	240 00	180 00	200 00	130 41	98 72	110 13	
	Alfred	....	1	1	....	....	....	4	6	7	260 00	300 00	365 00	141 29	164 53	200 98	
	West Hawkesbury	....	2	2	....	....	....	5	7	7	500 00	490 00	520 00	363 02	354 54	371 71	
	Hawkesbury, Village	....	1	1	....	....	....	3	4	5	300 00	300 00	405 00	217 81	218 72	294 89	
	L'Orignal	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	4	4	320 00	300 00	300 00	210 41	191 62	183 17	
PRINCE EDWARD.	Picton	1	....	3	....	....	....	9	9	13	1425 00	1450 00	1765 00	938 81	984 49	1317 33	
	South Marysburgh	1	....	....	....	....	....	4	2	3	325 00	160 00	240 00	142 35	91 88	141 13	
	Wellington	....	1	....	....	....	....	3	4	3	290 00	315 00	290 00	188 83	198 62	191 12	
	Sophiasburgh	....	1	....	....	....	....	3	3	2	200 00	185 00	120 00	87 58	79 97	54 07	
	Hillier	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	3	180 00	180 00	180 00	78 83	77 81	81 13	
	Ameliasburgh	3	2	2	....	....	1	11	9	10	505 00	460 00	485 00	221 17	198 86	218 59	
	Hallowell	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	40 00	.....	.....	17 52	.....	.....	
NORTH RENFREW.	Bromley	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	5	5	260 00	320 00	320 00	136 79	176 39	174 93	
	Pembroke	....	....	....	....	....	....	14	14	15	1810 00	1375 00	1765 00	1151 21	852 25	1066 75	
	Ross	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	3	120 00	120 00	200 00	63 14	66 15	109 28	
	Westmeath	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	6	6	325 00	360 00	405 00	171 01	198 43	221 41	
	Wilberforce	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	4	4	180 00	240 00	240 00	94 71	132 29	131 21	
	Head, Maria and Clara	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	4	5	140 00	230 00	360 00	73 66	126 74	196 81	
	Petawawa	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	1	70 00	20 00	125 00	36 83	11 03	68 32	
	Rolph, Buchanan & Wylie	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	60 00	.....	.....	32 83	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative Statement, by Municipalities, shewing the number of Licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended Tavern.			Extended Shop.			Six Months.		
		Ordinary.			Beer and Wine.																	
		1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.
SOUTH RENFREW.	McNab	3	3	4	2	2	3	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Renfrew	5	5	6	....	....	....	4	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Grattan	3	3	4	....	....	....	3	3	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Brougham	2	1	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Brudenell	3	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Arnprior	6	1	7	....	....	....	2	2	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Radcliffe and Raglan	2	6	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Hagarty, Sherwood and Jones	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Griffith and Matawatchan	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Bagot and Blithfield	....	1	4	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Admaston	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Horton	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
RUSSELL.	Cambridge	2	2	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Russell	5	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Clarence	4	6	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Gloucester	9	12	11	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Cumberland	3	3	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Osgoode	4	4	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	New Edinburgh	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
EAST SIMCOE.	Tiny	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....
	Orillia and Matchedash	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Oro	5	5	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Tay	3	3	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Medonte	9	8	10	....	2	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Penetanguishene	3	4	4	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Orillia, Town	6	7	7	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Midland	4	4	5	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses Transferred and Removed. Transfers. 1881-2.	Transfers. 1882-3.	Transfers. 1883-4.	Removals. 1881-2.	Removals. 1882-3.	Removals. 1883-4.	Total. 1881-2.	Total. 1882-3.	Total. 1883-4.	Amounts received for Licenses, Transfers, Removals and Fines in each Municipality. 1881-2.	Amounts received for Licenses, Transfers, Removals and Fines in each Municipality. 1882-3.	Amounts received for Licenses, Transfers, Removals and Fines in each Municipality. 1883-4.	Amounts paid to Municipalities. 1881-2.	Amounts paid to Municipalities. 1882-3.	Amounts paid to Municipalities. 1883-4.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
SOUTH RENFREW.	McNab	....	....	1	....	....	....	5	5	9	260 00	240 00	415 00	137 99	132 40	237 52	
	Renfrew	....	....	1	....	....	....	9	10	12	675 00	750 00	830 00	421 60	480 99	545 62	
	Grattan	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	5	8	300 00	300 00	480 00	159 22	165 50	274 73	
	Brougham	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	1	180 00	180 00	60 00	95 54	99 29	34 35	
	Brudenell	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	1	4	180 00	60 00	240 00	95 54	33 10	139 85	
	Arnprior	1	....	1	....	....	....	9	8	10	485 00	480 00	545 00	257 41	264 79	311 91	
	Radcliffe and Raglan	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	1	120 00	60 00	60 00	63 69	33 10	31 86	
	Hagarty, Sherwood and Jones	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	.....	.....	200 00	.....	.....	114 48	
	Griffith and Matawatchan	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	1	1	20 00	80 00	80 00	10 61	44 12	45 78	
	Bagot and Blithfield	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	2	5	.....	140 00	320 00	.....	77 23	183 17	
	Admaston	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	60 00	.....	.....	34 35	
	Horton	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	30 00	.....	.....	17 17	
RUSSELL.	Cambridge	1	1	2	....	....	....	3	3	6	205 00	205 00	290 00	105 38	105 23	147 88	
	Russell	....	1	....	....	....	....	5	6	5	300 00	305 00	320 00	152 72	156 56	163 08	
	Clarence	2	2	1	....	....	....	6	8	7	370 00	390 00	385 00	188 37	200 18	196 22	
	Gloucester	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	12	11	642 00	828 00	732 00	326 84	424 98	372 99	
	Cumberland	....	....	1	....	....	....	3	3	5	210 00	240 00	265 00	106 91	123 18	135 04	
	Osgoode	....	1	1	....	....	....	4	5	7	372 00	305 09	395 00	189 39	156 56	201 29	
	New Edinburgh	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	85 00	60 00	60 00	44 29	30 80	30 57	
EAST SIMCOE.	Tiny	....	....	1	....	....	....	5	3	5	265 00	180 00	245 00	138 87	96 15	125 58	
	Orillia and Matchedash	1	2	2	....	....	....	4	5	5	185 00	190 00	190 00	96 93	101 49	96 30	
	Oro	....	1	3	....	....	....	5	6	9	320 00	305 00	340 00	167 67	162 90	172 31	
	Tay	....	1	....	....	....	....	3	4	2	180 00	185 00	142 00	94 32	98 82	72 78	
	Medonte	....	....	1	....	....	....	10	12	14	620 00	615 00	675 00	324 86	328 47	342 12	
	Penetanguishene	1	....	2	....	....	....	5	5	7	400 00	470 00	480 00	273 85	283 64	277 81	
	Orillia, Town	1	1	1	....	....	....	8	9	9	1055 00	1090 00	1335 00	752 73	728 92	977 45	
	Midland	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	6	6	400 00	418 75	545 00	257 22	272 00	369 52	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative Statement, by Municipalities, shewing the number of Licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.				Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended Tavern.			Extended Shop.			Six Months.		
		Ordinary.			Beer and Wine.															
		1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.
SOUTH SIMCOE.	Essa	9	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Innisfil	9	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	West Gwillimbury	4	4	4	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tosorontio	5	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alliston	5	4	4	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bradford	4	4	4	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
WEST SIMCOE.	Barrie	12	12	12	...	...	...	4	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nottawasaga	14	15	15	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Stayner	4	4	5	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Collingwood, Town	8	8	9	...	...	...	2	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vespra	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sunnidale	4	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Flos	5	6	6	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
STORMONT.	Osnabruck	10	10	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Finch	4	4	4	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Roxborough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
THUNDER BAY.	Shuniah	8	12	23	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Neebing	3	2	5	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Unorganized Territory	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses Transferred and Removed.						Total.			Amounts received for Licenses, Transfers, Removals and Fines in each Municipality.			Amounts paid to Municipalities.			Remarks.
		Transfers.			Removals.												
		1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	
SOUTH SIMCOE.	Essa	....	1	....	....	....	....	9	10	9	560 00	605 00	540 00	286 36	316 70	276 29	
	Innisfil	....	1	3	....	....	....	9	10	12	540 00	565 00	575 00	276 13	295 76	294 18	
	West Gwillimbury	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	5	5	320 00	310 00	300 00	163 63	162 33	153 47	
	Tosorontio	2	4	....	....	....	....	7	9	5	310 00	340 00	300 00	158 52	177 98	153 49	
	Alliston	1	....	....	....	....	....	8	7	6	585 00	600 00	520 00	377 34	383 18	334 41	
	Bradford	3	....	1	....	....	....	9	6	7	495 00	450 00	455 00	311 76	278 45	276 75	
WEST SIMCOE.	Barrie	3	3	2	....	....	....	19	20	19	2015 10	2140 00	2135 00	1447 97	1536 26	1524 87	
	Nottawasaga	....	4	4	....	....	....	16	21	21	960 00	1040 00	1040 00	540 47	583 32	571 36	
	Stayner	1	1	....	....	....	....	7	7	7	565 00	525 00	620 00	384 65	364 72	429 74	
	Collingwood, Town	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	10	12	1200 00	1200 00	1440 00	850 40	850 40	998 61	
	Vespra	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	3	180 00	180 00	180 00	101 34	101 34	100 00	
	Sunnidale	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	3	3	240 00	180 00	180 00	135 12	101 34	95 89	
	Flos	....	1	1	....	....	....	6	8	8	380 00	465 00	425 00	212 44	261 15	234 69	
STORMONT.	Osnabruck	4	3	4	....	1	....	14	14	15	775 00	720 00	740 00	313 87	309 30	223 79	
	Finch	....	2	....	....	....	....	6	8	6	380 00	370 00	360 00	151 36	158 95	108 88	
	Roxborough	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	67 00	285 00	40 00	27 14	106 47	12 10	Dunkin Act in force. Part of amount received 1882-3 was in respect of expenses.
THUNDER BAY.	Shuniah	1	3	9	....	1	2	12	19	40	1195 00	1705 00	4895 00	852 94	1218 10	3989 91	
	Neebing	2	....	4	....	....	2	7	4	11	610 00	500 00	907 60	467 67	393 28	734 80	
	Unorganized Territory	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	4	60 00	60 00	340 00	.....	.....	.....	Payable to Province, less proportion of expenses.

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative Statement, by Municipalities, shewing the number of Licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended Tavern.			Extended Shop.			Six Months.		
		Ordinary.			Beer and Wine.																	
		1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.
TORONTO.	Toronto, City	209	213	197	1	3	....	95	100	98	15 & 1 Ext'd.	14 & 1 Ext'd.	14	2	3	13	.....	2	2	1	1	1 B. & W.
NORTH VICTORIA AND HALIBURTON.	Eldon	11	10	10	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Fenelon	5	4	5	1	1	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
	Fenelon Falls	2	4	4	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Bexley	2	2	2	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Laxton and Digby	1	1	2	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Somerville	3	2	3	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Anson	1	1	1	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Minden	2	2	2	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Snowdon	1	1	1	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Dysart	2	2	2	....	....	....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Glamorgan	1	1	1	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Sherborne	1	2	1	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Dalton	1	1	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
SOUTH VICTORIA.	Lindsay	14	14	14	....	....	....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Mariposa	6	6	6	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Emily	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Verulam	1	1	1	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Bobcaygeon	3	3	3	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
	Omemee	4	4	3	....	....	....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses Transferred and Removed.						Total.			Amounts received for Licenses, Transfers, Removals and Fines in each Municipality.			Amount paid to Municipalities.			Remarks.
		Transfers.			Removals.												
		1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
TORONTO.	Toronto, City	....	66	23	....	4	2	324	407	350	49427 50	51485 00	48582 50	35407 45	36759 36	34271 95	Of the Transfers, 44 issued 1881-2, but accounted for 1882-3. See also St. Pauls Ward, of this City, included in License District of East York.
NORTH VICTORIA AND HALIBURTON.	Eldon	....	2	....	....	....	....	11	12	10	660 00	610 00	650 00	313 11	265 73	284 71	
	Fenelon	....	....	1	....	....	....	7	6	7	360 00	340 00	335 00	174 66	167 61	163 32	
	Fenelon Falls	....	2	....	....	....	....	2	6	4	200 00	410 00	460 00	138 22	283 25	306 27	
	Bexley	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	2	120 00	120 00	120 00	56 94	52 28	52 56	
	Laxton and Digby	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	2	60 00	60 00	120 00	28 46	26 14	52 55	
	Somerville	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	2	3	180 00	140 00	180 00	85 40	61 00	78 84	
	Anson	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	60 00	60 00	75 00	28 46	26 14	32 85	
	Minden	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	2	120 00	120 00	160 00	56 94	52 28	70 08	
	Snowdon	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	60 00	60 00	60 00	28 47	26 14	26 27	
	Dysart	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	2	2	180 00	120 00	120 00	85 40	52 28	52 56	
	Glamorgan	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	60 00	60 00	60 00	28 46	26 14	26 27	
	Sherborne	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	60 00	120 00	60 00	28 46	52 28	28 04	
	Dalton	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	.....	60 00	60 00	19 00	28 46	26 14	8 31	
SOUTH VICTORIA.	Lindsay	3	3	4	....	....	....	19	19	20	2621 00	2615 00	2660 00	1930 60	1938 15	1952 79	
	Mariposa	2	1	2	....	....	....	8	7	8	400 00	365 00	370 00	194 06	180 86	180 39	
	Emily	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70 00	.....	.....	34 20	
	Verulam	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	60 00	60 00	60 00	29 11	29 57	29 26	
	Bobcaygeon	....	....	....	....	1	....	3	4	4	300 00	305 00	370 00	207 32	212 13	252 13	
	Omemee	1	....	1	....	....	....	6	5	6	665 00	700 00	567 50	507 98	527 61	434 25	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative Statement, by Municipalities, shewing the number of Licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended Tavern.			Extended Shop.			Six Months.		
		Ordinary.			Beer and Wine.																	
		1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.
NORTH WATERLOO.	Waterloo, T'nship, N. part.	7	7	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Woolwich	11	11	11	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Wellesley	14	14	14	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Berlin	8	8	9	....	....	....	6	6	4	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Waterloo, Town	6	6	6	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
SOUTH WATERLOO.	Galt	8	9	9	....	....	1	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Preston	5	5	5	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Wilmot	13	13	13	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Waterloo, T'nship, S. part.	5	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Hespeler	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	North Dumfries	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	New Hamburgh	4	4	4	....	....	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
WELLAND.	Niagara Falls, Town, (formerly Clifton)	10	10	14	....	....	1	6	7	4	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	2	1	1	1
	Crowland	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Chippewa	4	2	2	....	....	....	1	2	2	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	1
	Fort Erie	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
	Port Colborne	7	5	5	....	....	....	3	2	3	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	1	1
	Humberstone	10	10	7	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
	Stamford	7	3	3	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
	Thorold, Township	7	6	4	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Thorold, Town	6	7	7	....	....	....	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1
	Welland	8	7	7	....	....	1	2	3	4	....	....	....	1	....	1	1	....	....	1	1	....
	Willoughby	1	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Bertie	12	13	13	....	....	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
	Niagara Falls, S'th, Village	....	3	3	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued*

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses Transferred and Removed. Transfers. 1881-2.	Transfers. 1882-3.	Transfers. 1883-4.	Removals. 1881-2.	Removals. 1882-3.	Removals. 1883-4.	Total. 1881-2.	Total. 1882-3.	Total. 1883-4.	Amounts received for Licenses, Transfers, Removals and Fines in each Municipality. 1881-2.	Amounts received for Licenses, Transfers, Removals and Fines in each Municipality. 1882-3.	Amounts received for Licenses, Transfers, Removals and Fines in each Municipality. 1883-4.	Amounts paid to Municipalities. 1881-2.	Amounts paid to Municipalities. 1882-3.	Amounts paid to Municipalities. 1883-4.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
NORTH WATERLOO.	Waterloo, T'nship, N. part.	....	....	1	....	....	....	7	7	8	460 00	420 00	425 00	262 41	237 85	240 02	
	Woolwich	1	2	4	....	....	....	13	14	16	845 00	775 00	840 00	482 05	438 85	474 37	
	Wellesley	3	3	1	....	....	....	18	18	17	975 00	935 00	940 00	556 20	529 51	530 82	
	Berlin	2	2	1	....	....	....	16	16	15	1350 00	1330 00	1395 00	838 83	822 60	866 17	
	Waterloo, Town	....	1	....	....	....	....	7	8	7	720 00	685 00	700 00	462 27	439 96	447 55	
SOUTH WATERLOO.	Galt	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	14	14	1600 00	1670 00	1750 00	1116 84	1198 23	1224 16	
	Preston	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	6	6	400 00	601 00	480 00	265 78	390 89	316 83	
	Wilmot	....	....	....	....	....	....	14	14	14	840 00	840 00	900 00	464 20	473 07	492 01	
	Waterloo, T'nship, S. part.	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	5	5	300 00	300 00	340 00	165 78	168 95	185 87	
	Hespeler	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	3	180 00	180 00	200 00	99 48	101 37	109 35	
	North Dumfries	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	4	4	340 00	320 00	320 00	223 67	215 16	211 21	
	New Hamburgh	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	6	6	440 00	580 00	540 00	278 94	361 59	331 67	
WELLAND.	Niagara Falls, Town, (formerly Clifton)	....	2	1	....	....	....	17	22	24	1410 00	1410 00	1565 00	781 48	829 45	895 59	
	Crowland	....	1	....	....	....	....	3	4	3	200 00	185 00	180 00	110 84	108 83	103 01	
	Chippewa	1	....	....	....	....	....	6	6	6	305 00	335 00	290 00	169 56	197 08	165 95	
	Fort Erie	....	....	1	....	....	....	3	3	6	220 00	195 00	297 50	128 62	120 89	179 88	
	Port Colborne	3	1	....	....	....	1	14	10	11	1099 00	668 50	726 25	679 61	475 06	505 95	
	Humberstone	3	1	....	....	1	....	14	13	8	745 00	700 00	535 00	412 90	411 80	306 17	
	Stamford	3	....	2	....	....	....	11	3	6	540 00	180 00	220 00	299 28	105 89	125 91	
	Thorold, Township	2	....	....	....	....	....	10	7	4	490 00	420 00	240 00	271 57	247 08	137 34	
	Thorold, Town	1	1	3	....	....	1	10	10	12	955 00	895 00	930 00	640 73	612 98	622 03	
	Welland	....	1	2	....	....	....	13	12	15	1072 50	1000 00	1112 50	653 45	643 87	701 87	
	Willoughby	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	3	3	75 00	180 00	180 00	41 56	105 89	103 01	
	Bertie	6	3	1	....	....	....	20	19	17	1280 00	1247 50	1237 50	834 21	858 43	837 57	
	Niagara Falls, S'th. Village	....	1	....	....	....	2	.....	5	6	.....	285 00	270 00	.....	167 65	154 50	

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended Tavern.			Extended Shop.			Six Months.		
		Ordinary.			Beer and Wine.																	
		1881-2.	1882-3	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.
CENTRE WELLINGTON.	Pilkington	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Elora	5	5	5	....	....	....	3	4	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....
	Nichol	7	7	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Fergus	6	6	6	....	....	....	3	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	West Garafraxa	4	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Erin, Township	7	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	East Luther	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	West Luther	1	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Erin, Village	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
SOUTH WELLINGTON.	Eramosa	10	10	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Guelph, Township	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Puslinch	7	6	5	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Guelph, City	18	18	18	....	....	....	8	8	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
WEST WELLINGTON.	Mount Forest	8	7	7	....	....	....	4	5	3	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Clifford	4	4	4	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Arthur, Village	6	6	5	....	....	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Harriston	5	5	5	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Drayton	5	4	3	....	....	....	1	1	2	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Palmerston	8	7	8	....	1	....	1	2	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Arthur, Township	3	4	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Maryborough	8	7	8	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Minto	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Peel	9	8	8	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative Statement, by Municipalities, shewing the number of Licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses Transferred and Removed.						Total.			Amounts received for Licenses, Transfers, Removals and Fines in each Municipality.			Amounts paid to Municipality.			Remarks.
		Transfers.			Removals.												
		1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
CENTRE WELLINGTON.	Pilkington	1	....	....	....	....	....	3	2	2	125 00	120 00	165 00	67 76	64 65	83 87	
	Elora	....	2	....	....	....	....	8	11	8	670 00	800 00	580 00	436 48	513 98	366 10	
	Nichol	....	....	2	....	....	....	7	7	9	420 00	420 00	430 00	227 68	226 25	218 56	
	Fergus	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	8	8	660 00	600 00	600 00	412 81	378 57	363 97	
	West Garafraxa	2	1	....	....	....	....	6	4	3	250 00	185 00	180 00	135 53	99 66	91 49	
	Erin, Township	3	....	2	....	....	....	10	6	7	455 00	385 00	310 00	246 64	207 40	157 58	
	East Luther	1	1	1	....	....	....	3	3	3	125 00	125 00	145 00	67 76	67 34	73 71	
	West Luther	1	1	1	....	....	....	2	3	3	65 00	125 00	125 00	35 23	67 35	63 55	
	Erin, Village	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	3	205 00	180 00	180 00	111 14	96 98	91 48	
SOUTH WELLINGTON.	Eramosa	....	....	1	....	....	....	10	10	10	620 00	600 00	545 00	363 96	353 44	316 32	
	Guelph, Township	1	....	1	....	....	....	5	4	5	245 00	320 00	285 00	143 82	188 50	165 41	
	Puslinch	1	....	....	....	....	....	8	6	6	425 00	360 00	330 00	249 48	212 07	191 52	
	Guelph, City	....	2	5	....	....	....	26	28	31	4590 00	4580 00	4680 00	3499 68	3499 25	3533 75	
WEST WELLINGTON.	Mount Forest	2	....	1	....	....	....	14	13	11	1522 00	1611 25	1405 00	1112 78	1170 86	1051 23	
	Clifford	2	1	1	....	....	....	7	6	6	340 00	335 00	335 00	210 82	208 28	200 97	
	Arthur, Village	....	4	1	....	....	....	8	12	10	1000 00	945 00	975 00	758 32	726 88	713 53	
	Harriston	2	2	....	....	....	....	8	8	6	610 00	610 00	600 00	405 81	406 44	389 04	
	Drayton	1	....	....	....	....	....	7	6	5	445 00	565 00	520 00	292 90	425 82	370 57	
	Palmerston	1	2	1	....	....	....	10	13	10	955 00	1095 00	955 00	652 89	758 48	636 39	
	Arthur, Township	1	....	....	....	....	....	4	4	3	185 00	240 00	180 00	107 91	140 29	100 89	
	Maryborough	1	2	3	....	....	....	9	9	11	485 00	450 00	515 00	282 90	263 06	288 69	
	Minto	....	1	....	....	....	....	2	3	2	120 00	125 00	120 00	70 00	73 07	67 25	
	Peel	1	....	....	....	....	....	10	8	9	565 00	520 00	530 00	329 57	303 96	297 08	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative Statement, by Municipalities, shewing the number of Licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Tavern.						Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended Tavern.			Extended Shop.			Six Months.		
		Ordinary.			Beer and Wine.																	
		1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.
NORTH WENTWORTH.	Dundas	9	9	9	....	....	....	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Beverley	4	6	6	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	West Flamborough	6	7	9	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	East Flamborough	2	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Waterdown	3	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	E. or W. Flamborough	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
SOUTH WENTWORTH.	Binbrook	3	3	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Ancaster	5	4	4	....	....	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Saltfleet	6	7	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Barton	4	6	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Glanford	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
EAST YORK.	Scarborough	6	7	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Markham, Township	11	11	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	York, East of Yonge St.	17	16	16	....	....	....	4	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Markham, Village	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Yorkville, Village	7	7	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	City of Toronto (St. Paul's Ward, formerly Yorkville)	....	....	7	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
NORTH YORK.	Aurora	3	4	4	....	....	....	2	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Holland Landing	2	2	2	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	North Gwillimbury	3	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	King	12	12	11	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	East Gwillimbury	5	5	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Whitchurch	3	5	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Newmarket	6	6	6	....	....	....	4	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Georgina	4	5	6	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Stouffville	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses Transferred and Removed. Transfers. 1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	Removals. 1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	Total. 1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	Amounts received for Licenses, Transfers, Removals and Fines in each Municipality. 1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	Amounts paid to Municipalities. 1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	Remarks.
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
NORTH WENTWORTH.	Dundas	4	5	2	....	....	....	17	18	15	1580 00	1585 00	1590 00	1069 81	1055 56	1060 50	
	Beverley	2	1	1	....	....	....	9	7	7	440 00	365 00	365 00	235 01	183 55	184 37	
	West Flamborough	3	2	1	....	....	....	12	11	10	565 00	465 00	545 00	300 02	233 83	275 31	
	East Flamborough	1	....	....	....	....	....	6	3	3	255 00	230 00	180 00	132 28	115 66	90 92	
	Waterdown	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	2	300 00	225 00	200 00	213 13	157 88	140 62	
	E. or W. Flamborough	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	60 00	60 00	60 00	31 05	30 17	30 34	The question of right to these amounts, which depended on the determination of a disputed boundary between the municipalities concerned, has since been decided in favour of East Flamborough.
SOUTH WENTWORTH.	Binbrook	1	1	1	....	....	....	4	4	4	205 00	185 00	140 00	86 29	81 46	62 14	
	Ancaster	2	....	1	....	1	....	9	8	7	470 00	400 00	435 00	209 44	187 34	204 07	
	Saltfleet	1	1	1	....	....	....	7	8	8	405 00	465 00	615 00	170 46	204 77	272 82	
	Barton	2	1	....	....	....	....	7	7	6	265 00	405 00	390 00	111 54	178 34	173 01	
	Glanford	....	1	....	....	....	....	3	4	3	230 00	250 00	230 00	96 81	110 09	102 07	
EAST YORK.	Scarborough	....	2	1	....	....	....	6	9	8	760 00	900 00	845 00	568 08	684 73	657 59	
	Markham, Township	....	2	1	....	....	....	11	13	11	1120 00	1110 00	1005 00	793 75	809 46	738 22	
	York, East of Yonge St	5	1	3	....	....	....	26	22	24	1785 00	1705 00	1695 00	1130 07	1128 57	1132 75	
	Markham, Village	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	3	300 00	320 00	300 00	213 64	230 29	220 63	
	Yorkville, Village	3	2	....	....	....	....	12	11	.....	1295 00	1290 00	.....	1028 72	1043 28	.....	
	City of Toronto (St. Paul's Ward, formerly Yorkville)	....	....	2	....	....	....	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	1360 00	.....	.....	958 69	
NORTH YORK.	Aurora	1	....	....	....	....	....	6	6	5	430 00	572 00	520 00	292 76	382 10	332 60	
	Holland Landing	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	3	180 00	180 00	200 00	99 00	99 00	104 96	
	North Gwillimbury	1	1	3	....	....	....	4	5	7	185 00	245 00	255 00	101 75	134 75	134 00	
	King	2	....	....	....	....	....	14	12	12	1255 00	1240 00	1160 00	906 26	898 00	818 37	
	East Gwillimbury	....	2	1	....	....	....	5	7	6	300 00	355 00	330 00	165 00	195 25	173 42	
	Whitchurch	1	....	....	....	....	....	4	5	4	205 00	300 00	240 00	112 75	164 99	126 12	
	Newmarket	3	2	1	....	....	....	14	11	10	1086 25	910 00	1165 00	683 52	561 24	775 93	
	Georgina	2	3	1	....	....	....	7	9	8	310 00	375 00	425 00	170 51	206 25	223 35	
	Stouffville	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	3	240 00	240 00	240 00	159 00	159 00	154 58	

SCHEDULE C.—Comparative Statement, by Municipalities, shewing the number of Licenses, etc.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Taverns.			Shop.			Wholesale.			Extended Tavern.			Extended Shop.			Six Months.		
		Ordinary.			Beer and Wine.														
		1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.
WEST YORK.	York, West of Yonge Street	19	12	14	....	....	....	1	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Vaughan	14	10	9	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Etobicoke	5	5	5	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Richmond Hill	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Parkdale	2	2	3	....	....	....	1	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Brockton	3	3	3	....	....	....	2	3	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Woodbridge, Village	....	3	4	....	....	....	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
	Weston, Village	....	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

License District.	Municipality.	Licenses Transferred and Removed.						Total.			Amounts received for Licenses, Transfers, Removals and Fines in each Municipality.			Amounts paid to Municipalities.			Remarks.
		Transfers.			Removals.												
		1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	
											$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
WEST YORK.	York, West of Yonge Street	....	6	1	....	....	1	17	20	19	1360 00	1170 00	1316 67	910 13	776 80	859 26	
	Vaughan	....	1	1	....	....	....	16	11	10	1640 00	1005 00	905 00	1198 95	737 72	655 43	
	Etobicoke	....	1	....	....	....	....	6	7	6	360 00	405 00	360 00	201 23	226 09	194 83	
	Richmond Hill	1	....	....	....	....	....	4	3	3	495 00	450 00	490 00	395 78	370 48	388 94	
	Parkdale	1	....	....	....	1	....	4	5	5	455 00	555 00	610 00	373 41	446 77	471 69	
	Brockton	....	....	2	....	....	....	5	6	7	400 00	480 00	410 00	267 69	320 95	268 21	
	Woodbridge, Village	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	6	7	.....	545 00	605 00	.....	392 59	437 06	
	Weston, Village	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	.....	240 00	360 00	.....	160 49	277 42	
	Totals	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	$433,052 87*	$443,095 40*	.....	$284,379 79	$287,246 31	*Exclusive of Vessel License duties.

SCHEDULE D.

Comparative Statement of the amount of Fines collected, and of the amounts paid in respect of Expenses of Commissioners and Salaries of Inspectors, in each License District, for the license years 1881-2, 1882-3, and 1883-4 respectively.

License District.	Fines Collected.			Paid in respect of Expenses of Commissioners and Salaries of Inspectors.		
	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Addington	240 00	360 00	110 00	569 00	557 00	539 75
Algoma	120 00	100 00	.....	299 33	366 66	417 50
Brant, North	120 00	142 00	70 00	424 96	428 88	430 96
Brant, South	315 00	265 00	295 00	747 74	700 99	697 96
Brockville and South Leeds	565 00	240 00	560 00	722 20	779 00	670 50
Bruce, North	139 00	280 00	60 00	467 00	462 00	480 00
Bruce, South	270 00	230 00	400 00	736 00	759 30	674 00
Cardwell	220 00	40 00	120 00	507 70	512 65	567 29
Carleton	.....	40 00	408 00	512 85	557 00	522 56
Cornwall	190 00	180 00	255 00	437 46	424 50	438 96
Dufferin	160 00	195 45	225 00	486 00	492 50	517 00
Dundas	100 00	200 00	150 00	474 40	507 80	607 30
Durham, East	40 00	140 00	35 00	463 15	473 40	696 40
Durham, West	125 00	160 00	40 00	459 00	491 00	499 00
Elgin	350 00	400 00	.....	615 45	608 89	.....
Elgin, East	.....	.....	650 00	.....	.....	538 28
Elgin, West	.....	.....	122 00	.....	.....	482 83
Essex, North	140 00	80 00	365 00	549 96	581 00	565 46
Essex, South	145 00	160 00	300 00	415 56	424 75	426 21
Frontenac	118 15	130 00	100 00	504 00	480 00	504 00
Glengarry	190 00	60 00	180 00	510 30	522 50	529 80
Grey, East	171 00	180 00	80 00	486 50	459 00	484 75
Grey, North	160 00	180 00	160 00	500 00	515 00	500 00
Grey, South	120 00	40 00	160 00	450 00	450 00	450 00
Haldimand	110 00	127 00	65 00	486 50	477 50	480 60
Halton	40 00	1450 00	1821 72	514 22	548 06	791 75
Hamilton	659 00	1052 50	915 00	900 00	1000 00	1000 00
Hastings, East	38 00	144 85	60 00	516 00	553 50	520 00
Hastings, North	60 00	60 00	200 00	528 00	505 30	524 20
Hastings, West	240 00	170 00	180 00	603 50	563 00	813 41
Huron, East	50 00	180 00	140 00	584 00	580 00	620 00
Huron, South	160 00	120 00	180 00	541 00	545 00	540 50
Huron, West	140 00	260 00	360 00	578 12	603 60	602 18
Kent, East	120 00	340 00	120 00	494 00	512 25	507 70
Kent, West	96 62	195 00	228 75	558 92	576 00	558 67
Kingston	460 00	935 00	820 00	799 92	800 00	804 89
Lambton, East	100 00	160 00	65 00	458 10	458 50	467 80
Lambton, West	98 70	445 00	320 00	457 30	456 00	456 00
Lanark, North	205 00	100 00	70 00	458 55	450 00	452 85
Lanark, South	40 00	120 00	115 00	450 00	454 50	457 30
Leeds and Grenville, North, and South Grenville	180 00	100 00	240 00	588 96	586 00	567 96
Lennox	223 55	50 00	160 00	450 00	450 00	450 00
Lincoln	40 00	80 00	260 00	805 96	812 60	820 55
London	1091 55	746 00	910 00	800 00	800 00	800 00
Middlesex, East	594 00	440 00	440 00	589 56	666 07	550 00
Middlesex, North	140 00	65 00	130 00	523 93	566 25	561 47
Middlesex, West	60 00	220 00	281 00	580 02	573 00	556 92
Monck	110 00	60 00	100 00	508 45	482 00	482 00
Muskoka and Parry Sound	159 87	40 00	339 50	514 50	517 75	612 50
Nipissing	420 00	520 00	355 00	50 00	75 00	175 00
Norfolk	185 00	.....	.....	682 55	.....	.....
Norfolk, North	.....	60 00	305 00	.....	501 50	572 95
Norfolk, South	.....	40 00	40 00	.....	507 66	399 96
Northumberland, East	20 00	160 00	183 75	535 68	552 15	568 25
Northumberland, West	290 00	100 00	40 00	465 00	460 00	458 50
Ontario, North	330 00	200 00	110 00	668 45	681 00	722 75
Ontario, South	125 00	240 00	300 00	516 00	526 00	518 50
Ottawa	200 00	369 00	245 00	999 96	1000 00	1060 00

SCHEDULE D.

Comparative Statement of amount of Fines, etc., in each License District for the license years 1881-2, 1882-3, and 1883-4 respectively.—*Continued.*

License District.	Fines Collected.			Paid in respect of Expenses of Commissioners and Salaries of Inspectors.		
	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.	1881-2.	1882-3.	1883-4.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Oxford, North	160 00	195 00	335 00	517 92	504 80	511 57
Oxford, South	190 00	20 15	92 00	533 98	500 02	597 94
Peel	40 00	20 00	80 00	506 00	554 00	552 00
Perth, North	240 00	225 00	215 00	549 96	568 10	549 96
Perth, South	220 00	215 00	80 00	547 42	525 25	542 14
Peterborough, East	20 00	60 00	80 00	515 00	485 00	500 00
Peterborough, West	325 00	100 00	180 00	403 98	400 00	416 35
Prescott	60 00	.....	200 00	450 00	450 00	450 00
Prince Edward	400 00	240 00	80 00	572 92	552 50	553 43
Renfrew, North	495 00	105 00	80 00	399 96	400 00	400 00
Renfrew, South	40 00	40 00	550 00	417 00	352 83	472 28
Russell	489 00	328 00	202 00	483 05	483 00	480 70
Simcoe, East	120 00	60 00	192 00	535 60	542 25	599 20
Simcoe, South	40 00	190 00	40 00	486 00	497 00	499 00
Simcoe, West	60 00	40 00	.....	542 59	552 49	560 89
Stormont	242 00	335 00	100 00	468 96	480 00	525 96
Thunder Bay	20 00	115 00	357 60	171 00	186 00	255 33
Toronto	1290 00	1510 00	1520 00	2450 00	2450 00	2450 00
Victoria, North, and Haliburton	.....	20 00	128 00	450 00	517 64	499 88
Victoria, South	50 00	120 00	230 00	605 60	605 60	605 60
Waterloo, North	320 00	105 00	160 00	504 00	509 00	502 00
Waterloo, South	140 00	261 00	300 00	534 77	535 70	553 38
Welland	554 00	155 00	215 00	603 00	684 55	736 56
Wellington, Centre	75 00	140 00	65 00	483 55	494 32	511 78
Wellington, South	60 00	100 00	145 00	450 00	450 00	450 00
Wellington, West	132 00	205 00	200 00	583 54	569 07	624 29
Wentworth, North	240 00	70 00	20 00	492 00	510 00	486 00
Wentworth, South	150 00	145 00	320 00	502 00	525 05	508 00
York, East	140 00	99 00	.....	520 49	527 56	495 76
York, North	125 00	192 00	235 00	500 00	500 00	507 00
York, West	80 00	100 00	60 00	470 00	499 00	498 00
Totals	17,301 44	18,652 95	21,406 32	46,796 40	47,795 74	49,610 66

SCHEDULE E.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT, shewing the number of Prisoners committed to the County Gaols for Drunkenness, during the years 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883 and 1884.

COUNTY OR DISTRICT.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.
Algoma	8	4	4	24	19	17	24	21	15
Brant	97	84	75	63	81	64	80	75	58
Bruce	1	2	17	8	2	14	4	10	3
Carleton	387	319	283	272	222	269	265	261	314
Dufferin	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Elgin	31	41	47	54	53	45	61	92	82
Essex	87	55	60	59	71	51	91	121	103
Frontenac	143	137	139	126	102	53	25	46	75
Grey	15	13	14	35	40	23	23	19	28
Haldimand	7	2	6	10	15	6	4	7	7
Halton	21	15	6	1	6	5	4	7	6
Hastings	20	13	43	34	16	35	67	57	50
Huron	24	29	22	15	22	18	8	5	4
Kent	24	20	20	33	24	13	28	23	26
Lambton	123	84	142	115	120	77	77	75	105
Lanark	7	6	10	8	7	10	4	9	7
Leeds and Grenville	84	69	84	71	72	56	67	19	135
Lennox and Addington	6	4	5	9	11	14	11	18	20
Lincoln	56	98	68	51	44	55	41	65	39
Middlesex	155	106	211	193	235	210	242	269	445
Muskoka and Parry Sound	2	9	8	6	8	3	13	8	16
Nipissing	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2	10	17
Norfolk	11	35	21	15	26	14	18	18	17
Northumberland and Durham	56	67	38	24	25	20	10	21	26
Ontario	10	10	12	11	6	2	5	10	1
Oxford	57	30	46	55	54	47	32	28	51
Peel	32	45	22	27	14	9	14	4	10
Perth	54	75	56	35	39	26	20	37	14
Peterborough	5	11	5	5	27	27	38	71	30
Prescott and Russell	2	6	.....	.....	1	1	2	2	.....
Prince Edward	31	29	22	46	75	60	76	70	46
Renfrew	2	3	2	5	10	10	24	17	27
Simcoe	66	91	133	82	107	62	56	87	99
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	7	33	18	17	3	4	7	8	9
Thunder Bay	78	105	95	81	83	126	88	296	705
Victoria and Haliburton	22	32	25	10	7	8	14	7	20
Waterloo	13	10	4	28	11	11	10	14	11
Welland	69	101	321	188	186	145	50	34	23
Wellington	41	36	26	23	40	36	51	93	49
Wentworth	259	396	382	382	447	339	396	376	295
York	1755	1807	1293	1359	1463	1342	1445	1485	1661
Total	3868	4032	3785	3581	3795	3328	3497	3895	4650

SCHEDULE F.

STATEMENT shewing the total number of Tavern and Shop Licenses issued by the Dominion Boards of Commissioners in 1884-5, so far as the returns have been procurable; the number of such Licenses issued to persons not holding Ontario Licenses; the duties paid in respect of such last-mentioned Licenses; and the proportions in which the same have been distributed between the Province and the Municipalities respectively.

LICENSE DISTRICTS.	MUNICIPALITIES.	Total Number of Licenses.		Number issued to persons not having Ontario Licenses.		Duties paid in respect of such last-mentioned Licenses.	Distribution of such duties.	
		Tavern.	Shop.	Tavern.	Shop.		To the Province.	To the Municipalities.
						$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Addington	Newburgh	1						
	Camden	8						
	Sheffield	3						
	Portland	1	1	1		72 00	32 00	40 00
	Hinchinbrooke	2						
	Oso	2						
Algoma	Gordon	1						
	Sault Ste. Marie	1	1					
Brant, North	Paris	4	2					
	South Dumfries	2						
	Brantford, Township	2						
	Onondaga	1						
Brant, South	Brantford, City	14	4	3	2	1239 35	466 02	773 33
Brockville and South Leeds	Brockville	16	2					
	Gananoque	7	1					
	Elizabethtown	3						
	Rear of Yonge	1						
	Rear of Leeds and Lansdowne	1						
	Front of Escott	1						
	Bastard	1						
	Newboro'	1		1		85 00	40 00	45 00
Bruce, North	Amabel	1						
	Chesley	1	1					
	Paisley	2		1		120 00	40 00	80 00

SCHEDULE F.—*Continued.*

LICENSE DISTRICT.	MUNICIPALITIES.	Total Number of Licenses.		Number issued to persons not having Ontario Licenses.		Duties paid in respect of such last-mentioned Licenses.	Distribution of such duties.	
		Tavern.	Shop.	Tavern.	Shop.		To the Province.	To the Municipalities.
						$ c.	$ c	$ c.
Bruce, North —*Continued*	Southampton	1	1					
	Tara	2	1	1		78 75	30 00	48 75
	Wiarton		1					
	Tiverton	1		1		75 00	30 00	45 00
Bruce, South	Lucknow	1	1	1		120 00	40 00	80 00
	Greenock	1		1		72 00	32 00	40 00
Cardwell	Bolton	2						
	Albion	1						
	Caledon	3		1		144 00	64 00	80 00
	Tecumseth	4		1		72 00	32 00	40 00
	Adjala	1		1		72 00	32 00	40 00
Carleton	North Gower	3						
	Goulburn	2						
	Huntley	2						
	Nepean	10						
	March	2						
	Richmond	2						
Cornwall								
Dufferin	Amaranth	1						
	Garafraxa, East	1						
	Melancthon	3		1		72 00	32 00	40 00
	Mono	6		1		72 00	32 00	40 00
	Mulmur	3						
	Orangeville	8	3	1	1	320 00	113 33	206 67
	Shelburne	2						
Dundas	Morrisburgh	3	1					
	Williamsburgh	1		1		87 00	32 00	55 00
	Winchester	1						
Durham, East								

Durham, West	Bowmanville	5	2				
	Darlington	3					
	Cartwright	1					
	Clarke	4		1	85 00	32 00	53 00
	Newcastle	4					
Elgin, East	St. Thomas	9	4				
	Springfield	1		1	80 00	40 00	40 00
Elgin, West	Aldborough	2					
	Dunwich	5	1				
	Southwold	5					
	Port Stanley	3	1		52 50	20 00	32 50
Essex, North	Windsor	14	6	1	180 00	56 67	123 33
	Sandwich	3	2	2	187 50	85 00	102 50
	Sandwich, East	8	1	1	72 00	32 00	40 00
	Sandwich, West	4					
	Tilbury, West	8					
	Rochester	3		1	72 00	32 00	40 00
	Maidstone	2					
	Belle River	2					
Essex, South		No return.		*Nil.*	*Nil.*		
Frontenac	Kingston, Township	5		2	144 00	64 00	80 00
	Storrington	3		1	216 00	96 00	120 00
	Pittsburgh	1					
	Wolfe Island	2		1	72 00	32 00	40 00
	Portsmouth	2					
Glengarry	Charlottenburgh	5		1	72 00	32 00	40 00
	Kenyon	5	1	1	72 00	32 00	40 00
	Lancaster	7	2				
	Lochiel	4		1	92 00	32 00	60 00
	Alexandria	4	3	1	100 00	40 00	60 00
Grey, East	Artemesia	2					
	Collingwood	2					
	Holland	1					
	Osprey	1					
Grey, North	Meaford	1		1	65 00	28 33	36 67
Grey, South	Durham	2					
	Bentinck	1	1	1	72 00	32 00	40 00
	Glenelg	3	1	1	72 00	32 00	40 00
	Egremont	1					
	Normanby	10					
Haldimand	Caledonia	2		2	280 00	80 00	200 00

SCHEDULE F—*Continued.*

LICENSE DISTRICTS.	MUNICIPALITIES.	Total Number of Licenses.		Number issued to persons not holding Ontario Licenses.		Duties paid in respect of such last-mentioned Licenses.	Distribution of such duties.	
		Tavern.	Shop.	Tavern.	Shop.		To the Province.	To the Municipalities.
						$ c	$ c.	$ c.
Haldimand—*Continued*	Cayuga	2	1	1		100 00	40 00	60 00
	Walpole	5						
	Oneida	2						
	Dunn	2		1		72 00	32 00	40 00
Halton (Scott Act in force)								
Hamilton	Hamilton	73	32	9	1	2047 50	910 00	1137 50
Hastings, East	Tyendinaga	1		1		72 00	32 00	40 00
Hastings, North	Stirling	7	3					
	Monteagle and Herschel		1	1		72 00	32 00	40 00
Hastings, West	Belleville	21	5	1		105 00	46 67	58 33
	Trenton	9	3	1		155 00	56 67	98 33
	Sidney	3		1		72 00	32 00	40 00
Huron, East	Brussels	4		1		120 00	40 00	80 00
	Wroxeter	2		2		148 75	70 00	78 75
	Howick	6		1		72 00	32 00	40 00
	Morris	2						
	Grey	3		1		72 00	32 00	40 00
	Hullett, East part	1						
Huron, South	Seaforth	4	1	1		155 00	56 68	98 32
	Exeter	1						
	Bayfield	2		1		72 00	32 00	40 00
	Goderich, Township, South part	1						
	Usborne	2		1		72 00	32 00	40 00

Huron, West	Goderich, Town							
	Clinton			1		130 00	56 67	73 34
	Wingham			1		120 00	56 66	63 33
	Blythe			1		95 00	40 00	55 00
	Colborne	30	7					
	Ashfield							
	Wawanosh, West							
	Wawanosh, East							
	Turnberry, West part							
	Hullett, West part							
Kent, East	Dresden	1		1		120 00	30 00	90 00
	Harwich	2						
Kent, West	Chatham	8	2					
	Wallaceburg	4	1	2		280 00	80 00	200 00
Kingston	Kingston	23	9	11		2585 00	1026 67	1558 33
Lambton, East	Alvinston	4						
	Watforth	3		1		120 00	40 00	80 00
	Wyoming	1	1					
	Thedford		1					
	Forest	4	1	1		100 00	40 00	60 00
	Brooke	2						
	Euphemia	1						
	Bosanquet	1		1		120 00	32 00	88 00
	Plympton	1						
	Warwick	1						
Lambton, West	Point Edward	4		1		120 00	40 00	80 00
	Sarnia	9	5					
	Petrolia	8	3					
	Oil Springs	2						
	Sarnia, Township	1						
	Moore	7	1					
	Sombra	5						
	Enniskillen	3						
Lanark, North	Carleton Place	1		1		120 00	40 00	80 00
Lanark, South	Perth	7	3					
	Smith's Falls	1		1		205 00	56 66	148 34
	Beckwith	1		1		72 00	32 00	40 00
	North Elmsley	1		1		72 00	32 00	40 00
Leeds and Grenville, North, and South Grenville								

SCHEDULE F—*Continued.*

LICENSE DISTRICTS.	MUNICIPALITIES.	Total Number of Licenses.		Number issued to persons not having Ontario Licenses.		Duties paid in respect of such last-mentioned Licenses.	Distribution of such duties.	
		Tavern.	Shop.	Tavern.	Shop.		To the Province.	To the Municipalities.
						$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Lennox	Napanee Ernestown Richmond Fredericksburgh, North Fredericksburgh, South Adolphustown Amherst Island Bath	8	3					
Lincoln	St. Catharines	7	2					
	Niagara, Town	2						
	Grantham	1						
	Merritton	1						
	Beamsville	2	1					
	Grimsby	1						
London	London, City	42	21	5		1060 00	560 00	500 00
Middlesex, East	London, East, Town	3	1	3	1	545 00	226 67	318 33
	London, Township	1		1		72 00	32 00	40 00
Middlesex, North	Ailsa Craig	3	2					
	Biddulph	2						
	Lobo	2						
	Adelaide	1						
Middlesex, West	Newbury	2		1		105 00	40 00	65 00
	Ekfrid	3		1		72 00	32 00	40 00
	Strathroy	4	1					
	Glencoe	4	1					
	Caradoc	4						
	Medcalfe	1						
Monck	Dunnville	5	2					
	Wainfleet	1						
	Sherbrooke	1						

Muskoka and Parry Sound								
Nipissing	Mattawa	4	2	4		688 00	128 00	560 00
Norfolk, North		18	3					
Norfolk, South		10						
Northumberland, East	Percy	1						
	Colborne	3						
	Hastings	2		1		60 00	20 00	40 00
Northumberland, West		No return.		*Nil.*	*Nil.*			
Ontario, North	Port Perry	3		3		510 00	120 00	390 00
	Scott	1		1		72 00	32 00	40 00
Ontario, South		5						
Ottawa	Ottawa	54	29	7		1470 00	653 33	816 67
Oxford, North	Woodstock	7	3					
	Blenheim	7		1		72 00	32 00	40 00
	Blandford	1						
	East Zorra	2						
Oxford, South								
Peel	Brampton	2						
Perth, North—Total for the District		41						
	Stratford			1		180 00	56 66	123 33
	Listowel			1		140 00	56 67	83 34
	Milverton			1		80 00	40 00	40 00
Perth, South	Saint Mary's	10						
	Mitchell	5		1		130 00	56 66	73 34
	Downie	4						
	South Easthope	2		1		72 00	32 00	40 00
	Hibbert	1						
	Blanchard	2						
Peterborough, East	Ashburnham	2	3					
	Norwood	1						
	Derby and Chandos	1						
	Belmont and Methuen	1						
	Asphodel	2						
	Dummer	1						
	Douro	1						
	Otonabee	3		1		72 00	32 00	40 00

SCHEDULE F—*Continued.*

LICENSE DISTRICTS.	MUNICIPALITIES.	Total Number of Licenses.		Number issued to persons not holding Ontario Licenses.		Duties paid in respect of such last-mentioned Licenses.	Distribution of such duties.	
		Tavern.	Shop.	Tavern.	Shop.		To the Province.	To the Municipalities.
						$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Peterborough, West	Peterborough	17	5	3		690 00	170 00	520 00
	Smith	5		2		144 00	64 00	80 00
	Lakefield	4	1	1		95 00	40 00	55 00
Prescott	West Hawkesbury	2	1					
	East Hawkesbury	3						
	Caledonia	1						
	Alfred	2						
	North Plantagenet	2	2					
	South Plantagenet	1						
Prince Edward	Picton	4	2					
	Wellington	2		1		135 00	40 00	95 00
	Ameliasburgh	3		1		72 00	32 00	40 00
	Hillier	1						
	South Marysburgh	3		1		92 00	32 00	60 00
	Sophiasburgh	2		1		72 00	32 00	40 00
	Hallowell	1		1		36 00	16 00	20 00
Renfrew, North	Pembroke	3	3	3		375 00	170 00	205 00
	Westmeath	2						
	Ross	1		1		72 00	32 00	40 00
	Head, Maria and Clara	1	1					
Renfrew, South	Admaston	1		1		72 00	32 00	40 00
	Brougham	1		1		72 00	32 00	40 00
	Brudenell	1	1	1	1	144 00	64 00	80 00
	Grattan		2		1	72 00	32 00	40 00
	McNab		1		1	72 00	32 00	40 00
	Renfrew		1	1		95 00	40 00	55 00
	Arnprior	6	2	1		105 00	40 00	65 00
Russell	Clarence	5						
	Cambridge	6		1		72 00	32 00	40 00
	Cumberland	4						
	Russell	5		1		72 00	32 00	40 00

	Gloucester	7						
	Osgoode	8		2		144 00	64 00	80 00
	New Edinburgh	1						
Simcoe, East	Orillia	1		1		180 00	56 67	123 33
Simcoe, South	Alliston	1		1		100 00	40 00	60 00
	Essa	2		2		144 00	64 00	80 00
Simcoe, West		No return.		*Nil.*	*Nil.*			
Stormont	Osnabruck	8						
	Finch	1		1		72 00	32 00	40 00
Thunder Bay, East	Port Arthur	1	1	1	1	220 00	113 33	106 67
	Shuniah	3	3					
Thunder Bay, West	Rat Portage	1						
Toronto	Toronto	186	70	13	2	3150 00	1400 00	1750 00
Victoria, North, and Haliburton	Eldon	1						
	Somerville	1						
	Minden	1						
	Glamorgan	1						
	Dysart	1						
Victoria, South	Lindsay	1	1					
	Omemee	1						
	Bobcaygeon	3						
Waterloo, North	Berlin	8	1					
	Waterloo	4	1					
	Wellesley	9	1	2		144 00	64 00	80 00
	Woolwich	5		1		72 00	32 00	40 00
	Waterloo, North	5						
Waterloo, South	Wilmot	8		1		72 86	32 00	40 86
	Galt	7	3					
	Preston	5	1					
	New Hamburgh	3	2	1		101 29	40 00	61 29
	Hespeler	3						
	Waterloo, South	4						
	Dumfries	2						
	Ayr	2						
Welland	Bertie	6		2		174 00	64 00	110 00
	Crowland	1		1		72 00	32 00	40 00
	Chippewa	2		1		80 00	40 00	40 00
	Fort Erie	1						
	Humberstone	4						
	Niagara Falls, Town	3		1		110 00	56 67	53 34

SCHEDULE F—*Continued.*

LICENSE DISTRICTS.	MUNICIPALITIES.	Total Number of Licenses.		Number issued to persons not having Ontario Licenses.		Duties paid in respect of such last-mentioned Licenses.	Distribution of such duties.	
		Tavern.	Shop.	Tavern.	Shop.		To the Province.	To the Municipalities.
						$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Welland—*Continued*	Niagara Falls, Village	1						
	Port Colborne	4	1	2	1	315 00	120 00	195 00
	Welland	2	2	1		120 00	56 66	63 33
Wellington, Centre	Fergus	6	1					
	Elora	5	2					
	Erin, Village	1						
	Nichol	5						
	Erin, Township	1						
	West Garafraxa	3						
	West Luther	2						
Wellington, South	Guelph, City	16	7					
	Guelph, Township	3						
	Puslinch	3						
	Eramosa	5						
Wellington, West	Palmerston	2		2		320 00	113 33	206 66
	Arthur	3		3		360 00	120 00	240 00
	Mount Forest		1		1	175 00	56 67	118 34
	Drayton		1		1	150 00	50 00	100 00
Wentworth, North	Dundas	3	3					
	Waterdown	2						
	East Flamborough	2						
	West Flamborough	3						
	Beverley	1						
Wentworth, South	Glanford	1		1		72 00	32 00	40 00
York, East	Markham, Township	3						
	Scarborough	5		1		132 00	32 00	100 00
	York, East of Yonge Street	8		1		92 00	32 00	60 00
	St. Paul's Ward, City of Toronto	4	1	1		210 00	93 33	116 67
	Markham, Village	1						
York, North	Newmarket	1		1		120 00	56 67	63 33
	King	1		1		84 00	24 00	60 00
York, West	Parkdale	1		1		195 00	40 00	155 00
		1386	328	182	14	27046 50	10793 35	16253 15

SCHEDULE G.

Shewing the result of the voting on the Canada Temperance Act, 1878, (the Scott Act), in the following Counties and Cities since my Report of 1881.

COUNTY OR CITY.	Date of Polling.	Municipalities.	No. of Votes on Voters' Lists.	Votes Polled.				Majorities in Municipalities.		Majority in County or City.	
				Total Votes Polled.	Votes Rejected.	For the Act.	Against the Act.	For.	Against.	For	Against.
Brant	Dec. 11, 1884	Brantford, Township	1565	808		492	316	176			
		Burford, "	1345	711		483	228	255			
		Oakland, "	280	149		118	31	87			
		Onondaga, "	340	202		120	82	38			
		S. Dumfries, "	795	447		294	147	147			
		Paris, Town	740	467		183	284		101		
			5065	2778		1690	1088	703	101	602	
Brantford	Dec. 11, 1884	Brantford, City	2424	1458		646	812		166		166
Bruce	Oct. 30, 1884	Amabel, Township	655	314		228	86	142			
		Albemarle "	307	135		96	39	57			
		Arran, "	685	432		299	133	166			
		Brant, "	1064	709		280	429		149		
		Bruce, "	871	348		288	60	228			
		Carrick, "	1031	729		201	528		327		
		Chesley, Village	211	146		72	74		2		
		Culross, Township	706	489		225	264		39		
		Elderslie, "	582	118		267	151	116			
		Eastnor, "	264	113		72	41	31			
		Greenock, "	707	524		252	272		20		
		Huron, "	810	505		420	85	335			
		Kincardine, Township	857	441		342	102	240			
		Kincardine, Town	671	259		146	113	33			
		Kinloss, Township	626	409		242	167	75			
		Lucknow, Village	264	165		102	63	39			
		Lindsay and St. Edmund, T'p's	196	28		22	6	16			
		Paisley, Village	330	162		94	68	26			
		Port Elgin, "	384	213		153	60	93			
		Southampton, Town	259	109		76	33	43			
		Saugeen, Township	476	230		189	41	148			
		Tara, Village	142	97		70	27	43			

SCHEDULE C.—*Continued.*

COUNTY OR CITY.	Date of Polling.	MUNICIPALITIES.	No. of Votes on Voters' List.	Votes Polled.				Majorities in Municipalities.		Majority in County or City.	
				Total Votes Polled.	Votes Rejected.	For the Act.	Against the Act.	For.	Against.	For.	Against.
Bruce—*Cont.*	Oct. 30, 1884.	Teeswater, Village	274	147		90	57	33			
		Tiverton, "	171	81		71	10	61			
		Wiarton, "	265	142		80	62	18			
		Walkerton, Town	954	340		124	216		92		
			14062	7688		4501	3187	1943	629	1314	
Carleton	Jan. 29, 1885.	Nepean	1859	1084	22	602	460	142			
		North Gower	523	334	1	209	124	85			
		Richmond	86	60		19	41		22		
		Huntley	542	251	2	119	130		11		
		Fitzroy	560	244	8	162	74	88			
		March	256	130	3	71	56	15			
		Torbolton	229	82	2	46	36	10			
		Osgoode	1157	667	3	379	284	95			
		Marlborough	446	206	2	124	80	44			
		Goulbourn	606	326	1	205	120	85			
		Gloucester	1544	720	9	386	325	61			
		New Edinburgh	242	135		118	17	101			
			8050	4239	53	2440	1747	726	33	693	
Dufferin	Oct. 30, 1884.	Mulmur, Township	834	538		360	178	182			
		Melancthon, "	748	408		253	155	98			
		Mono, "	891	498		287	211	76			
		Amaranth, "	749	406		276	130	146			
		Shelburne, "	169	138		64	74		10		
		Garafraxa, E. "	463	361		202	159	43			
		Luther, E. "	440	267		208	59	149			
		Orangeville, Town	782	397		254	143	111			
			5076	3013		1904	1109	805	10	795	
Guelph	Jan. 22, 1885.	Guelph, City	1318	1228	8	694	526	168		168	

	Oct. 30, 1884..	Ashfield, Township	1041	687	18	393	278	115			
		Colborne, "	521	378	1	221	156	65			
		W. Wawanosh, "	584	357		225	132	93			
		E. " "	525	374	4	279	91	188			
		Turnberry, "	577	393	8	274	111	163			
		Morris, "	750	522		373	119	254			
		Howick, "	1035	693	6	419	268	151			
		Grey, "	1037	666	6	432	228	204			
		McKillop, "	796	587	3	245	339		94		
		Hullett, "	832	544	1	305	238	67			
		Goderich, "	761	500	10	305	185	120			
		Stanley, "	640	370	2	230	138	92			
		Tuckersmith, "	689	500	10	264	226	38			
		Hay, "	789	563	2	266	295		29		
		Stephen, "	1025	690	11	317	362		45		
		Osborne, "	697	439	8	241	190	51			
		Goderich, Town	912	430	10	228	192	36			
		Clinton, Village	580	328	3	199	126	73			
		Seaforth, "	560	328	12	174	142	32			
		Wingham, Town	539	243	4	128	111	17			
		Exeter, Village	538	304	6	165	133	32			
		Brussels, "	320	197	2	126	69	57			
		Blythe, "	251	153	3	80	79	10			
		Bayfield, "	145	84	5	19	60		41		
		Wroxeter, "	116	66		49	17	32			
			16260	10396	135	5957	4304	1862	209	1653	
Kent	Jan. 15, 1885..	Blenheim, Village		215		156	59	97			
		Bothwell, Town		118	2	72	44	28			
		Camden, Township		352	3	235	114	121			
		Chatham "		640	4	473	163	310			
		Chatham, Town		1053	11	645	397	248			
		Dover, Township		383		151	232		81		
		Dresden, Village		244	2	159	83	76			
		Harwich, Township		748	6	546	196	350			
		Howard, "		533	5	368	160	208			
		Orford, "		416	1	323	92	231			
		Raleigh, "		554	3	387	164	223			
		Ridgetown, Village		161		138	23	115			
		Romney, Township		140		106	34	72			
		Thamesville, Village		95	1	60	34	26			
		Tilbury, East, Township		315		258	57	201			
		Wallaceburg, Village		232	2	176	54	122			
		Zone, Township		185	1	115	69	46			
			11750	6384	41	4368	1975	2474	81	1393	

SCHEDULE G.—*Continued.*

COUNTY OR CITY.	Date of Polling.	MUNICIPALITIES.	No. of Votes on Voters' Lists.	Votes Polled.				Majorities in Municipalities.		Majority in County or City.	
				Total Votes Polled.	Votes Rejected.	For the Act.	Against the Act.	For.	Against.	For.	
Lanark	Jan. 15, 1885	Almonte		310		189	121	80	12		
		Bathurst		422		178	244	4	70		
		Beckwith		248		161	87	74			
		Burgess, North		157		52	105		53		
		Carleton Place		323		183	140	43			
		Dalhousie and North Sherbrooke		257		144	113	50	19		
		Darling		46		19	27		8		
		Drummond		355		183	182	28	27		
		Elmsley, North		179		131	48	83			
		Lanark, Township		293		204	89	115			
		Lanark, Village		100		70	30	40			
		Lavant		18		6	12		6		
		Montague		339		176	163	15	2		
		Pakenham		196		100	96	17	13		
		Perth		153		191	262		71		
		Ramsay		349		226	123	103			
		Sherbrooke, South		120		49	71		22		
		Smith's Falls		276		171	105	57			
		Spoiled ballots		136	136						
			No return.	4596	136	2133	2027	709	303	406	
Leeds	Dec. 18, 1884		No return.	5910		3394	2516	954	76	878	
Grenville	Dec. 18, 1884		No return.	3532		1664	1868	418	622		204
Leeds and Grenville	Dec. 18, 1884	Brockville, Town	1678	1067		544	523	21			
		Gananoque, Village	626	508		338	170	168			
		Newboro, "	91	80		45	35	10			

		Bastard and Burgess, Township	816	534	.....	321	213	108	.....	.....	.....
		Crosby, North, "	381	268	.....	109	159	.....	50	.....	.....
		Crosby, South, "	425	258	.....	178	80	98	.....	.....	.....
		Elizabethtown, "	1149	795	.....	499	296	203	.....	.....	.....
		Elmsley, South, "	235	154	.....	64	90	.....	26	.....	.....
		Escott, Front of, "	307	216	.....	133	83	50	.....	.....	.....
		Kitley, "	427	405	.....	209	196	13	.....	.....	.....
		Leeds and Lansdowne, Front of, Tp	833	509	.....	274	235	39	.....	.....	.....
		Leeds and Lansdowne, Rear of, Tp.	583	431	.....	250	181	69	.....	.....	.....
		Yonge, Front of, Township	386	299	.....	206	93	113	.....	.....	.....
		Yonge and Escott, Rear of, Tp	506	386	.....	224	162	62	.....	.....	.....
		Prescott, Town	619	425	.....	86	339	.....	253	.....	.....
		Cardinal, Village	137	101	.....	39	62	.....	23	.....	.....
		Kemptville, "	226	190	.....	124	66	58	.....	.....	.....
		Merrickville "	160	119	.....	87	32	55	.....	.....	.....
		Augusta, Township	1232	885	.....	338	547	.....	209	.....	.....
		Edwardsburgh, "	1084	807	.....	335	472	.....	137	.....	.....
		South Gower, "	254	174	.....	94	80	14	.....	.....	.....
		Oxford, "	806	512	.....	340	172	168	.....	.....	.....
		Wolford, "	482	319	.....	221	98	123	.....	.....	.....
			13443	9442	.....	5058	4384	1372	698	674	.....
Lennox and Addington	Jan. 15, 1885	Amherst Island, Township	186	135	1	39	95	.....	56	.....	.....
		Bath, "	101	80	.....	46	34	12	.....	.....	.....
		Adolphustown, "	163	108	.....	39	69	.....	30	.....	.....
		Ernestown, "	1076	748	13	478	257	221	.....	.....	.....
		North Fredericksburgh, "	497	283	2	102	179	.....	77	.....	.....
		South Fredericksburgh, "	304	213	1	80	132	.....	52	.....	.....
		Richmond, "	784	480	5	248	227	21	.....	.....	.....
		Napanee, Town	826	510	3	264	243	21	.....	.....	.....
		Camden, Township	1333	887	8	437	442	.....	5	.....	.....
		Newburgh, Village	221	153	1	98	54	44	.....	.....	.....
		Sheffield, Township	578	395	5	149	241	.....	92	.....	.....
		Denbigh, Abinger and Ashley, Tp	62	27	.....	16	11	5	.....	.....	.....
		Kaladar, Anglesea and Effingham, Townships	143	78	.....	51	27	24	.....	.....	.....
			6274	4097	39	2047	2011	348	312	36	.....
Lennox	Jan. 15, 1885		2574	1594	11	733	850	.....	117	.....	117
Addington	Jan. 15, 1885		3700	2503	28	1314	1161	153	.....	153	.....
Norfolk	Nov. 11, 1884	Townsend, Township	1229	730	1	589	140	449	.....	.....	.....
		Waterford, Village	319	216	2	164	50	114	.....	.....	.....
		Windham, Township	1228	632	3	388	241	193	46	.....	.....

SCHEDULE G.—*Continued.*

COUNTY OR CITY.	Date of Polling.	MUNICIPALITIES.	No. of Votes on Voters' Lists.	Votes Polled.				Majorities in Municipalities.		Majority in County or City.	
				Total Votes Polled.	Votes Rejected.	For the Act.	Against the Act.	For.	Against.	For.	Against.
Norfolk	Nov. 11, 1884.	Simcoe, Town	649	352	9	149	194		45		
		Middleton, Township	770	477	3	233	241	51	59		
		Woodhouse, "	682	371	3	237	131	106			
		Charlotteville, "	1124	629	4	351	274	102	25		
		Walsingham, "	1354	712		424	288	174	19		
		Port Dover, Village	229	148		98	50	48			
		Houghton, Township	513	233		148	85	63			
			8097	4500	25	2781	1694	1300	194	1106	
Oxford	March 20, 1884	Ingersoll, Town	1133	643		322	321	1			
		Oxford, East, Township	500	297		146	151		5		
		" West, "	568	390		252	138	114			
		" North, "	363	228		115	113	2			
		Norwich, " "	641	378		228	150	78			
		" South, "	963	478		309	169	140			
		Dereham "	1033	652		421	231	190			
		Tilsonburg, Village	503	323		137	186		49		
		Norwich "	502	232		151	81	70			
		Woodstock, Town	1492	878		339	539		200		
		Blandford, Township	450	274		136	138		2		
		Zorra, East, "	927	623		319	304	15			
		" West, "	932	521		304	217	87			
		Embro "	148	105		75	30	45			
		Nissouri, East, "	733	497		357	140	217			
		Blenheim	1330	852		462	390	72			
			12218	7371		4073	3298	1031	256	775	

Peel	Oct. 23, 1884	Brampton, Town		459		243	216	27			
		Toronto, Township		920		385	535		150		
		Toronto Gore "		176		57	119		62		
		Streetsville, Village		127		36	91		55		
		Bolton "		92		64	28	36			
		Albion, Township		483		204	279		75		
		Caledon "		674		365	309	56			
		Chinguacousy "		873		451	422	29			
			No return.	3804		1805	1999	148	342		194
Prince Edward	Oct. 30, 1884	Ameliasburgh, Township	847	452		267	185	82			
		Athol "	437	269		102	167		65		
		Hallowell "	980	615		287	328		41		
		Sophiasburgh "	659	426		160	266		106		
		Hillier "	509	324		180	144	36			
		Marysburgh, N. "	443	270		112	158		46		
		" South, "	477	299		130	169		39		
		Wellington, Village	143	108		74	34	10			
		Picton, Town	791	408		216	192	24			
			5286	3171		1528	1643	182	297		115
Renfrew	Nov. 7, 1884	Alice, Township	248	126		71	55	16			
		Algona, South, "	59	12		5	7		2		
		Bromley "	340	205		145	60	85			
		Head "	47	11		3	8		5		
		Pembroke, Town	568	303		175	128	47			
		Pembroke, Township	136	65		58	7	51			
		Petawawa "	160	16		5	11		6		
		Ross "	367	246		211	35	176			
		Rolph "	69	12		9	3	6			
		Stafford "	179	108		56	52	4			
		Westmeath "	552	261		196	65	131			
		Wilberforce "	267	122		76	46	30			
		Admaston "	326	179		115	64	51			
		Arnprior, Village	362	179		91	88	3			
		Bagot, Township	110	57		21	36		15		
		Brougham "	46	36		1	35		34		
		Brudenell "	143	62		14	48		34		
		Grattan "	255	110		51	59		8		
		Griffith "	53	19		13	6	7			
		Hagarty "	100	27		3	24		21		
		Horton "	257	141		133	8	125			
		McNab "	548	269		159	110	19			
		Raglan "	92	32		22	10	12			
		Renfrew, Village	305	158		111	47	64			
		Sebastopol, Township	43	10		4	6		2		
			5632	2766		1748	1018	857	127	730	

SCHEDULE G.—*Continued.*

COUNTY OR CITY.	Date of Polling.	MUNICIPALITIES.	No. of Votes on Voters' Lists.	Votes Polled.				Majorities in Municipalities.		Majority in County or City.	
				Total Votes Polled.	Votes Rejected.	For the Act.	Against the Act.	For.	Against.	For.	Against.
Simcoe.....	Oct. 9, 1884...	Barrie, Town.....	1009	608	.....	317	291	26	.....	.....	.....
		Collingwood, Town.....	959	488	.....	205	283	.....	78	.....	.....
		Orillia, "	662	336	.....	180	156	24	.....	.....	.....
		Penetanguishene, Village.....	268	141	.....	57	84	.....	27	.....	.....
		Gravenhurst, "	246	134	.....	81	53	28	.....	.....	.....
		Midland, "	259	139	.....	58	58	23	.....	.....	.....
		Bradford, "	250	168	.....	100	68	32	.....	.....	.....
		Alliston, "	305	146	.....	86	80	6	.....	.....	.....
		Stayner, "	230	153	.....	92	61	31	.....	.....	.....
		Nottawasaga, Township.....	1403	852	.....	483	369	114	.....	.....	.....
		Sunnidale, "	504	291	.....	169	122	47	.....	.....	.....
		Tossorontio, "	306	213	.....	140	73	67	.....	.....	.....
		Adjala, "	561	327	.....	136	191	.....	55	.....	.....
		Tecumseth, "	1033	657	.....	406	251	155	.....	.....	.....
		West Gwillimbury, Township....	636	417	.....	283	134	149	.....	.....	.....
		Innisfil, "	1162	725	.....	414	311	107	.....	.....	.....
		Essa, "	874	519	.....	266	253	13	.....	.....	.....
		Vespra, "	658	354	.....	221	133	88	.....	.....	.....
		Flos, "	681	431	.....	248	183	65	.....	.....	.....
		Tiny, "	560	314	.....	146	168	.....	22	.....	.....
		Tay, "	395	214	.....	133	81	52	.....	.....	.....
		Medonte, "	706	437	.....	229	208	21	.....	.....	.....
		Oro, "	953	653	.....	415	238	177	.....	.....	.....
		Orillia and Matchedash "	736	377	.....	175	202	.....	27	.....	.....
		Medora and Wood, "	147	62	.....	32	30	2	.....	.....	.....
		Watt, "	119	86	.....	33	53	.....	20	.....	.....
		Morrison, "	126	89	.....	68	21	47	.....	.....	.....
		Muskoka, "	240	96	.....	62	34	28	.....	.....	.....
		Cardwell, "	98	38	.....	5	33	.....	28	.....	.....
		Monck, "	147	105	.....	45	60	.....	15	.....	.....
		McKellar, "	155	89	.....	71	18	53	.....	.....	.....
		Cowper, Foley and Conger, Tps. ..	114	68	.....	25	43	.....	18	.....	.....

		Humphrey, Township	104	46	.....	14	32	.....	18	.....	.....
		McDougall, "	271	125	.....	93	32	61	.....	.....	.....
		Baxter, "	49	25	.....	12	13	.....	1	.....	.....
		Gibson and Freeman, Townships	No return.	29	.....	11	18	.....	7	.....	.....
		Monteith, Township	81	7	.....	1	6	.....	5	.....	.....
		Spence, "	61	31	.....	27	4	23	.....	.....	.....
		Christie, "	47	18	.....	15	3	12	.....	.....	.....
		Fergusson, Burpee and Burton, Townships	105	18	.....	8	10	.....	2	.....	.....
		Carling, Shawanaga and Harrison, Townships	109	28	.....	14	14	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Hagarman and McKenzie, Tps	132	77	.....	44	33	11	.....	.....	.....
		Croft, Township	19	28	.....	24	4	20	.....	.....	.....
		Ferrie and Mills, Townships	No return.	14	.....	6	8	.....	2	.....	.....
		McConkey, Blair, Hardy and Wilson, Townships	.....	5	.....	4	1	3	.....	.....	.....
		Wallbridge, Mowat and Brown, Townships	89	43	.....	35	8	27	.....	.....	.....
			17569	10241	.....	5712	4529	1508	325	1183	.....
Stormont	Oct. 16, 1884	Cornwall, Town	986	488	2	266	220	46	.....	.....	.....
		Cornwall, Township	1028	553	3	272	278	.....	6	.....	.....
		Finch, "	751	381	14	176	191	.....	15	.....	.....
		Roxborough, "	804	515	7	310	198	112	.....	.....	.....
		Onasbruck, "	1199	709	16	551	142	409	.....	.....	.....
			4768	2646	42	1575	1029	567	21	546	.....
Glengarry	Oct. 16, 1884	Charlottenburgh, Township	1074	666	4	453	209	244	.....	.....	.....
		Lancaster, "	802	525	7	239	279	.....	40	.....	.....
		Kenyon, "	944	548	6	321	221	100	.....	.....	.....
		Lochiel, "	891	522	2	307	213	94	.....	.....	.....
			3711	2261	19	1320	922	438	40	398	.....
Dundas	Oct. 16, 1884	Iroquois, Village	231	120	.....	74	46	28	.....	.....	.....
		Morrisburgh, Village	415	228	1	145	82	63	.....	.....	.....
		Mountain, Township	743	516	5	285	226	59	.....	.....	.....
		Matilda, "	1088	534	2	333	199	134	.....	.....	.....
		Williamsburgh, "	1107	601	4	386	211	175	.....	.....	.....
		Winchester, "	994	646	5	472	169	303	.....	.....	.....
			4578	2645	17	1695	933	762	.....	762	.....

SCHEDULE G.—*Continued.*

COUNTY OR CITY.	Date of Polling.	MUNICIPALITIES.	No. of Votes on Voters' Lists.	Votes Polled.				Majorities in Municipalities.		Majority in County or City.	
				Total Votes Polled.	Votes Rejected.	For repeal of the Act.	Against the repeal of the Act.	For repeal.	Against repeal.	For repeal.	Against repeal.
Halton, for repeal of the By-law.	Sept. 9, 1884.	Esquesing, Township	1572	849	.....	469	380	89	.....	.....	.....
		Trafalgar, "	1183	801	.....	353	448	.....	95	.....	.....
		Nelson, "	807	551	.....	222	329	.....	107	.....	.....
		Nassagaweya, "	686	442	.....	159	283	.....	124	.....	.....
		Oakville, Town	443	270	.....	161	109	52	.....	.....	.....
		Milton, "	338	204	.....	136	68	68	.....	.....	.....
		Acton, Village	233	162	.....	61	101	.....	40	.....	.....
		Burlington, Village	278	186	.....	73	113	.....	40	.....	.....
		Georgetown, "	507	249	.....	133	116	17	.....	.....	.....
			6047	3714	.....	1767	1947	226	406	.....	180

SCHEDULE G.—*Continued.*

Shewing the result of the voting on the Canada Temperance Act, 1878, (the Scott Act), in the following Counties and Cities since my Report of 1881.

RECAPITULATION.

COUNTY OR CITY.	Date of Polling.	No. of Votes on Voters' Lists.	Votes Polled.				Majorities in Municipalities.		Majority in County or City.	
			Total Votes Polled.	Votes Rejected.	For the Act.	Against the Act.	For.	Against.	For.	Against.
Brant	Dec. 11, 1884	5065	2778	.....	1690	1088	703	101	602	.....
Brantford, City	" 11, "	2424	1458	.....	646	812	.....	166	.....	166
Bruce	Oct. 30, "	14062	7688	.....	4501	3187	1943	629	1314	.....
Carleton	Jan. 29, 1885	8050	4239	53	2440	1747	726	33	693	.....
Dufferin	Oct. 30, 1884	5076	3013	.....	1904	1109	805	10	795	.....
Dundas	" 16, "	4578	2645	17	1695	933	762	.....	762	.....
Glengarry	" 16, "	3711	2261	19	1320	922	438	40	398	.....
Guelph, City	Jan. 12, 1885	1318	1228	8	694	526	168	.....	168	.....
Huron	Oct. 30, 1884	16260	10396	135	5957	4304	1862	209	1653	.....
Kent	Jan. 15, 1885	11750	6384	41	4368	1975	2474	81	1393	.....
Lanark	" 15, "	No return.	4596	136	2433	2027	709	303	406	.....
Leeds and Grenville	Dec. 18, 1884	13443	9442	.....	5058	4384	1372	698	674	.....
Lennox and Addington	Jan. 15, 1885	6274	4097	39	2047	2011	348	312	36	.....
Norfolk	Nov. 11, 1884	8097	4500	25	2781	1694	1300	194	1106	.....
Oxford	March 20, "	12218	7371	.....	4073	3298	1031	256	775	.....
Peel	Oct. 23, "	No return.	3804	.....	1805	1999	148	342	.....	194
Prince Edward	" 30, "	5286	3174	.....	1528	1643	182	297	.....	115
Renfrew	Nov. 7, "	5632	2766	.....	1748	1018	857	127	730	.....
Simcoe	Oct. 9, "	17569	10241	.....	5712	4529	1508	325	1183	.....
Stormont	" 16, "	4768	2646	42	1575	1029	567	21	546	.....
		145581	84724	515	53975	40235	17203	4544	13234	475
					Against repeal.	For repeal.	Against repeal.	For repeal.	Against repeal.	For repeal.
Halton—on question of repeal of By-law	Sept. 9, 1884	6047	3714	.....	1947	1767	406	226	180	.....

SCHEDULE H.

NAMES AND POST OFFICE ADDRESSES OF THE INSPECTORS OF LICENSES of the several License Districts throughout the Province.

LICENSE DISTRICT.	INSPECTOR.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Addington	James Aylsworth	Tamworth.
Algoma	William L. Smith	Manitowaning.
Brant, North	George Inksater	Paris.
Brant, South	Southworth Cole	Brantford.
	Isaac B. Merritt	Scotland.
Brockville and South Leeds	Reuben Fields	Mallorytown.
Bruce, North	James Muir	Port Elgin.
Bruce, South	Angus Stewart	Lucknow.
	Frederick Kleist	Walkerton.
Cardwell	Thomas Hanton	Caledon East.
Carleton	John O'Callaghan	Kars.
Cornwall	William Pollock	Cornwall.
Dufferin	Thomas Anderson	Orangeville.
Dundas	Edward Ker	Chesterville.
Durham, East	James H. Ford	Port Hope.
Durham, West	W. R. Climie	Bowmanville.
Elgin, East	Archibald McIntyre	St. Thomas.
Elgin, West	Alexander Beaton	West Lorne.
Essex, North	Thomas J. Elliott	Windsor.
Essex, South	Alanson Elliott	Oxley.
Frontenac	John Dawson	Wolfe Island.
Glengarry	George H. McGillivray	Williamstown.
Grey, East	James Campbell	Clarksburg.
Grey, North	C. C. Pearce	Owen Sound.
Grey, South	Thomas A. Harris	Durham.
Haldimand	John Doyle	Caledonia.
Halton	James A. Fraser	Milton.
	George W. Black	Scotch Block.
Hamilton	J. I. Mackenzie	Hamilton.
Hastings, East	Michael Lally	Read.
Hastings, North	Edward Mouncey	Madoc

SCHEDULE H.—*Continued.*

LICENSE DISTRICT.	INSPECTOR.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Hastings, West	Michael J. Grainger	Belleville.
Huron, East	J. R. Miller	Jamestown.
Huron, South	William Ballantyne	Seaforth.
Huron, West	Stephen Yates	Goderich.
Kent, East	Thomas Boon	Bothwell.
Kent, West	Israel Evans	Chatham.
Kingston	William Glidden	Kingston.
Lambton, East	H. G. Taylor	Wyoming.
Lambton, West	Reuben C. Palmer	Sarnia.
Lanark, North	J. W. Manning	Almonte.
Lanark, South	Henry Stafford	Almonte.
Leeds and Grenville, North, and South Grenville	Charles Chapman	Prescott.
Lennox	G. B. Sills	Napanee.
Lincoln	Robert Fowlie	St. Catharines.
London	Robert Henderson	London.
Middlesex, East	William H. Niles	London East.
Middlesex, North	Daniel Schoff	Clandeboye.
Middlesex, West	James M. Banghart	Strathroy.
Monck	J. W. McCallum	Dunnville.
Muskoka and Parry Sound	Elijah F. Stevenson	Bracebridge.
Nipissing	Napoleon Fink	Mattawa.
Norfolk, North	James T. Chadwick	Simcoe.
Norfolk, South	James H. McCall	Vittoria.
Northumberland, East	Robert Cock	Cambellford.
Northumberland, West	James B. Haig	Cobourg.
Ontario, North	Thompson B. Frankish	Sunderland.
Ontario, South	John Ferguson	Whitby.
Ottawa	John O'Reilly	Ottawa.
Oxford, North	William G. Mackay	Woodstock.
Oxford, South	Gordon H. Cook	Ingersoll.
Peel	George Blain	Brampton.
Perth, North	Alexander M. Fisher	Amulree.

SCHEDULE H.—*Continued.*

LICENSE DISTRICT.	INSPECTOR.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Perth, South	John S. Coppin	Mitchell.
Peterborough, East	Hugh Drain	Norwood.
Peterborough, West	Christopher Leary	Peterborough.
Prescott	James H. Molloy	Fournier.
Prince Edward	D. L. Bongard	Picton.
Renfrew, North	Alfred J. Fortier	Pembroke.
Renfrew, South	Michael J. Harty	Renfrew.
Russell	Daniel McLaurin	Metcalfe.
Simcoe, East	George Tudhope	Rugby.
Simcoe, South	Thomas Maconchy	Gilford.
Simcoe, West	John W. Morrow	Barrie.
Stormont	Donald P. McKinnon	South Finch.
Thunder Bay, East	Amos Bowerman	Port Arthur.
Thunder Bay, West	Frank Gardner	Rat Portage.
Toronto	Thomas Dexter John Wilson	Toronto.
Victoria, North, and Haliburton	A. A. McLauchlin	Coboconk.
Victoria, South	John Matthie	Lindsay.
Waterloo, North	Thomas Tilt	Waterloo.
Waterloo, South	Samuel D. Martin	Preston.
Welland	Archibald Thompson, jr	Welland.
Wellington, Centre	John MacDonald	Elora.
Wellington, South	Alexander E. Goodfellow	Guelph.
Wellington, West	George Moore	Arthur.
Wentworth, North	Ebenezer B. Parker	Dundas.
Wentworth, South	Jonathan Davis	Hamilton.
York, East	James Eckhardt	Unionville.
York, North	William Malloy	Newmarket.
York, West	Robert Willcock	Richview.

REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF IMMIGRATION

FOR THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,

FOR THE YEAR

1884.

Printed by Order of the Legislative Assembly.

Toronto:
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REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1884.

To the Honourable JOHN BEVERLEY ROBINSON,
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

The undersigned has the honour to submit the following Report on the operations of the Immigration Department, for the twelve months ending 31st December, 1884:

As compared with the number of immigrants landed at Quebec in 1883, the number of arrivals during the past year shewed a great decrease. This falling off was occasioned chiefly by the discontinuance on the part of the Imperial Government, in the case of the Irish, of the system of free passages to Canada. Of the arrivals at Quebec, Ontario received a larger proportion than in the year previous; and of the number who left the British Isles for places out of Europe a larger percentage settled in this Province in 1884, than in any year since 1879.

Leaving out of account those who took advantage of the free passages issued by the British Government, the number of persons settled in this Province during each of the years 1882, 1883, 1884 was almost the same. There may also be observed a gradual decrease in the number of immigrants passing through Ontario to the Western States.

IMMIGRATION FROM WEST OF IRELAND.

The immigrants sent to this Province in 1883 by Major Gaskell and Mr. Tuke have become self-supporting in the various districts in which they are settled. The colony for some time existing in Toronto broke up on the approach of spring, and the families composing it found their way into districts where suitable employment was obtainable. Some, even among these unfortunate people, have been so successful, as not only to live in comparative comfort but also to lay by considerable sums of money.

Farm Labourers.

Good farm hands were in very general request throughout the several districts of the Province during the summer months, and the rate of wages for this class though somewhat lower than in 1883 still ranged high.

Finding it impossible in 1883 to forward men in response to all the orders sent by farmers in various districts of the Province, no special efforts were made in 1884 to obtain employment by means of advertising or circulars for the new comers; yet the applications for farm labourers during the spring and summer months could be only partially filled, while even in winter single men and families of this class found ready employment at fair wages. It is, however, undesirable that immigrants of any class should arrive after the 1st. of October, as lower wages must necessarily be accepted at that period than could be obtained in the early part of the season, while the probabilities of securing employment may also be less favourable.

It is desirable in the interests of employer and employees that yearly engagements should be made. It may be safely predicted that employment at about $150 per annum with maintenance can be found for all the experienced single farm laborers who may arrive in Ontario from the first April to the end of August of the current year. For eight months of the year more than $150 is often paid, but in such cases farmers feel little disposed to retain men, when the greater part of their year's work is over, and the loss of time incurred by labourers in securing employment anew counterbalances any temporary advantage.

It is not probable that for some years to come there will be any material increase in the immigration of this class. In Great Britain the wages paid vary greatly in the different districts, the rate ranging, even within the borders of Scotland, from £20 to £40 sterling per annum with maintenance. Recipients of the higher wages are little disposed to emigrate, while others are as likely to migrate to other districts, or to the cities as to go abroad.

Could farm labourers, fresh from the rural districts, be induced to come to Ontario, instead of drifting to the cities of Great Britain, they would certainly better their own condition, and would become valuable settlers for this Province. The pioneers who clear the forests are drawn generally from this class, artisans, mechanics and traders follow, and thus not only are the congested districts of the old settlements relieved of their surplus population, but new markets are furnished for their products.

Prepaid Passages.

In consequence of the low rates of passage charged by the ocean steamship companies since the early part of the season there has been a great falling off in the number of farm labourers and domestic servants brought out through this Department, applicants having been advised to take advantage of the reduced rates offered by the steamship agents so soon as these fell below the rates of assisted passages established between the Dominion Government and the S. S. Companies.

Female Domestic Servants.

During the last immigration season 2,800 female domestic servants arrived at Quebec as against 4,091 in the previous year. Of these 569, as against 2,178 in 1883, were sent by free railway passes, issued by the agent for this Province, to various parts of Ontario. Under the regulations of 1884 a saving of over $10,000 has been effected in the item of transport from Quebec to Ontario.

In the rural districts of Ontario especially, the demand for servants has been very pressing, but owing to the small number arriving and to the higher wages offered in the great centres of population, it has been found impossible to supply it except to a very limited extent. To most women domestic service seems to be distasteful; factory work which leaves more time at their own disposal, being, in most cases, much preferred. In the town of Paisley, Scotland, there are six thousand girls employed in the manufacture of spool-thread alone at wages somewhat less remunerative than those paid to domestic servants. The same tendency is already observable in this Province, and there appears to be little hope of meeting the demand for domestic servants in the rural districts unless the prevailing rate of wages offered, from $5 to $7 per month, is considerably increased.

The arrivals at Quebec in 1883 and 1884 respectively were as follows:—

1883—Steerage passengers, 41,076; Cabin, 3,968	45,044
1884—Steerage passengers, 27,084; Cabin, 3,941	31,025
Decrease in 1884	14,019
Total arrivals at Halifax in 1884	6,036
Total arrivals at Quebec in 1884	31,025
Total arrivals at Halifax and Quebec in 1884	37,061
Total arrivals at Halifax and Quebec in 1883	53,519
Decrease in 1884	16,458

The following is a statement of the number of immigrants settled in the Province of Ontario, through the Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, and London Agencies, with their nationalities, during the years 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, and 1884 respectively:—

Year.	English.	Scotch.	Irish.	German.	Other Coutries.	Total.
1876.	5,722	1,054	1,266	654	2,736	11,432
1877.	4,891	1,362	1,310	756	3,335	11,654
1878.	6,124	1,785	1,551	620	2,975	13,055
1879.	12,169	2,894	3,993	1,450	3,901	24,407
1880.	7,980	3,027	4,518	1,197	2,569	19,291
1881.	7,704	3,070	4,521	1,274	1,664	18,233
1882.	10,873	3,173	6,322	1,033	1,290	22,691
1883.	11,954	2,658	8,993	1,384	2,130	27,119
1884.	11,020	2,623	3,782	1,716	3,136	22,277

The above table shews a decrease of 4,842 in 1884 as compared with 1883.

The total arrivals in and departures from Ontario, in 1883 and 1884 respectively, were as follows :

	Via St. Lawrence.	United States.	Total Arrivals.	Passed through the Province.	Remained in Ontario.
1883—	29,728	67,787	97,515	70,396	27,119
1884—	22,855	64,505	87,360	65,083	22,277
Decrease in 1884					4842

The immigrants settled in this Province during the years 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883 and 1884 were distributed through its respective Agencies as follows :—

Year.	Ottawa.	Kingston.	Toronto.	Hamilton.	London.	Total.
1877.	431	743	2,534	6,590	1,356	11,654
1878.	416	746	4,602	6,348	943	13,055
1879.	608	1,134	9,509	10,639	2,517	24,407
1880.	767	1,363	7,094	8,241	1,826	19,291
1881.	977	2,187	7,779	6,227	1,063	18,233
1882.	2,248	5,473	8,404	5,365	1,201	22,691
1883.	2,670	3,984	11,233	7,535	1,697	27,119
1884.	3,033	3,196	7,229	7,176	1,643	22,277

In addition to the above immigrants, the following numbers were reported through the Customs as having arrived and settled in Ontario :—

	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.
Ottawa and Ports within its Agency	842	768	721	No return.	1,133	1,123 1,395*	1,131 968*
Kingston do	649	566	589	859	958	1,001	939
Toronto do	837	716	646	1,145	1,546	1,622	423
Hamilton do	674	959	748	930	1,138	1,366	1,179
London do	1,883	1,411	2,731	4,033	6,740	6,868	6,574
Total	4,885	4,420	5,435	6,967	11,515	13,378	11,217

* Sent from Quebec direct to other places within the Ottawa Agency.

STATEMENT shewing the number of persons who arrived at the undermentioned Ports of Entry, with value of their effects, from the United States, for settlement in the Province of Ontario, from the 1st January to the 31st December, 1884.

PORTS OF ENTRY.	Total reported.	NATIONALTIES.					SEXES.			VALUE OF EFFECTS.
		Canadians	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	Other Countries.	Males.	Females.	Children.	
										$ c.
Amherst	31	37	4	20	4	19	21	31	29	2,886 00
Belleville	152	120	18	.....	.....	14	39	49	64	6,613 00
Brighton	12	9	.....	3	.....	.....	4	2	6	265 00
Brockville	267	136	13	33	16	69	86	84	97	11,497 00
Cornwall	216	113	5	7	.....	91	54	61	101	4,254 00
Cramahe	34	31	2	1	.....	.....	10	10	14	1,022 00
Cobourg	47	24	6	6	.....	11	15	20	12	2,743 00
Chatham	366	287	31	2	8	38	91	107	168	13,434 00
Collingwood	74	32	14	5	10	13	29	24	24	2,108 00
Clifton *	253	94	45	27	4	83	71	95	87	15,702 00
Colborne	78	51	.....	8	.....	19	16	20	42	2,805 00
Darlington	21	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	7	10	1,071 00
Erie	347	171	26	33	12	105	103	104	140	19,688 00
Goderich	45	10	12	16	2	5	12	15	18	1,465 00
Gananoque	77	38	.....	.....	.....	39	22	23	32	1,773 00
Hamilton	564	238	94	23	35	174	149	161	254	23,569 00
Kingston	210	81	9	3	1	116	55	78	77	17,760 00
London	372	149	80	41	20	79	94	116	162	21,653 00

STATEMENT shewing the number of persons, etc.—*Continued.*

PORTS OF ENTRY.	Total reported.	NATIONALITIES.					SEXES.			VALUE OF EFFECTS.
		Canadians.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	Other Countries.	Males.	Females.	Children.	
										$ c.
Morrisburgh	20	13	4	12	2	17	11	19	18	1,820 00
Napanee	61	47	10	.....	1	3	17	21	23	2,961 00
Newcastle	2	1	3	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1	50 00
Niagara	15	7	4	.....	.....	4	7	6	2	1,255 00
Ottawa	512	405	34	13	8	52	137	131	244	17,112 00
Oshawa	46	14	10	7	.....	13	12	13	19	4,565 00
Owen Sound	64	18	10	10	9	18	22	21	22	3,188 00
Prescott	116	73	5	9	.....	29	34	37	45	2,725 00
Port Hope	86	78	2	*nil.*	*nil.*	6	22	24	40	4,251 00
Picton	57	42	7	2	3	3	15	17	25	2,291 00
Sarnia†	3,794	3,219	163	99	81	232	1,427	907	1,460	104,518 00
St. Thomas	370	198	48	12	1	111	134	106	130	21,149 00
Stratford	431	109	117	28	56	121	132	99	200	15,318 00
Saugeen	41	36	1	4	.....	.....	14	11	16	1,375 00
Trenton	40	26	8	2	1	3	20	12	8	1,800 00
Toronto	287	115	46	12	13	101	82	90	115	20,267 00
Whitby	18	12	3	.....	.....	3	8	4	6	1,160 00
Windsor	1,124	613	65	29	27	390	334	370	420	54,311 00
Total	10,249	6,668	899	470	314	1,981	3,308	2,893	4,131	$410,424 00

* The Collector at Clifton made no return; the above figures are for 1883.

† The Collector at Sarnia made no return; the above figures are for 1882.

DAVID SPENCE,
Secretary.

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SETTLED I

M	Arrived via St. Lawrence.	Arrived via United States		Arrived via St. Lawrence.	Swiss.	Icelandic.	
	15	....	9	79	.....	.....	
January	26		6	101	.....	.....	
February	36		0	48	.....	.....	
March							
	77		5	228	.....	.....	
Fi							
	235	1	0	113	1	....	
April	993		1	360	3	.....	
May	653	....	0	249	6	.....	
June							
	881	2	1	72	10	.....	
S							
	475		01	180	13	69	
July	268	....	3	118	.....	2	
August	229		08	113	3	.....	
Septem							
	972		32	411	16	71	
T							
	64	...	07	91	1	....	
Octobe	51	...	31	89	1	....	
Novem	37	...	27	53	2	....	
Decem							
	152	...	35	233	4	....	
	3082	1	13	1593	30	7	
GRAND							
	3954		81	1703	10	1	
GRAN							

STATEMENT shewing the number of persons, etc.—*Continued.*

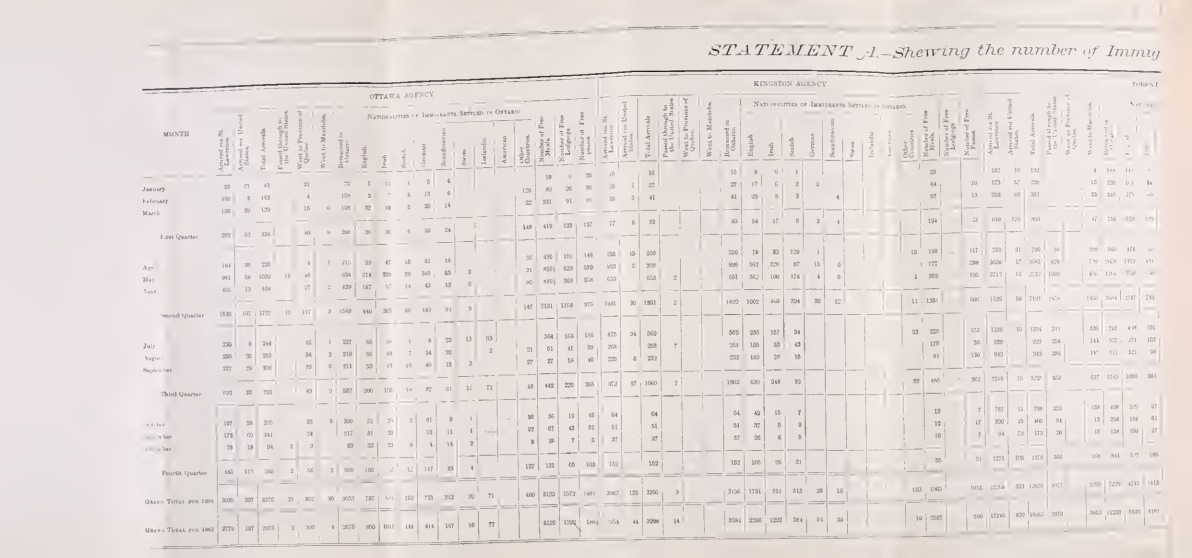
PORTS OF ENTRY.	Total reported.	NATIONALITIES.					SEXES.			VALUE OF EFFECTS.
		Canadians.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	Other Countries.	Males.	Females.	Children.	
										$ c.
Morrisburgh	20	13	4	12	2	17	11	19	18	1,820 00
Napanee	61	47	10	.....	1	3	17	21	23	2,961 00
Newcastle	2	1	3	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1	50 00
Niagara	15	7	4	.....	.....	4	7	6	2	1,255 00
Ottawa	512	405	34	13	8	52	137	131	244	17,112 00
Oshawa	46	14	10	7	.....	13	12	13	19	4,565 00
Owen Sound	64	18	10	10	9	18	22	21	22	3,188 00
Prescott	116	73	5	9	.....	29	34	37	45	2,725 00
Port Hope	86	78	2	*nil.*	*nil.*	6	22	24	40	4,251 00
Picton	57	42	7	2	3	3	15	17	25	2,291 00
Sarnia†	3,794	3,219	163	99	81	232	1,427	907	1,460	104,518 00
St. Thomas	370	198	48	12	1	111	134	106	130	21,149 00
Stratford	431	109	117	28	56	121	132	99	200	15,318 00
Saugeen	41	36	1	4	.....	.....	14	11	16	1,375 00
Trenton	40	26	8	2	1	3	20	12	8	1,800 00
Toronto	287	115	46	12	13	101	82	90	115	20,267 00
Whitby	18	12	3	.....	.....	3	8	4	6	1,160 00
Windsor	1,124	613	65	29	27	390	334	370	420	54,311 00
Total	10,249	6,668	899	470	314	1,981	3,308	2,893	4,131	$410,424 00

* The Collector at Clifton made no return; the above figures are for 1883.

† The Collector at Sarnia made no return; the above figures are for 1882.

DAVID SPENCE,
Secretary.

STATEMENT A.—Shewing the number of Immig



ng the number of Immigrants Arrived in Ontario, the number Remained, with their Nationalities, for the twelve months ending 31st December, 1884.

TORONTO AGENCY

HAMILTON AGENCY

LONDON AGENCY.

GRAND TOTAL THROUGH AGENCIES

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE NUMBERS SETTLED IN ONTARIO THROUGH AGENCIES, AND REPORTED THROUGH THEM DURING THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING THE DECEMBER, 1884.

AGENCY	SETTLED THROUGH AGENCIES	REMAINED THROUGH OTHER CHANNELS	TOTAL SETTLED IN ONTARIO
Ottawa	3023	*2009	5032
Kingston	2346	839	4185
Toronto	7229	428	7656
Hamilton	7176	1179	8355
London	1643	6274	8917
Grand Total for 1884	22277	11,717	33994
Grand Total for 1883	27128	13373	40501

* This includes 93 sent direct from Quebec to other places within the Ontario Agency

DAVID SPENCE, *Secretary*

STATEMENT shewing the number of persons, etc.—*Continued.*

PORTS OF ENTRY.	Total reported.	NATIONALITIES.					SEXES.			VALUE OF EFFECTS.
		Canadians.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	Other Countries.	Males.	Females.	Children.	
										$ c.
Morrisburgh	20	13	4	12	2	17	11	19	18	1,820 00
Napanee	61	47	10	.....	1	3	17	21	23	2,961 00
Newcastle	2	1	3	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1	50 00
Niagara	15	7	4	.....	.....	4	7	6	2	1,255 00
Ottawa	512	405	34	13	8	52	137	131	244	17,112 00
Oshawa	46	14	10	7	.....	13	12	13	19	4,565 00
Owen Sound	64	18	10	10	9	18	22	21	22	3,188 00
Prescott	116	73	5	9	.....	29	34	37	45	2,725 00
Port Hope	86	78	2	*nil.*	*nil.*	6	22	24	40	4,251 00
Picton	57	42	7	2	3	3	15	17	25	2,291 00
Sarnia†	3,794	3,219	163	99	81	232	1,427	907	1,160	104,518 00
St. Thomas	370	198	48	12	1	111	134	106	130	21,149 00
Stratford	431	109	117	28	56	121	132	99	200	15,318 00
Saugeen	41	36	1	4	.....	.....	14	11	16	1,375 00
Trenton	40	26	8	2	1	3	20	12	8	1,800 00
Toronto	287	115	46	12	13	101	82	90	115	20,267 00
Whitby	18	12	3	.....	.....	3	8	4	6	1,160 00
Windsor	1,124	613	65	29	27	390	334	370	420	54,311 00
Total	10,249	6,668	899	470	314	1,981	3,308	2,893	4,131	$410,424 00

* The Collector at Clifton made no return; the above figures are for 1883.

† The Collector at Sarnia made no return; the above figures are for 1882.

DAVID SPENCE,
Secretary.

The value of the effects of the Immigrants reported through Customs was :—

	1882.	1883.	1884.
Ottawa	$36,695	45,974	37,408
Kingston and ports within its Agency	34,549	38,246	51,130
Toronto do do	133,592	134,153	25,563
Hamilton do do	55,190	65,103	60,214
London do do	243,006	249,819	236,109
Total value	$503,032	$533,295	$410,424
Total value in 1881, 1882 and 1883	314,075	503,032	533,295
Increase	$188,957	$30,263	
Decrease			$122,871

Table A shews the monthly, quarterly and yearly arrivals at and departures from the various Agencies, the nationalities of those Immigrants who settled in this Province and the grand totals of 1883 and 1884 respectively.

The following statement shews the number of emigrants who left the British Islands for places out of Europe, and the percentage settled in Ontario, through Agencies, during the years 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883 and 1884 respectively :—

Year.	Numbers Left.	Settled in Ontario.	Percentage.
1874.	241,014	25,444	10.55
1875.	173,809	17,655	10.16
1876.	138,222	11,432	8.27
1877.	119,971	11,654	9.77
1878.	147,663	13,055	8.84
1879.	217,163	24,407	11.23
1880.	332,294	19,291	5.80
1881.	392,514	18,233	4.64
1882.	413,288	22,691	5.49
1883.	397,157	27,119	6.83
1884.	304,074	22,277	7.32

The following statement shews the aggregate number of children settled in this Province since 1868, by the undermentioned parties:—

Year.	Miss Rye.	Miss Macpherson.	Miss Bilbrough.	Mr. Middlemore.	Rev. Dr. Stephenson.	Dr. Barnardo.	Shaftesbury's Boys' Home, London, Eng.	Cardinal Manning and others.	Total.
1868	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
1869	187	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	187
1870	253	194	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	447
1871	277	498	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	775
1872	185	321	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	506
1873	134	358	.....	102	.....	.....	.....	.....	594
1874	193	279	.....	50	81	.....	.....	.....	603
1875	.....	184	.....	78	43	.....	.....	.....	305
1876	.....	163	.....	71	.....	.....	.....	.....	234
1877	91	115	.....	83	28	.....	.....	.....	317
1878	42	68	79	86	32	.....	.....	.....	307
1879	96	95	126	57	24	.....	.....	.....	398
1880	68	114	129	41	22	.....	11	22	407
1881	117	90	158	60	43	.....	49	45	562
1882	118	183	153	70	41	51	24	139	779
1883	170	193	194	125	53	172	43	183	1,133
1884	165	165	254	145	75	252	39	283	1,375
Total	2,101	3,020	1,093	968	442	475	166	672	8,937

The number of farm-labourers, including their families, and female domestic servants brought out through this Department, in 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883 and 1884, was as follows:—

	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.
Farm labourers	199	273	209	398	541	116
Female domestic servants	37	121	80	165	187	94

EXPENDITURE.

The total expenditure on account of Immigration, during the years 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883 and 1884 respectively, was as follows:—

	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Agencies in Europe	7,955 46	4,806 00	5,553 00	7,125 25	9,017 38	7,690 27
Agencies in Canada	2,295 72	2,903 48	2,777 93	2,725 83	2,900 46	6,690 52
Dominion Government proportion of carriage from Quebec	7,000 00	20,000 00	14,803 55	....	.....	.....
Carriage of Immigrants in Ontario	8,944 48	9,321 76	5,064 97	4,071 44	8,842 41	12,175 90
Provisions for Immigrants, including medical attendance	11,720 57	8,513 75	5,952 84	6,547 90	10,211 58	7,148 94
Assistance to Immigrants in reduction of passage money	222 62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bonus to Immigrants paid in Ontario	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Incidentals	1,511 27	939 46	674 08	1,707 45	1,706 06	2,033 94
Immigration Pamphlet and Maps	.....	6,497 74	.....	.....	2,743 00	1,394 38
Carriage of female domestics from Quebec	.....	.....	.....	8,236 80	12,343 52	6,235 97
Total	39,650 12	52,982 19	34,826 37	30,414 67	47,764 41	43,369 92
Cost per head, including Immigrants settled through Agencies only	1 62	2 74	1 91	1 34	1 76	1 94

The following statement, condensed from the Reports of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, shews the progress of the settlement of the Free Grant Districts since 1868:—

YEAR.	Number of Townships set apart.	Number of persons located.	Number of acres located.	Number of purchasers.	Number of acres sold.	Number of lots, the locations of which have been cancelled.	Number of patents issued.
1868	15	511	46,336	82	2,120	.....	.....
1869	24	566	56,011	52	956	.....	.....
1870	14	1,200	155,427½	148	4,585½	.....	....
1871	1	1,113	153,105½	139	3,452½	.....	.....
1872	18	875	115,065	97	2,268½	148	....
1873	6	757	100,603½	79	5,038	381	.....
1874	10	919	119,070	57	2,144	453	756
1875	1	1,387	186,807	89	3,896	381	570

STATEMENT of settlements in Free Grant Districts, etc.—*Continued.*

YEAR.	Number of Townships set apart.	Number of persons located.	Number of acres located.	Number of purchasers.	Number of acres sold.	Number of lots, the locations of which have been cancelled.	Number of patents issued.
1876	.....	1,463	192,858	110	2,261	462	546
1877	4	1,914	260,801	149	5,534	691	542
1878	1	2,115	274,238	188	6,637	1,118	472
1879	.....	1,506	199,500	123	4,911	1,018	513
1880	23	1,292	181,745	110	3,621	870	487
1881	5	1,077	153,764	155	8,870	781	487
1882	1	932	129,535	150	5,562	624	502
1883	1	985	134,594	143	8,927	587	790
1884	3	1,157	161,964	125	5,809	635	609
Total	127	19,769	2,621,424½	1,996	76,592½	8,149	6,273

The following statement shews the nationalities of the Immigrants who arrived at the Port of Quebec from 1877 to 1884, inclusive :—

——	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.
English	4646	5335	10395	11000	13591	23119	23376	18780
Irish	742	1041	1543	3163	2624	6621	10926	3774
Scotch	799	1077	1448	2861	2958	4384	3119	3019
Germans	84	238	349	282				
Scandinavians	1004	1538	2872	7395				
French and Belgians	150	134	149	27				
Swiss	62	146	33	3	10365	11970	7623	5512
Italians	12	8	6	.....				
Russian (Mennonites)	183	323	208	70				
Russians	9	.....	.....	.....				
Icelanders	52	418	238	71				
Total	7743	10258	17241	24872	29538	46994	45044	31025

STATEMENT shewing the number of Immigrants settled in Ontario, through Agencies and reported through Customs, from 1868 to 1884.

YEAR.	Number settled through Agencies.	Number reported through Customs.	Total number settled.	Value of the effects of Immigrants reported through Customs.
1868			10873	No returns reported.
1869			15893	"
1870			25590	"
1871			25842	"
1872			28129	"
1873*			39184	"
1874	25444	6276	31720	Returns not complete.
1875	17655	4096	21751	$328,236 00
1876	11432	7691	19123	279,138 00
1877	11654	6225	17879	305,662 00
1878	13055	4885	17940	311,117 09
1879	24407	4420	28827	244,618 00
1880	19291	5435	24726	258,919 00
1881	18233	6967	25200	313,975 00
1882	22691	11515	34206	503,032 00
1883	27119	13375	40494	533,295 00
1884	22277	11217	33494	405,770 00
Total	213258*	82102	440871	$3,483,862 00

* The immigrants settled through Agencies, and those reported through Customs, are included in the totals up to the year 1874.—D. S.

The following statement shews the number of letters and other documents received, and the number sent out from the Department, exclusive of maps and ordinary circulars, during the years 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, and 1884.

——	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.
Number of special letters written, copied and sent out, including letters sent from Quebec office	858	1152	888	1602	2296	1200
Number of telegrams	260	330	421	520	553	260
Number of sessional letters and printographed circulars	1994	2803	2600	4183	1095	539
Number of passenger warrants sent to England	99	178	130	256	267	110
Total number sent out	3211	4523	4039	6561	4211	2109
Number of letters and telegrams received and filed	2150	4732	1580	2264	3036	1932
Number of sessional letters received	1506	2190	2100	3347	1455	700
Total number received	3656	6922	3680	5611	4491	2632
Number of Immigration accounts certified and filed in duplicate	387	405	348	376	401	485
Number of approved immigrants sent for	236	394	289	563	728	210
Amount of money paid through the Department to bring out approved immigrants from the British Isles	$4,585 10	$7,444 22	$5,544 30	$7,816 73	$10,006 45	$3,102 84

Further details will be found in the various Appendices to this Report.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ARTHUR S. HARDY,
Commissioner.

TORONTO, January, 1885.

APPENDICES.

No. 1.

ANNUAL REPORT OF PETER BYRNE, ESQ., ONTARIO IMMIGRATION AGENT, LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT AGENCY,
6 SOUTH CASTLE STREET, LIVERPOOL,

December 30th, 1884.

THE HONOURABLE A. S. HARDY,
Provincial Secretary, etc., Toronto.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the following report of the operations of this Agency during the past year.

The number of prepaid emigrants, that is, those whose passage money is paid by friends in Ontario, and forwarded to me, chiefly through the Department of Immigration, shows a large falling off this year, as compared with the two preceding years, being only 239 souls against 778 in 1883, and 767 in 1882.

The amount received for their passages was $3,230, against $10,203 in 1883, and $9,500 in 1882.

As doubtless you have been made aware from other sources of information, the volume of emigration from the British Islands this year will show, when the returns are complete, a marked decline in comparison with preceding years; but I believe it will be found that a larger proportion than usual of those emigrants who have settled in Ontario, are of the most desirable and substantial class.

The total number of inquiries made at this office for information regarding our Province has been much smaller than usual, but still has been considerable, especially of the comparatively well-to-do kind of emigrants, such as tenant farmers and other persons with means, to a greater or less extent, who, being desirous of taking up land in Ontario, were anxious to know the best places to settle in order that they might have the advantages of society, of convenient markets, good schools, etc. To these classes of emigrants, I am happily in a position to give the greatest encouragement, by pointing out the various inducements which Ontario has to offer them.

I continue also to have many applications for information, both personally and by letter, from persons in good positions of life here, as to the prospect of openings for their sons with Ontario farmers. Many of them seem to be fascinated by the attractions of the Model Farm at Guelph of which they have read in the pamphlets, reports, etc., which I have circulated, and are anxious to obtain the fullest particulars with a view to sending their sons to be trained as practical agriculturists. Of course I am obliged to inform all such inquirers that the Model Farm and Agricultural College are primarily for the accommodation of the sons of Ontario farmers alone, and that youths from the old country are admitted to the institution only to fill vacancies not required by residents of the Province. As to particulars of such vacancies I usually refer them to the Principal of the College.

There is no doubt that the fame of the Guelph College and Model Farm, is doing much to draw the attention of well-to-do people here to the many advantages afforded by Ontario as a favorable field of enterprise for the agricultural settler. I may further remark that the policy of establishing a Model Creamery at the Guelph Institution is certain to bear fruit in the same direction, as well as leading to improved butter-making in the Province generally. All such efforts at stimulating and encouraging the proper development of the country's resources are favorably commented upon here, and are held to be creditable to the enterprise of the Ontario people.

A sample of the butter made at the Model Creamery has been sent to me here for the purpose of testing this market, and it has been reported upon as of excellent quality. Leading members of the trade in Liverpool state that this year's make of Canadian cheese is actually superior to that of the United States. It is therefore to be hoped that the same steady improvement in manufacture, which in a few years has placed Canadian cheese at the head of the market here, will also mark the new departure in the making of butter, which has commenced under such favorable auspices at the Model Farm. For, everyone acquainted with the trade in Canadian dairy products, knows that enormous losses are every year sustained through the unskilful making of this important article.

Depression still continues to rest on the agricultural industry of this country, notwithstanding the improved crops which were reaped the past harvest. This is owing to the low price of wheat and other products, and many farmers are despairing of seeing any improvement in their condition. I endeavor, as far as possible, to diffuse information amongst this class, and show them that by transferring their diminished capital to Ontario, they could engage in farming there with good prospects of success.

One natural consequence of the difficulties in which the farmers find themselves is, that their laborers' wages are being again reduced in some parts, to the low scale which prevailed some years ago.

This reduction is also in part due to the increased use of labor-saving machinery on farms, thus rendering a smaller number of men necessary than formerly.

I observe from the report of the Bureau of Statistics, that the same cause, namely, the growing use of improved machinery, is producing a like effect in Ontario. I shall therefore not be able to hold out the same encouragement to emigrants of the farm laborer class as I have heretofore done. Still, men of this class who are so hardy and thrifty as to be able to save, out of their scanty earnings, enough money to pay their passages, might well be welcomed by the Province as men of the right stamp for making their way, even amidst privations and difficulties, in a new country. Such people I advise to go only in the spring and never in the fall or winter.

I have addressed about thirty public meetings during the past year, chiefly in the Agricultural districts, and everywhere found great eagerness for information regarding Ontario. Opportunities were afforded at these meetings for putting questions, and samples of Ontario agricultural products were placed on exhibition. In many instances farmers and other well-to-do people take advantage of the opportunities afforded by these meetings to make personal enquiries. Pamphlets, maps and other printed matter are also freely distributed among the audiences.

I have also, as usual, distributed a large number of pamphlets, etc., at some of the leading agricultural fairs, as well as through the various steamship agencies.

Posters to the number of several thousand have been posted at the places where the leading country shows were held.

In these posters the attention of the agriculturist, etc., is briefly called to Ontario as a desirable place of settlement, and information given as to where full particulars may be obtained by the intending emigrant.

I have carefully abstained during the past year from offering any encouragement whatever to any class of emigrants (except farm laborers and female domestic servants), who have nothing to depend on but their labor alone; knowing that the labor market for artizans, general laborers, etc., is more than sufficiently supplied, owing to the depression

which prevails in Canada in common with nearly every other country at the present time.

In reply to all communications I receive from professional men, clerks, teachers, etc., I invariably strongly dissuade them from attempting to try their various callings in our Province, there not being the least demand for their services.

As for domestic servants, I continue to give them all the encouragement I reasonably can, believing that they are still very much wanted throughout the Province. It so happens, however, that they are much in demand here also. They seem, indeed, to be the only class of working people whose industry is everywhere and always in demand. Hence the difficulty in inducing any considerable number of them to trust their fortunes to emigration.

I have advertised as largely as possible during the past year, chiefly in the agricultural and county press, but also in several of the most influential and widely circulated of the London and other papers, published in the large centres of population.

The wide publicity thus obtained, naturally brings a large number of inquiries by letter, which are all promptly and carefully answered, each correspondent receiving the information he especially needs, together with pamphlets and a map of the Province.

The extensive diffusion of facts about Ontario, which is thus being steadily secured by this and the other means that I have mentioned, is bringing the Province and its resources more and more under the notice of that ever-increasing number of the old country population who have nothing to look to but emigration as a means of bettering their condition, and improving the prospects of themselves and their families.

To influence and direct to Ontario such of these as I believe will be a benefit and not a bore to the Province, will continue to be the constant endeavor of

Your obedient servant,

P. BYRNE,
Agent for Ontario.

No. 2.

ANNUAL REPORT OF R. M. PERSSE, Esq., ONTARIO IMMIGRATION AGENT, QUEBEC.

Toronto, *15th January, 1885.*

Sir,—I have the honour to submit for your information the following report, shewing the total arrivals of cabin and steerage passengers at the port of Quebec, during the navigation season of 1884; also, showing the nationalities, the general destination of the steerage adult passengers, the number of female domestic servants reported on passenger lists, and the number who received, from me, free railway tickets to Ontario, the destination of the servants who received free transport, and the Grand Trunk Railway Company's charges for same.

The first steamer that arrived at Point Levis, with passengers, was the SS. "Lake Champlain," of the Beaver Line, followed by the SS. "Montreal," of the Dominion Line, and the mail steamer SS. "Peruvian," of the Allan Line. The three steamers left Liverpool on same day and reached Quebec in the order mentioned, on the 1st May.

On the 2nd May the SS. "Hanoverian," of the Allan Line, arrived at Halifax and disembarked 250 steerage passengers who came on to Quebec, by the Intercolonial Railway, reaching Point Levis on the 4th. Of these, 237 were Scandivanians, and 13 were pensioners from the British army. The pensioners and 176 foreigners were assisted to Ottawa and Renfrew by the agent for the Dominion Government, to work on the C. P. R. The remainder, 61 souls, went to their friends in the Western States.

The total number of steamships that arrived at Point Levis wharf, with passengers, was 110, as against 141, during 1883, and were composed of the following lines:—The "Allan," from Liverpool and Glasgow, calling at Londonderry; the "Dominion," from Liverpool, calling at Belfast; the "Beaver," from Liverpool, calling at Queenstown; the "Temperley," and Ross Lines from London, and the "Bristol," from Bristol. The three latter lines sailed direct to Quebec.

The total arrivals of cabin and steerage passengers at the Port of Quebec, during the navigation season of 1884, including the 250 steerage by the SS. "Hanoverian," *via* Halifax, were:—

Cabin	3,941
Steerage	27,084
Total	31,025

The corresponding figures for the previous year, were:—

Cabin	3,968
Steerage	41,076
Total	45,044

The arrivals, compared with those of 1883, shew a decrease of 27 cabin, and 13,992 steerage—in all, 14,019 persons.

The nationalities of the cabin and steerage passengers of 1884, compared with those of 1883, were as follows :—

Nationalties.	1883.	1884.	Increase in 1884.	Decrease in 1884.
	Cabin and Steerage.	Cabin and Steerage.		
English	23,376	18,720	.....	4,656
Irish	10,926	3,774	.....	7,152
Scotch	3,119	3,019	.....	100
Total from British Isles	37,421	25,513	.....	11,908
*Total from other countries	7,623	5,512	.....	2,111
Grand total	45,044	31,025	.....	14,019
Net decrease in 1884, of 14,919 persons.				

*Includes Norwegians, Swedes, Danes, Finns, Germans, etc.

The general destination of the adult steerage passengers for the years 1883 and 1884, respectively, were as follows :—

General Destination of Adult Steerage Passengers.	1883	1884
	Adults.	Adults.
Maritime Provinces	60½	89½
Eastern Townships	1,487½	878
Montreal City	4,123½	2,709⅓
British Columbia	16	44½
Manitoba	3,209½	2,486
United States	7,305½	4,663
Ontario	15,719½	10,629½
Total adults	31,866½	21,500
Add children and infants	9,209½	9,525
Total number of souls	41,076	31,025

The total number of immigrants for Ontario, during the navigation season of 1884, was 10,629½ adults, equal to 14,173 souls, as compared with 15,719½, adults, equal to 20,959 souls in 1883, showing a decrease to Ontario, in 1884, of 5,090 adults, equal to 6,786 souls.

STATEMENT of the adult immigrants settled in the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, respectively, during the navigation seasons of 1883 and 1884 :—

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.	1883.	1884.	PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.	1883.	1884.
	Adults.	Adults.		Adults.	Adults.
May	1,112½	1,398½	May	5,256½	3,902
June	1,252½	688	June	4,108½	2,395½
July	996	358½	July	2,639½	1,288½
August	755½	448½	August	1,351	1,054
September	744	365½	September	1,276	882½
October	543	217	October	770½	561½
November	213	111½	November	297½	356½
			Extra *via* Halifax	50	189
Total adults	5,656½	3,587½	Total adults	15,719½	10,629½

FEMALE DOMESTIC SERVANTS.

The demand for this class was in excess of the supply, more particularly from towns and villages east of Toronto. I had some difficulty in getting servants to accept situations in the rural districts, as many of them had friends or relatives in cities or towns in the province, whom they desired to reach first before accepting situations in the country.

The number of female domestics reported on the passenger lists of 1884, was 2,800, of which 595 received, from me, free passes to Ontario, transport account being $3,726.80, as against 2,178 servants, who were assisted to the province during 1883, transport amounting to $13,777.35.

The greatest care was observed by this agency in the selection of servant girls for Ontario. Most of those selected, if not all, had cards or letters of recommendation from agents or friends, soliciting assistance for them to Ontario. In fact none but *bona fide* "approved domestic servants" received assistance in the shape of free transport.

Governesses, ladies' companions, milliners, dress-makers and such like, sent to Canada by benevolent ladies or charitable societies, and servants from public institutions, received no assistance whatever through the Ontario agency.

The following monthly returns shew the number of female domestic servants who were forwarded by free railway tickets from Quebec to Ontario, by the undersigned; also the Grand Trunk Railway charges for same, during the navigation season of 1883 and 1884.

Month.	1883.			1884.		
	Number of female domestic servants on Passenger Lists.	Number of approved domestic servants assisted to Ontario.	Cost of transport to Ontario.	Number of female domestic servants on Passenger Lists.	Number of approved domestic servants assisted to Ontario.	Cost of transport to Ontario.
May	1,020	528	$3,495 55	875	111	$ 686 95
June	915	586	3,715 77	656	101	638 80
July	612	366	2,265 38	293	96	616 90
August	410	258	1,586 72	384	92	561 00
September	500	209	1,270 92	278	101	595 26
October	426	173	1,060 73	206	52	377 09
November	208	61	382 28	108	42	250 80
Total	4,091	2,178	$13,7	2,800	595	$3,726 80

The above statement shews a decrease of 1,583 female domestic servants assisted by free railway passes from Quebec to Ontario, and a reduction in the transport account of $10,05.55 during 1884, as compared with that of the previous year.

The localities to which the 595 female domestic servants were assisted to, were as under, namely :—

Destination.	No. of Domestic Servants.	Destination.	No. of Domestic Servants.
Autsville	1	Lindsay	8
Arnprior	2	Lakefield	1
Brockville	29	Morrisburg	4
Belleville	14	Maitland	3
Brighton	5	Millbrook	6
Bowmanville	1	Mitchell	2
Brantford	1	Napanee	3
Barrie	1	Newcastle	5
Cornwall	3	Ottawa	53
Cobourg	5	Oshawa	2
Campbellford	3	Prescott	9
Cannington	1	Pembroke	2
Cobden	1	Perth	5
Cheltenham	1	Peterboro	26
Deseronto	2	Port Perry	1
Dundas	1	Port Hope	11
Fenelon Falls	1	Sand Point	3
Gananoque	5	Smith's Falls	2
Gravenhurst	1	Sudbury	5
Glencoe	1	Simcoe	3
Guelph	3	Stratford	1
Haliburton	2	Sarnia	1
Hamilton	32	Trenton	6
Hamburg	1	Toronto	282
Irish Creek	1	Whitby	3
Kingston	30	Woodstock	2
London	8		
Total number of female domestic servants assisted through the Ontario agency			595

The following statement shews the number of children assisted by various parties to emigrate and settle in the Province of Ontario, during the year 1884:—

By Whom Assisted.	Sexes.		Total number of souls.	Homes in Ontario.
	Males.	Females.		
Miss Rye	2	163	165	"Our Western Home," Niagara.
Miss Macpherson	104	61	165	"Boy's Home," Stratford.
Miss Bilbrough	145	109	254	"Marchmont Home," Belleville.
Rev. Dr. Stephenson	53	22	75	"Children's Home," Hamilton.
Rev. Dr. Barnardo	120	132	252	"Hazel Brae," Peterborough.
Mr. John T. Middlemore	101	44	145	"Guthrie Home," London.
The National Refuges, etc	39	.....	39	"Shaftesbury Boy's Home," Hamilton.
Rev. Mr. Nugent	*{ 40 / 59	46 / 43	188	Kingston and Hamilton Agency.
Cardinal Manning's Committee	43	.....	43	Ottawa Agency.
Preston Catholic Emigration Society, Liverpool	52	.....	52	Ottawa and Toronto Agency.
Total assisted in 1884	758	620	1378	
Total assisted in 1883	818	315	1133	
Increase in 1884	.....	.....	245	children.

* The above-mentioned children were convoyed by Mrs. Lacey from Liverpool, England, to the respective agencies in Ontario.

Comparative statement of the number of children brought out and settled in Ontario during the years 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, and 1884:—

	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.
Number of children settled	234	317	307	398	407	562	779	1133	1378

The above statement shows a steady yearly increase in the number of children assisted to emigrate to Ontario.

Statement A shows a synopsis of the seven months' work at Quebec, as compared with that of the corresponding months of the previous year.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. M. PERSSE,

Ontario Immigration Agent.

To the Hon. Arthur S. Hardy, Q.C., M.P.P.

Commissioner of Immigration,

Toronto.

ATEMENT A.—Shewing the number of cabin and steerage passengers arrived at Port of Quebec: their nationalities, the general destination of the steerage adult passengers, the number of female domestic servants assisted to Ontario and the cost of transport, during the navigation season of 1884.

Month.	Number of Passengers.			General Destination of the adult Steerage Passengers.								Nationalities of Cabin and Steerage Passengers.				Number of female domestic servants whose names appear on passenger lists.	Number of female domestic servants who were assisted by free passes to Ontario.	Transport account rendered by G. T. R. for carriage of female domestic servants to Ontario.
				Province of Quebec.														
	Cabin.	Steerage.	Total.	Eastern Townships.	Montreal.	Total Quebec.	Maritime Provinces.	British Columbia.	Manitoba.	United States.	Ontario.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	Other countries.			$ c.
May	657	10400	11057	367½	1031	1398½	23	20	1258½	1856½	3902	6304	1831	1012	1910	875	111	686 95
June	578	5840	6418	231½	456½	688	20½	6	413	1151	2395½	3542	701	851	1324	656	101	638 80
July	425	3135	3560	66	292½	358½	37	8½	323½	424½	1288½	2220	395	377	568	293	96	616 90
August	1168	2833	4001	82½	366	448½	2	3	218½	400	1054	2904	336	335	426	384	92	561 00
September	739	2305	3044	52½	313	365½	2	2½	140	363	882½	2141	304	205	394	278	101	595 26
October	276	1587	1863	57	160	217	5	2½	120	302	561½	1047	153	201	462	206	52	377 09
November	98	734	832	21	90½	111½	....	2	12½	105	356½	548	54	38	192	108	42	250 80
	3941	26834	30775	878	2709½	3587½	89½	44½	2486	4602	10440½	18706	3774	3019	5276	2800	595	3726 80
Extra. S. S. "Hanoverian" *via* Halifax	....	250	250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	61	189	14	.....	.....	236	.....	.....	.....
Grand total in 1884	3941	27084	31025	878	2709½	3587½	89½	44½	2486	4663	10629½	18720	3774	3019	5512	2800	595	3726 80
Grand total in 1883	3968	40990	44958	1486	4123½	5609½	59½	16	3209½	7295½	15669½	23376	10840	3119	7623	4091	2178	13777 35
Increase in 1884	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	28½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Decrease in 1884	27	13906	13993	608	1414	2022	....	....	723½	2632½	5040	4656	7066	100	2111	1291	1583	10050 55

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 1884.

R. M. PERSSE,
Government Immigration Agent.

No. 3.

ANNUAL REPORT OF W. J. WILLS, Esq., DOMINION IMMIGRATION AGENT, OTTAWA.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
OTTAWA, *3rd January*, 1885.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my Annual Immigration Report for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

NATIONALITIES.	European Immigrants.		Total.
	Via St. Lawrence.	*Via* United States.	
English	915	27	942
Irish	639	52	691
Scotch	81	25	106
Germans	719	61	780
Scandinavians	202	32	234
French	39	15	54
Finns	305	125	430
Italians	131	.....	131
Hungarians	8	.....	8
Sent to other parts of this Agency from Quebec	968	.....	968
Total	4007	337	4344

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, ONT. MAR 12 1895

The following destitute immigrants received assistance from the Ontario Government, in the shape of food and transport, to enable them to reach where employment awaited them, and others to reach relatives, who preceded them into this Agency :—

NATIONALITIES.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
English	342	69	109	520
Irish	200	69	46	315
Scotch	10	2	....	12
Germans	189	106	216	511
Scandinavians	102	16	10	128
French	5	1	2	8
Finns	68	1	....	69
Total	916	264	383	1563

The Immigrants were disposed of in the following order, viz. :—

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.	
City of Ottawa	564
do Brockville	21
do Toronto	33
do Kingston	8
County of Carleton	408
do Renfrew	822
do Lanark	134
do Grenville	55
do Brant	1
do Russell	101
do Stormont	5
do Prescott	21
do Belleville	8
Algoma District	857
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.	
Cities of Montreal and Quebec	62
County of Ottawa and Pontiac	235
MANITOBA	20
UNITED STATES	21
Total	3376

STATEMENT showing the number of Immigrant arrivals and departures at this Agency, for the twelve months ending 31st of December, 1884, and their Nationalities, the number of free meals and free passes by Railways, or other conveyance from this Agency to their respective places of destination.

MONTHS.	Number of Arrivals *via* the St. Lawrence, and Halifax.	Number of Arrivals *via* the United States.	Total Number of Souls.	Went to the United States.	Went to Province of Quebec.	Went to Manitoba.	Remained in the Province of Ontario.	NATIONALITIES OF IMMIGRANTS SETTLED IN ONTARIO.									Number of Free Meals.	Number of Immigrants fed.	Number of Free Lodgings.	Number of Free Passes.
								English.	Irish.	Scotch.	German.	Scandinavian.	Swiss.	Icelandic.	American.	Other countries.				
January	22	21	43	....	21	....	22	1	11	1	5	4	....	....	....	....	18	6	6	20
February	160	2	162	....	4	....	158	3	7	3	13	6	....	....	....	126	80	26	26	36
March	100	29	129	....	15	6	108	32	18	2	20	14	....	....	....	22	321	91	91	81
April	184	36	220	....	4	1	215	39	47	13	61	19	....	....	....	36	426	151	151	148
May	981	58	1039	19	86	....	934	214	239	39	345	63	3	....	....	31	855½	639	639	570
June	455	13	468	....	27	2	439	187	97	14	43	12	6	....	....	80	849½	368	368	258
July	235	9	244	....	16	1	227	55	58	1	8	23	13	....	....	69	364	163	163	186
August	230	25	255	....	34	2	219	86	49	7	34	20	....	....	....	23	51	41	41	39
September	227	29	256	....	39	6	211	65	43	10	45	18	3	....	....	27	27	18	18	40
October	197	28	225	....	23	2	200	51	20	3	81	8	1	....	....	36	36	19	19	46
November	172	69	241	....	24	....	217	31	20	....	62	11	1	....	....	92	67	43	43	51
December	76	18	94	2	9	....	83	23	22	9	4	14	2	....	....	9	28	7	7	6
Total	3039	337	3376	21	302	20	3033	787	631	102	721	212	29	....	....	551	3123	1572	1572	1481

I may state that I found very little difficulty in disposing of the arrived immigrants during the season, who were principally composed of the following classes: agricultural labourers, common labourers, and domestic servants.

In addition to the above mentioned arrivals, numbers have reached here through the various customs' ports, and were reported to the Department of Agiculture by the customs authorities, consequently I have no account of them.

The immigrants of 1884 were generally healthy, but a few of them needed medical aid.

The largest number of the foreign immigrants came to join relatives and friends who were previously settled here, and who in the most cases had sent for them and paid their passages.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

To the Honourable
The Commissioner of Immigration,
Toronto.

Your obedient humble servant,
W. J. WILLS.

No. 4.

ANNUAL REPORT OF R. MACPHERSON, ESQ., DOMINION IMMIGRATION AGENT, KINGSTON.

GOVERNMENT IMMIGRATION OFFICE,
KINGSTON, *7th January, 1885.*

SIR,—I have the honour to submit for your information my Annual Report, with statements annexed, for the year 1884, viz.:

Statement (A). Showing the number and nationality of immigrants arrived at the Kingston Agency during each month, from 1st January to 31st December last, by way of the St. Lawrence and the United States respectively, classified as to sexes; also, showing the number of immigrants fed, number of free meals and free passes granted.

Statement (B). Showing the number and nationality of immigrants for the year 1884, and their general destination.

Statement (C). Showing the number and destination of immigrants forwarded from this office by free passes, during the twelve months ended 31st December last.

The number of settlers from the United States who have made entries at the several Ports of Entry within my district during the past year, does not appear in the statements above alluded to, nor is the value of their effects known to me.

The capital and effects of immigrants settled in this district (exclusive of the amounts reported to the customs), amounts to $68,188.00 for the past year.

The health of the immigrants has been remarkably good, very little sickness having occurred. The cost for medical attendance and medicines for the year being only $15.

The demand for farm labourers and female domestic servants, was, during the past year, as usual, far in excess of the supply.

I have to report that stock-raising in my district continues to increase, and that the farmers are paying more attention to the improvement of stock than in former years.

The manufacture and exportation of cheese has been largely increased in this vicinity, and I am informed, sells to better advantage in the markets of Europe than that made in the United States.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. MACPHERSON,
Government Immigration Agent.

The Honourable
The Commissioner of Immigration,
Toronto.

STATEMENT shewing the number of Immigrant arrivals and departures at this Agency, for the twelve months ending 31st December, 1884, and their nationalities, the number of free meals and free passes by Railways or other conveyances, from this Agency to their respective places of destination.

MONTHS.	Number of Arrivals *via* the St. Lawrence, and Halifax.	Number of Arrivals *via* the United States.	Total Number of Souls.	Went to the United States.	Went to Province of Quebec.	Went to Manitoba.	Remained in the Province of Ontario.	NATIONALITIES OF IMMIGRANTS SETTLED IN ONTARIO.									Number of Free Meals.	Number of Immigrants fed.	Number of Free Lodgings.	Number of Free Passes.
								English.	Irish.	Scotch.	German.	Scandinavian.	Swiss.	Icelandic.	American.	Other countries.				
January	15	.....	15	....	....	....	15	8	6	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	23	7	.....	.....
February	26	1	27	....	....	....	27	17	6	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	44	14	.....	10
March	36	5	41	....	....	....	41	29	5	3	....	4	....	....	....	....	57	22	.....	13
April	235	15	250	....	....	....	250	78	32	129	1	....	....	....	....	10	185	62	.....	117
May	993	5	998	....	....	....	998	562	328	87	15	6	....	....	....	....	777	340	.....	288
June	653	.....	653	2	....	....	651	362	100	178	4	6	....	....	....	1	359	206	.....	195
July	475	94	569	....	....	....	569	286	157	34	....	....	....	....	....	92	228	111	.....	133
August	268	.....	268	7	....	....	261	155	63	43	....	....	....	....	....	....	176	85	.....	93
September	229	3	232	....	....	....	232	189	28	15	....	....	....	....	....	....	81	36	.....	136
October	64	.....	64	....	....	....	64	42	15	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	13	7	.....	7
November	51	.....	51	....	....	....	51	37	5	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	9	.....	17
December	37	.....	37	....	....	....	37	26	6	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	6	.....	7
Total	3082	123	3205	9	....	....	3196	1791	751	513	22	16	....	....	....	103	1965	905	....	1016

KINGSTON, 31st December, 1884.

R. MACPHERSON,
Government Immigration Agent.

STATEMENT B.—Shewing the number of Immigrants arrived at the Kingston Agency, for the twelve months ending 31st December, 1884, and their nationality, the number assisted with provisions, and with free passes by railways, or other conveyances, from this Agency to their respective places of destination.

COUNTRY FROM.	Arrivals *via* the St. Lawrence.	Arrivals *via* the United States.	Total.	Remained in the Province of Ontario	Went to the United States.	Number assisted with Provisions.	Number assisted with Free Passes.
England	1,788	10	1,798	1,791	7		
Ireland	747	6	753	751	2		
Scotland	513	.....	513	513	.....		
Germany	21	1	22	22	.....		
Norway and Sweden	12	4	16	16	.....	905	1,016
Switzerland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Iceland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
America	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Other countries	1	102	103	103	.....		
Total	3,082	123	3,205	3,196	9	905	1,016

STATEMENT C.—Shewing the number and destination of immigrants forwarded from this Agency by free passes, for the twelve months ending 31st December, 1884.

STATIONS.	Adult Passes.	STATIONS.	Adult Passes.
Adolphustown	19½	Bowmanville	27½
Amherst Island	19	Brighton	1½
Arnprior	6½	Brockville	65
Bath	7½	Campbellford	1½
Beaverton	1	Cardinal	½
Bedford	31½	Carlton Place	2½
Belleville	69	Cobden	2
Bethany	1½	Cobourg	5

STATEMENT C.—*Continued.*

STATIONS.	Adult Passes.	STATIONS.	Adult Passes.
		Brought forward	523
Colborne	2	Oshawa	6
Collins Bay	2	Oso	31
Cornwall	4	Ottawa	½
Deseronto	8	Pakenham	9½
Ernestown	2	Palmerston	12
Fredericksburg	8	Parham	5½
Gananoqe	3	Pembroke	1½
Grafton	3	Peterborough	2½
Haley's Station	½	Perth	11½
Hamilton	3	Pickering	4
Harrowsmith	11½	Picton	9
Hastings	1½	Pittsburgh	3
Hoard's Station	3	Port Hope	22
Irish Creek	1	Port Union	1
Iroquois	1	Prescott	7½
Ivanhoe	1	Quebec	1
Lancaster	15	Scarboro	17
Lansdowne	3	Sheffield	4
Levant	7	Sigsworth	1
Lindsay	2	Sterling	1
Madoc	½	Sand Point	4
Marysburgh	11	Stittsville	13½
Millbrook	4½	Toronto	11
Montreal	1	Tweed	18
Morrisburgh	3½	Trenton	44
Napanee	137	Verona	½
Newtonville	9	Wales	1
Northport	11½	Whitby	20
Omemee	1½	Wolfe Island	29½
Orillia	1		
Carried forward	523	Total	815

KINGSTON, 31st December, 1884.

R. MACPHERSON,
Government Immigration Agent.

No. 5.

ANNUAL REPORT OF JOHN A. DONALDSON, ESQ., DOMINION IMMIGRATION AGENT, TORONTO.

Immigration Office,
Toronto, Ontario, *January 2nd, 1885.*

Sir,—I have the honour of submitting for the information of the Honourable the Commissioner of Immigration, this my twenty-fourth annual report, showing the workings of this agency for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

During that period there arrived here some 12,601 immigrants, of whom 12,268 came by way of Halifax and Quebec, and 333 by the various ports of the United States. Some 7,229 remained in the Province of Ontario; 2,295 passed through to Manitoba, 3,077, composed principally of Germans and Scandinavians, were *en route* to the Western States.

Though the numbers this year fall short of those for 1883, the immigrants arriving were as a rule of a most satisfactory class, being composed principally of families with a little means to start for themselves. The exceptions were a few who were sent out from the east end of London, but even those, so far as I am aware, are comfortably settled.

The demand for farm labourers has been equal to that of former years, and immigrants of that class have had no difficulty in getting ready employment at fair wages.

The immigrants arriving during the season have been very healthy and very little sickness has occurred. Five young children died, the deaths in each case being caused by the fatigues of the journey.

The members of the British Association who visited this country during the past summer were all well pleased with its appearance and the openings and inducements held out for immigrants, especially those possessed of a little capital, and from conversations I had with several of them on the subject, I have no doubt but they will be the means of causing a large influx of a very superior class of settlers.

Mr. Peter O'Leary, the workingman's delegate, who made a tour of the country last fall, was greatly pleased with the rapid progress it has made since his last visit, especially Manitoba. While there he took great interest in the Flax culture, which has been greatly developed of late, and on his return to Ireland intends bringing the advantages of this country for the cultivation of Flax and the manufacture of Oil Cake before several prominent mill owners.

The amount of capital brought into the country during the past year, as far as I was able to ascertain, was some $138,000. Quite a number of farms have changed hands of late; some very good ones being purchased by immigrants of capital.

I cannot close this report without expressing the thanks that are due to all the lines of railway for the facilities offered, and the universal courtesy shown to immigrants by conductors, brakesmen, station agents and others, not a single complaint of inattention by them being made.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. A. DONALDSON.

To David Spence, Esq.,
Secretary Department Immigration,
Toronto.

STATEMENT shewing the number and destination of Immigrants forwarded from this Agency by free passes for the twelve months ending December 31st, 1884.

STATIONS.	Adult Passes.	STATIONS.	Adult Passes.
Acton	10½	Brigden	4
Agincourt	3	Brighton	½
Ailsa Craig	6	Brockville	2½
Allandale	3	Bronte	3
Allanford	½	Brooklin	13
Alliston	3½	Brucefield	1
Alton	1½	Brussels	9
Alvinston	1	Burford	26
Amherstburg	1	Burgessville	1
Angus	3	Burlington	23
Arthur	10	Camlachie	1
Atherley	5	Campbell's Cross	7½
Aurora	10	Campbellville	9
Ayr	4	Carlton	2
Baden	1	Cayuga	3
Bala	2	Charing Cross	8½
Barrie	32	Charleston	9
Batteau	7	Chatham	36½
Beachville	11	Cheltenham	15
Beeton	6	Chesley	½
Beamsville	½	Churchville	1
Beaverton	3	Clarkson's	19
Belgrave	2	Clifford	21
Berlin	25½	Clinton	13½
Bluevale	4	Coboconk	1
Blythe	1	Cobourg	15½
Bolton	4½	Coldwater	2½
Bothwell	5	Collingwood	38½
Bowmanville	8½	Comber	4
Bracebridge	51	Cookstown	3
Bradford	55	Courtland	2
Brampton	55	Corinth	1
Brantford	47	Craigvale	3½
Breslau	9	Creemore	1

STATEMENT shewing the number and destination of Immigrants, etc.—*Continued.*

STATIONS.	Adult Passes.	STATIONS.	Adult Passes.
Davenport	1	Gobles' Corners	1
Dixie	10	Goderich	9½
Doon	5	Goldstone	2½
Drayton	1	Goodwood	1
Dresden	1	Gowan	3½
Drumbo	12½	Grafton	1
Dublin	4	Granton	2
Dundas	10½	Gravenhurst	118
Dundalk	1	Grimsby	3½
Duntroon	1	Guelph	58½
Dunnville	1	Hamilton	319½
Durham	1	Harley	3
Dutton	2	Harwich	1
Eastwood	8	Hensall	1
Edmonton	1	Hespeler	2
Elmvale	5	Highgate	4½
Elmwood	1	Hillsburg	2
Elora	6	Holland Landing	6
Embro	1	Holstein	2
Essex Centre	6	Hornby	6
Everitt	4	Ingersoll	26
Exeter	3	Innerkip	1
Fergus	5	Islington	6
Flesherton	10½	Jarvis	3
Forks of Credit	17	Kenilworth	1
Forrest	13	Kerwood	34
Fort Erie	3	Kimball's	6
Galt	33½	Kincardine	17
Foxmead	7	King	17
Garafraxa	3	Kleinburg	1
Garnet	3	Komoka	1
Georgetown	9½	Lambton Mills	2
Glencoe	14¼	Lawrence	8
Glenworth	2	Lefroy	

STATEMENT shewing the number and destination of Immigrants, etc.—*Continued.*

STATIONS.	Adult Passes.	STATIONS.	Adult Passes.
Lindsay	7	Newbury	3
Lisle	4½	New Lowell	4
Listowel	1	Newmarket	10
London	275½	Newry	2
Londesboro'	2	Newtonville	1
Longford	2	Niagara	124⅓
Longwood	4	Niagara Falls	39½
Lucan	1	Nixon	2
Lucknow	4	Norwich	10
Malton	11	Norval	23½
Manitowaning	11½	Oakville	23
Markham	8	Onondaga	1
Markdale	2	Orangeville	3
Meaford	2½	Orillia	14
Merritton	6½	Oro	3
Middlemiss	1	Oshawa	1
Midland	3	Ottawa	1
Mildmay	1	Owen Sound	31
Millbank	1	Paisley	11
Millbrook	1	Palgrave	2
Millikens	2	Paris	11
Milton	44½	Parkhill	7
Mimico	4½	Parry Sound	6
Minden	1	Penetanguishene	13½
Mitchel	8	Peterboro'	18
Mono Road	8	Petrolia	13
Montreal	4	Pickering	7
Moorfield	1	Pinkerton	2
Mount Albert	1	Port Carling	1
Mount Brydges	5	Port Cockburn	1½
Mount Forest	9	Port Colborne	2
Mudge Bay	2	Port Credit	1
Newcastle	6	Port Dalhousie	4

STATEMENT shewing the number and destination of Immigrants, etc.—*Continued.*

STATIONS.	Adult Passes.	STATIONS.	Adult Passes.
Port Dover	1	Sutton	5½
Port Elgin	9	St. Catharines	33
Port Hope	0½	St. George	1
Port Perry	4	St. Marys	33
Port Robinson	3	St. Thomas	56
Port Stanley	3	Tara	10
Princeton	3	Tavistock	4
Richmond Hill	21½	Teeswater	1
Richwood	3	Thamesville	2½
Ridgetown	3	Thedford	3
Ripley	3	Thornhill	29
Riverdale	2	Thornbury	13½
Rockwood	7	Thornton	2½
Rosseau	18½	Thorold	6
Salmonville	1	Tilsonburg	7
Sarnia	3	Tottenham	6
Scarborough	8½	Trafalgar	1
Schaw	1	Trenton	1
Seaforth	24	Unionville	7
Severn	4	Uxbridge	6
Shakespeare	3	Victoria Harbour	6
Shelburne	4½	Victoria Road	15
Simcoe	61	Vivian	4½
Spencerville	1	Waldemar	3½
Springford	2	Walkerton	6
Springfield	2	Washago	8
Stayner	14	Waterloo	8
Stoufville	1½	Watford	6
Stratford	17	Wanbaushene	2
Strathallan	6	Welland	0½
Streetsville	6	Weston	6
Sturgeon Bay	1	Westminster	2
Sunderland	1	Whitby	11

STATEMENT shewing the number and destination of Immigrants, etc.—*Continued.*

STATIONS.	Adult Passes.	STATIONS.	Adult Passes.
Wiarton	8	Woodbridge	15
Wick	2	Woodstock	68
Williamsford	3	Wroxeter	2½
Windsor	8	Lucan to Toronto	3½
Wingham	5½	Peterboro' to Toronto	26½
Winona	3	Total	3,100½

J. A. DONALDSON,
Agent.

STATEMENT shewing the number of Immigrant arrivals and departures at this Agency for the twelve months ending December 31st, 1884, and their Nationalities, the number of free meals and free passes by Railways, or other conveyances, from this Agency to their respective places of destination.

MONTHS.	Number of Arrivals *via* the St. Lawrence, and Halifax.	Number of Arrivals *via* the United States.	Total Number of Souls.	Went to the United States.	Went to Province of Quebec.	Went to Manitoba.	Remained in the Province of Ontario.	NATIONALITIES OF IMMIGRANTS SETTLED IN ONTARIO.								Number of Free Meals.	Number of Immigrants fed.	Number of Free Lodgings.	Number of Free Passes.
								English.	Irish.	Scotch.	German.	Scandinavian.	Swiss.	Icelandic.	American. Other countries.				
January	182	10	192	....	....	4	188	143	29	2	14	....	....	....	....	650	....	....	110
February	173	57	230	....	....	10	220	161	46	13	....	....	....	....	....	720	....	....	105½
March	293	88	381	....	....	33	348	275	50	17	6	....	....	....	....	1044	....	....	231½
April	759	31	790	30	....	200	560	478	60	19	2	....	1	....	....	948	....	....	251
May	3668	17	3685	828	....	799	2058	1319	431	293	15	....	....	....	....	3836	....	....	886
June	2712	10	2722	1000	....	456	1266	750	250	266	....	....	....	....	....	2012	....	....	455½
July	1339	15	1354	311	....	336	707	498	101	108	....	....	....	....	....	954	....	....	120½
August	929	....	929	258	....	144	527	271	163	93	....	....	....	....	....	900	....	....	200½
September	942	....	942	284	....	147	511	321	98	82	....	....	....	10	....	750	....	....	171
October	787	11	798	252	....	138	408	229	97	75	7	....	....	....	....	500	....	....	123½
November	390	15	405	94	....	13	298	198	61	34	5	....	....	....	....	500	....	....	102½
December	94	79	173	20	....	15	138	100	27	7	4	....	....	....	....	257	....	....	43
Total for year	12268	333	12601	3077	....	2295	7229	4731	1413	1009	53	....	1	10	....	13071	....	....	3100½

TORONTO, January 2nd, 1885.

J. A. DONALDSON,
Dominion Immigration Agent.

No. 6.

ANNUAL REPORT OF JOHN SMITH, ESQ., DOMINION IMMIGRATION AGENT, HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

Immigration Office,
Hamilton, Ontario, *February 2, 1885.*

Sir,—I have the honour to submit the following Annual Report with tabular statements showing the arrival and departure of immigrants at this Agency for the year ending December, 1884.

The past year shows a decrease of 397 immigrants settling in the Dominion as compared with the corresponding year of 1883, as will be noticed by referring to the different statements accompanying this report.

The total arrivals of immigrants in Halifax, the St. Lawrence and the United States, including those entered at the ports of Niagara Falls, Fort Erie, Niagara and Hamilton will be found by reference to Statement N. In the same statement the number of those passing through the Dominion is shown, also the number settling in the different Provinces of the Dominion.

Statements I, J, K, L and M show the number of immigrants reported by the Collectors of Customs in this district, giving their nationality and the value of their effects entered at the different ports.

Statement A shows the number of arrivals and departures with the exception of those reported by the Collectors of Customs, which will be found by a reference to Statements M and N.

Statement B shows the reported number of arrivals in the district of the Hamilton Agency and the nationality of those remaining in Ontario, less those reported by the Collectors of Customs in Statement M.

Statement C shows the reported number of arrivals (less those entered with their effects in Statement M), and their general destination. The decrease being to Ontario 385 as compared with the previous year; twelve to Manitoba, and 3,862 to the Western States.

Statement D shows the number of children sent out by the different Philanthropic Institutes, all of them being settled in comfortable homes. The work of settling has been well accomplished during the past year, and the officials in charge have been unremitting in their care in fulfilling the charge committed to their trust.

Statement E shows the number of immigrants that have been assisted during the past year; the number of meals and lodgings supplied, and the number of free passes granted.

Statement F shows the amount of capital reported.

Statement G shows the number of free passes issued and the destination of the immigrants.

Statement H shows the destination of the immigrants settling in the Dominion.

Statement O gives the rate of wages paid in the district of the Hamilton Agency.

Statement P gives the retail prices in this district of the ordinary articles of food and raiment required by the working classes.

Statement N shews the total number of immigrants from all sources reported at the Hamilton Agency and their destination.

The immigrants arriving at this Agency and settling in the Dominion during the past year have been strong and healthy and well adapted for their new homes, there being

an entire absence of the class sent out in previous years by the Tuke and Gaskele committees.

A noticeable feature of the arrivals this season was the small number of mechanics and mill operatives amongst them and those that did arrive were principally from the States or those having come out *via* New York.—the principal number of immigrants being comprised of agricultural and general laborers, including the wives and children belonging to the married families.

During the year a number of agriculturists have arrived from the old country for the purpose of settling in Canada some of whom have purchased, and others rented, farms. We have also in the district a number of young men who have come out for the purpose of acquiring a practical knowledge of Canadian husbandry before investing on their own account either in Ontario or the North-West Territories.

There has been during the past year a good demand for all kind of agricultural and general laborers and female domestic servants which it has been impossible to supply although repeated applications were made to the several depots for a larger share of the arrivals—the demand for this class of labor being in excess of any previous year since my appointment.

Agricultural Labor.—The demand during the past year has been greater than any previous year, it being simply impossible to supply the numerous applications made both personally and by letter—the farmers being in daily attendance upon the trains in order to secure the desired help, a large number of them having to return home without being able to accomplish their object. The wages being offered run from one hundred and fifty to one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum and from fifteen to twenty dollars per month for the summer season, and from twenty-five to thirty-five dollars per month for the four months during harvest commencing from July with board and lodging,

Female Servants have been in great demand during the whole of the year and there is a constant and growing want for all classes of domestic servants—the supply being very much short of the demand, it being impossible to meet the numerous applications made at the agency.

Mechanics.—The demand has been light during the year but as already pointed out the arrivals have been comparatively light so that there has been no difficulty arising from an over influx of this class of labor.

Mill Operatives.—There have been very few immigrants of this class arriving during the year, and the few that were reported were from the mills in the New England States.

Manufacturers Operatives.—The demand has been light during the season and those applying for work at the Agency were from the Eastern States, having left there in search of employment.

Common Laborers have been in good demand at fair wages and all available hands arriving have had no diffioulty meeting with employment.

Agriculture.—The past year has been marked by good crops of all descriptions of cereals, roots, hay and clover, the grass lands yielding excellent pasturage during the season.

There has also been an average fruit crop of all kinds with the exception of peaches which were a total failure.

Live Stock.—The past year has again been profitable to graziers and feeders, the volume of business being largely in excess of previous years owing to the gradual change being effected in the system of cultivation from wheat growing to that of mixed farming combining stock-raising, feeding and grazing.

The increase and development of young stock during the past season has been notable throughout the district owing in a great measure to the demand for store-stock which was accelerated by the enormous yield of hay and clover and the luxuriant pastures of the crop of 1883, which was the largest ever produced in Canada, thereby giving a very large increase to the national wealth of the country.

The export trade of all kinds of stock is still increasing, as will be noticed by a comparison of the export returns given below. There has been a good demand for all offerings for export at remunerative rates with an increasing demand for home consumption, owing to the largely increased purchasing power of the Dominion.

Owing to the improved and increased accommodation, combined with the rapid transit and the keen competition on the part of railway and steamship companies, the risk of transportation to Britain has been reduced to a minimum and the stock landed without any material deterioration.

Canadian cattle being free from any contagious diseases and being shipped under the quarantine regulations adopted and enforced by the Dominion Government, are admitted at any of the ports of Great Britain without being scheduled, thereby enabling shippers and dealers to transport without slaughtering to any of the local markets of the kingdom —a privilege not enjoyed by another nation—thereby giving an increased value to Canadian stock, as compared with any other country, whether for slaughtering or grazing purposes.

Exports of horned cattle and sheep from Canada for the eleven years ending 1884 :—

YEAR.	Horned Cattle.		Sheep.	
	Number of head.	Value.	Number of head.	Value.
		$		$
1874	39,623	951,269	252,081	702,564
1875	38,968	823,522	242,438	637,531
1876	25,898	645,449	141,187	507,538
1877	24,127	846,520	209,899	583,020
1878	30,456	1,214,773	242,989	699,331
1879	49,257	2,294,268	308,393	989,613
1880	54,948	2,764,837	399,393	1,426,922
1881	62,512	3,489,611	354,253	1,375,043
1882	62,337	3,285,452	311,669	1,228,957
1883	67,060	3,995,040	308,662	1,392,279
1884	90,664	5,912,890	304,474	1,546,150
Totals	545,850	26,223,681	3,075,438	11,088,984
1884	90,664	5,912,890	304,474	1,546,150
1874	39,623	951,269	252,081	702,564
Increase	51,041	4,961,621	52,393	843,586

By the comparative statement it will be noticed that the export of cattle during the period has increased from 39,623 head to 90,664, and the money value from $951,269 to $5,912,890, or an increase of $4,961,621 or 521½ per cent.

It will also be noticed that the value per head has increased from $24 to $65 in the same period, being the result of the rapid advance in the improvement and development of the principal herds in the Dominion and the intermixture of thorough-breds with the general farming-stock of the country, combined with the reduction in the costs of transpor-

tation and the improved and expeditious transit: the stock being delivered at the port of debarkation in better condition and with less shrinkage.

Herds.—The past year has been noted for the steady increase in numbers which has been added to this branch of industry in the Dominion, and the increased value of the herds by the importation and infusion of new blood from the leading families in England and Scotland.

Owing to the improved system of mixed farming there has been a good demand for thoroughbred bulls including Shorthorns, Polled Angus and Herefords for crossing with the native and improved grades of the country, thereby producing a class of animals adapted to the growing and increasing demand of the English market.

There has also been a good demand for all classes of thoroughbred animals for the stock farms of the west and south-west States of the Union, and the west and north-west ranches: the Polled Angus being in especial demand for the more northerly ranches, owing to the prepotency infused into the native herds, giving substance, quality and early maturing capabilities, with a skin and coat peculiarly adapted to northern latitudes.

The displays at the Provincial, Toronto, Central and County Shows have shown a marked inprovement in the several groups and families exhibited, and at the Live Stock Show held in Chicago in November last, first prizes and honours were awarded to Canada.

The first prize for sweepstakes class and grand sweepstakes class, including the first premium for the best shorthorn steer, barren or spayed cow, three years old and under four, was awarded to "Clarence Kirklevington," owned by the Canada West Farm Stock Association, securing the much-coveted blue ribbon from all other competitors—the important event being telegraphed over the country and cabled to England. In addition to the grand prize, he was also awarded first honours and a premium of one hundred dollars in the grand sweepstakes class, for best dressed carcase of any animal slaughtered, regardless of age or breed.

Double honours also fell to the lot of the Hon. M. H. Cochrane, of Compton, in the Polled Angus class, "Netherwood Jock" capturing the blue ribbon. The first prize also fell to Mr. Cochrane for dressed carcase of animal, one year old and under two—the premium being awarded for quality to a Polled Angus steer owned by him.

Amongst the importations may be noted those brought in by R. Gibson, of Delaware; Geary Brothers, of London; V. E. Fuller, of Oaklands; and Smith, of Grimsby; and the valuable collection for the Experimental Farm at Guelph, the selections having been made by Professor Brown from the best tribes and families in the United Kingdom.

At the annual fat stock shows at Guelph and other points in Canada, the exhibits were of a very superior class, evincing a steady improvement in form and development, arising from the judicious selections and crosses that have been effected by the leading breeders, graziers and feeders in the Dominion.

The competition for the different lots was very spirited at full rates.

The Christmas shows, being superior in quality, created a keen competition for home consumption at outside prices, all offerings being freely taken.

During the year there has been a large demand for Jerseys on American account—Canadians having established for themselves a reputation superior to any other breeders either in the States or upon the Island.

The Canadian herds are noted for their fine forms, great substance, and grand constitutions; and, as a family of butter makers, stand unrivalled, having never been approached by any other country. At the head of the tribe stands the great Stoke Pogis, Victor Hugo, and St. Hilier families, a combination of whose blood has developed a typical family, possessing a wonderful prepotency, as exhibited by the public tests held by the American Jersey Cattle Club at Oaklands, the herd being owned by Valencey E. Fuller, of Hamilton, being the most noted and successful breeder of the Jersey family.

Appended will be found a record of the transactions of this noted herd for the past year, the whole of the purchases having been made for export to the United States, the bulls also being rented by breeders in the States; the lowest rental for the season being five hundred dollars, and the highest being two thousand five hundred dollars for "Prince Pogis," a son of Mary Ann, which was paid; the number of females being limited to five.

In addition to the Oakland sales, the Americans have purchased freely from other Canadian herds which are rich in the blood of the St. Lambert family—large prices having been paid for all available animals, figures reaching five thousand dollars having been secured by Mr. George Smith, of Grimsby, for a Stoke Pogis and Victor Hugo cow.

Sale of Jersey cattle sold from the Oaklands herd and bulls rented for service in the United States during the year 1884—Valancey E. Fuller, proprietor:

Number of head.	Sales of Cows.	Sales of Bulls.	Sales of Bull Calves.	Sales of Heifers and Heifer Calves.	Rent for Service of Bulls.	Total.	Average per head.	General average per head.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
8	15750 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	15750 00	1968 75	.....
5	.....	15900 00	.....	.....	.....	15900 00	3180 00	.....
8	.....	.....	15350 00	.....	.....	15350 00	1918 75	.....
5	.....	.....	.....	4165 00	.....	4165 00	833 00	.....
26	15750 00	15900 00	15350 00	4165 00	.....	51165 00	.....	1967 88
5					7000 00	7000 00		
						58165 00		

Official tests made by the American Jersey Cattle Club at the Oaklands farm during the year 1884:

Name of Cow.	Number of days under test.	Quantity of butter produced in seven days by each cow.		Weekly average per cow.	
		lbs.	oz.	lbs.	oz.
Mary Ann of St. Lamberts	7	36	12¼	....	....
Ida of St. Lamberts	7	30	2½	....	....
Mermaid of St. Lamberts	7	25	13½	....	....
Naiad of St. Lamberts	7	22	2¼	....	....
Niobe of St. Lamberts	7	21	9½	....	....
		136	8	27	5

Holsteins have grown more into favour during the past year, owing to the quality possessed by them of being free milkers, giving large yields of good quality, and well

adapted for general dairy purposes, in addition possessing large frames for feeding purposes after being taken out of the dairy. The principal breeders and importers into Canada are Lord Cook and Son, of Aultsville, Ontario.

Horses.—The demand for all first-class animals has been good, at outside prices, for export to the United Kingdom, France and the United States. There has also been an enquiry for remounts for the English and French services.

During the year a large number of heavy draught horses have been imported, including Clydesdales, Suffolk Punches, Percherons, Cleveland Bays and Shire Horses, which have met with ready sale at remunerative prices; a number of the sales having been made for Western States account, Canadians being keen competitors for all first-class horses for the purpose of crossing with Canadian mares. Amongst the principal importers and exporters are John Hendrie, of Hamilton, and C. J. Douglas, of Toronto.

At the leading studs there has been an acquisition of new blood, both in thoroughbreds and general purposes horses, a growing demand having sprung up for this class of animals—the leading establishments being the studs owned by M. Wiser, Prescott; John White, Halton; and William Hendrie, Hamilton.

Sheep.—The importations of the past year have been upon a liberal scale, comprised principally of Downs, which are taking the lead in Canada, owing to the growing demand for fine staple wools for manufacturing purposes, created by the extended manufacturing power of the Dominion.

There has been a good demand for selections from the leading flocks for export to the States—a demand having arisen for this class of sheep, being possessed of a fine texture of wool, with a good carcase of extra quality, the meat commanding the highest price in all the leading markets.

There has been a large increase in the exports during the last decade: the returns showing an increase of 52,393 head for the year 1884, as compared with the year 1874; an increase in money value of $843,586 for the same year, or a gain of 120 per cent.; whilst the value per head has increased from $2.79 to $5.08.

Hogs.—There has been a good demand during the year, and fair prices have been realized, owing to the increased home consumption created by the increased purchasing power of the Dominion.

Dairy Produce.—The production of cheese has largely increased, as will be noticed by a comparative statement of the exports from Canada, and the prices have been fairly maintained for all offerings.

The present satisfactory state of this branch of the dairy interest has been brought about by the factory system and weekly fairs, and in the improvement of the cows by judicious crossing, thereby developing a strain of animals with a large flow of milk with curd-producing qualities.

The table of exports shows an increase of 51,784,575 lbs. for last year, as compared with the corresponding year of 1874, and an increased money value of $4,300,419, or 122⅔ per cent.

The butter industry of the Dominion is in an unsatisfactory position, and by a comparison of the export returns it will be seen that the business has been steadily declining, which is attributable to several sources, first being the desultory way in which the farmers attend to this important interest, many of them keeping too few cows to produce cream in sufficient quantities to churn whilst in a fit condition, and the want of proper care and cleanliness in management, and the use of ordinary Canadian salt instead of factory, specially prepared for the purpose, as used in the cheese dairies.

Another great drawback being the system of store packing, without any attempt at keeping the different qualities or colours separate.

In order to bring about a better state of business, one of two systems will have to be adopted; either the farmers will have to establish creameries on the co-operative plan, or to increase their stock so as to produce milk in sufficient quantities for practical dairy purposes. In addition to the mode of making butter, more attention will be required in

the selection and breeding of cows possessing the necessary qualities for producing butter, which can only be effected by adopting animals from butter-yielding families.

By reference to the returns, it will be seen that the exports have decreased in 1884 to the extent of 3,759,070 lbs., as compared with the corresponding year of 1874, and in money value there has been a shrinkage of $955,542 during the same period, or 56½ per cent.

Return of cheese and butter exported from Canada from the year 1874 to 1884:

YEAR.	CHEESE.		BUTTER.	
	Pounds.	Value.	Pounds.	Value.
		$		$
1874	24,050,982	3,523,201	12,233,046	2,620,305
1875	32,342,030	3,886,226	9,268,044	2,337,324
1876	35,024,090	3,751,268	12,250,066	2,540,894
1877	35,930,524	3,748,575	14,691,789	3,073,409
1878	38,054,294	3,997,521	13,006,626	2,382,237
1879	46,414,035	3,790,300	14,307,977	2,101,897
1880	40,368,678	3,893,366	18,535,362	3,058,069
1881	49,255,523	5,510,443	17,649,491	3,573,034
1882	50,807,049	5,500,868	15,161,839	2,936,156
1883	58,041,387	6,451,870	8,106,447	1,705,817
1884	75,835,557	7,823,620	8,473,976	1,674,763
Totals	486,126,149	51,877,258	143,684,663	28,003,905
1874	24,050,982	3,523,201	12,233,046	2,620,305
1884	75,835,557	7,823,620	8,473,976	1,674,763
Increase	51,784,575	4,300,419	.....	.....
Decrease	.....	.....	3,759,070	945,542

Free Grant Lands.—With the completion of the Northern and Pacific Junction Railway, now under construction from Gravenhurst to Callendar, a large tract of good farming and grazing land will be opened up for settlement.

The lands in the free grant district are well adapted for grazing purposes, being well watered and sheltered. The present land regulations should be so modified as to allow grazing sections to be acquired by purchase upon such terms as the Government may devise, at the same time reserving free grants for actual settlers.

By the opening of the railway, and the adoption of a liberal policy towards settlers, this district will soon become the centre of a large and thriving population.

During the past year there has been a large number of visitors from Europe, including the members of the British Association, having come out for the purpose of inspecting the several provinces and the North-West territories, and reporting upon the same as a field for emigration to the different associations in Europe, by whom they were accredited; and from their reports it is anticipated that an increased immigration will be the result, especially to the North-West.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN SMITH,
Dominion Immigration Agent.

The Honourable
Commissioner of Immigration,
Toronto.

STATEMENT A.—Return of Immigrant arrivals and departures in the District of the Hamilton Agency for the year ending December 31st, 1884.

NATIONALITY.	Number of arrivals *via* the St. Lawrence and Halifax.	Number of arrivals *via* the United States.	SEXES.			Total.	NATIONALITIES.						GENERAL DESTINATION.		
			Males.	Females.	Children.		English.	Irish.	Scotch.	German.	U. S. Citizens.	Other Countries.	Ontario.	Manitoba.	Western States.
English	2448	6643	.....	.....	.....	9091	9091	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3149	692	5250
Irish	423	5870	.....	.....	.....	6293	.....	6293	.....	.....	.....	.....	640	473	5180
Scotch	409	4028	.....	.....	.....	4437	.....	.....	4437	.....	.....	.....	835	523	3079
German	32	23776	.....	.....	.....	23808	.....	.....	.....	23808	.....	.....	846	473	22489
U S. Citizens	.....	1676	.....	.....	.....	1676	.....	.....	.....	.....	1676	.....	964	712	.....
Other Countries	.....	21126	.....	.....	.....	21126	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21126	1186	868	19072
1884	3312	63119	35196	10396	20839	66431	9091	6293	4437	23808	1676	21126	7620	3741	55070
1883	4507	66179	35305	12245	23136	70686	9046	7788	4258	27613	1697	20284	8001	3753	58932
Increase	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	.....	179	.....	.....	842	.....	.....	.....
Decrease	1195	3060	109	1849	2297	4255	.....	1495	.....	3805	21	.....	381	12	3862

STATEMENT B—Shewing the number of Immigrant arrivals and departures at the Hamilton Agency, their nationality, the number of free meals, lodgings and free passes by Railways and other conveyances to the respective places of destination, for the year ending December 31st, 1884.

—	Number of arrivals *via* the St. Lawrence and Halifax.	Number of arrivals *via* the United States.	Total number of Souls.	Remained in the Province of Ontario.	Went to Manitoba.	Went to Western States.	Nationality of Immigrants Settled in Ontario.						Number of free meals.	Number of Immigrants fed.	Number of free lodgings.	Number of free passes.
							English.	Irish.	Scotch.	German.	U. S. Citizen.	Other Countries.				
1884	3312	63119	66431*	7620	3741	55070	3149	640	835	846	964	1186	2561	1269	621	322
1883	4507	66179	70686	8001	3753	58932	3122	1581	925	735	1017	621	2064	1008	597	330
Increase	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	.....	.....	111	.....	565	497	261	24	.....
Decrease	1195	3060	4255	381	12	3862	.....	941	90	.....	53	.....	.....	.....	.....	8

* This includes 445 children sent to Hamilton not reported in monthly returns.

D. S.

STATEMENT C—Shewing the number of Immigrant arrivals and departures in the District of the Hamilton Agency for the year ending December 31st, 1884.

NATIONALITY.	Number of arrivals *via* the St. Lawrence and Halifax.	Number of arrivals *via* the United States.	Total.	GENERAL DESTINATION.		
				Ontario.	Manitoba.	Western States.
English	2448	6643	9091	3149	692	5250
Irish	423	5870	6293	640	473	5180
Scotch	409	4028	4437	835	523	3079
German	32	23776	23808	846	473	22489
U. S. Citizen	.....	1676	1676	964	712	.....
Other Countries	.....	21126	21126	1186	868	19072
1884	3312	63119	66431	7620	3741	55070
1883	4507	66179	70686	8001	3753	58932
Increase	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Decrease	1195	3060	4255	381	12	3862

STATEMENT D—Shewing the number of children received in the Hamilton district of the Hamilton Agency from the Societies engaged in Emigration for the year ending December 31st, 1884.

NAME OF SOCIETY.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Number remaining in the Home, December 31st, 1883.	Number remaining in the Home, December 31st, 1884.
Rev. Mr. Stephens's Home	53	22	75	7	13
Miss Rye's Home	3	162	165	2	9
Miss Macpherson's Home	104	61	165	28	16
Earl Shaftesbury's Home	39	.....	39	4	2
Total	199	245	444	41	40

STATEMENT E—Shewing the number of Immigrants assisted, the number of meals and lodgings, and free passes issued by Railways from the Hamilton Agency for the year ending December 31st, 1884.

1884.	Number fed.	Number of Free Meals.	Number of Free Lodgings.	Number of Passes Issued.
January	33	117	49	14
February	67	150	43	20
March	106	194	56	15
April	85	178	57	28
May	192	428	115	42
June	280	608	99	63
July	163	315	74	57
August	100	228	77	16
September	130	165	12	24
October	37	56	10	8
November	57	95	21	24
December	19	27	8	11
1884	1269	2561	621	322
1883	1008	2064	597	330
Increase	261	497	24	.....
Decrease	.....	.....	.....	8

STATEMENT F—Shewing the amount of capital brought to Canada by Immigrants and Settlers in the District of the Hamilton Agency for the year ending December 31st, 1884.

MONTH.	1884.	1883.	Increase.	Decrease.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
January	33,800 00	45,300 00	.....	.....
February	46,370 00	52,200 00	.....	.....
March	86,175 00	96,500 00	.....	.....
April	75,700 00	109,000 00	.....	.....
May	74,500 00	77,300 00	.....	.....
June	81,450 00	71,300 00	.....	.....
July	79,500 00	70,300 00	.....	.....
August	66,800 00	83,670 00	.....	.....
September	91,850 00	81,200 00	.....	.....
October	55,400 00	42,200 00	.....	.....
November	60,100 00	55,200 00	.....	.....
December	41,750 00	34,100 00	.....	.....
Total	793,395 00	818,270 00	.....	24,875 00

STATEMENT G—Shewing the number and destinations of Immigrants forwarded by free passes from the Hamilton Agency for the year ending December 31st, 1884.

STATIONS.	Number.	STATIONS.	Number.
Alliston	2	London	42
Beeton	1	Merritton	6
Barry	2	Minden	2
Brantford	5	Milton	1
Bronte	1	Meaford	2
Burlington	5	Niagara Falls	15
Berlin	2	Newbury	1
Brockville	4	North Glenford	2
Balsville	1	Oakville	1
Clifton	7	Palmerston	2
Chatham	12	Paris	5
Cayuga	1	Preston	8
Clinton	2	Paisley	1
Collingwood	2	Princeton	2
Caledonia	5	Port Dover	6
Drumbo	3	Riverdale	1
Dunnville	1	Sarnia	1
Dundas	1	St. Annes	4
Exeter	1	Seaforth	2
Everett	1	Stratford	5
Fergus	1	St. Catharines	18
Forest	1	Simcoe	6
Grimsby	3	St. Thomas	3
Gladstone	1	Tottingham	2
Galt	2	Tecumseh	1
Guelph	1	Thornbury	1
Gravenhurst	7	Toronto	20
Garnett	4	Thedford	3
Harriston	5	Walkerton	5
Hagersville	23	Windsor	4
Ingersoll	5	Waterdown	7
Jarvis	13	Winona	1
Kingston	2	Welland	3

STATEMENT G—*Continued.*

STATIONS.	Number.	STATIONS.	Number.
Wingham	6	Zimmerman	1
Woodstock	2		
Victoria	3	Total	322

STATEMENT H—Shewing the location of Immigrants reported in the district of the Hamilton Agency, including those sent out by the Philanthropic Societies, for the year ending December 31st, 1884, and reported by Customs' Ports of Entry in the Hamilton District.

COUNTY.	Number.	COUNTY.	Number.
Algoma	156	Muskoka	81
Bruce	283	Monck	44
Brant	293	Manitoba	3741
Durham	6	Norfolk	204
Dufferin	23	Nipissing	208
Essex	242	Ontario	11
Elgin	236	Oxford	351
Frontenac	18	Peterboro'	4
Grey	178	Peel	80
Granville	7	Perth	265
Halton	215	Renfrew	31
Haldimand	134	Stormont	7
Huron	263	Simcoe	179
Hastings	15	Wentworth	1477
Kent	219	Wellington	343
Lincoln	235	Waterloo	329
Leeds	1	Welland	662
Lambton	90	York	1213
Lanark	4		
Middlesex	733	Total	12581

STATEMENT I—Shewing the number of Immigrants reported at the Port of Hamilton, and the value of their effects for the year ending December 31st, 1884.

NATIONALITIES.	Males.	Females.	Children.	Total.	Value of Effects.
					$ c.
English	26	26	42	94	4,130 00
Irish	6	8	9	23	555 00
Scotch	8	7	20	35	930 00
German	15	14	13	42	2,680 00
U. S. Citizens	28	31	37	96	6,015 00
Other countries	66	75	133	274	9,259 00
Total	149	161	254	564	23,569 00

STATEMENT J—Shewing the number of Immigrants reported at the Port of Niagara Falls, and the value of their effects, for the year ending December 31st, 1884.

NATIONALITIES.	Males.	Females.	Children.	Total.	Value of Effects.
					$ c.
English	14	10	22	46	2,175 00
Irish	3	5	4	12	1,335 00
Scotch	2	4	7	13	1,032 00
Germans	5	5	7	17	450 00
U. S. Citizens	24	27	31	82	8,017 00
Other countries	34	39	44	117	7,258 00
Total	82	90	115	287	20,267 00

STATEMENT K—Shewing the number of Immigrants reported at the Port of Fort Erie, and the value of their effects, for the year ending December 31st, 1884.

NATIONALITIES.	Males.	Females.	Children.	Total.	Value of Effects.
					$ c.
English	6	7	13	26	1,820 00
Irish	10	9	14	33	1,075 00
Scotch	2	2	8	12	300 00
German	17	13	10	40	1,745 00
U. S. Citizens	18	21	19	58	4,100 00
Other countries	50	52	76	178	10,648 00
Total	103	104	140	347	19,688 00

STATEMENT L—Statement shewing the number of Immigrants reported at the Port of Niagara, and the value of their effects, for the year ending December 31st, 1884.

NATIONALITIES.	Males.	Females.	Children.	Total.	Value of Effects.
					$ c.
English	1	3	1	5	1,900 00
Irish					
Scotch					
German					
U. S. Citizens	1	4		5	275 00
Other countries	4	3	5	12	285 00
Total	6	10	6	22	2,460 00

STATEMENT M—Shewing the number of Immigrants and the value of Effects entered at the respective Ports of Entry in the district of the Hamilton Agency, for the year ending December 31st, 1884.

NATIONALITIES.	Hamilton.	Niagara Falls.	Fort Erie.	Niagara	Total.	Value of Effects.
English	94	46	26	5	171	$10,025 00
Irish	23	12	33		68	2,965 00
Scotch	35	13	12		60	2,262 00
German	42	17	40		99	4,875 00
U. S. Citizens	96	82	58	5	241	18,407 00
Other Countries	274	117	178	12	581	27,450 00
Total	564	287	347	22	1,220	$65,984 00

STATMENT N—Shewing the arrivals and destination of Immigrants in the district of the Hamilton Agency *via* the St. Lawrence and the United States, including those brought by the Philanthropic Institutes and those reported by the Customs of the Ports of Entry at Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Fort Erie and Niagara, for the year ending December 31st, 1884.

1884.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	German.	U. S. Citizens.	Other Countries.	Total.	Remained in Ontario.	Went to Manitoba.	Went to W. States.
Via the United States	6,643	5,870	4,028	23,776	1,676	21,126	63,119	4,308	3,741	55,070
Customs entries *via* the United States.	171	68	60	99	241	581	1,220	1,220		
Totals	6,814	5,938	4,088	23,875	1,917	21,707	64,339	5,528	3,741	55,070
Via the St. Lawrence	2,448	423	409	32			3,312	3,312		
1884	9,262	6,361	4,497	23,907	1,917	21,707	67,651	8,840	3,741	55,070
1883	9,469	7,905	4,298	27,708	1,985	20,545	71,910	9,225	3,753	58,932
Increase			199			1,162				
Decrease	207	1,544		3,801	68		4,259	385	12	3,862

STATEMENT O.—Rate of wages paid in the District of the Hamilton Agency.

EMPLOYMENT.	WAGES.	
	From	To
	$ c.	$ c.
Bookbinders and Printers	1 50	2 00
Blacksmiths	1 50	2 25
Bakers	1 25	1 75
Brewers	1 50	2 50
Butchers	1 25	1 50
Brickmakers	1 50	2 25
Bricklayers and Masons	2 50	2 75
Boiler Makers	1 50	2 25
Carpenters	1 75	2 00
Cabinet Makers	1 50	2 00
Coopers	1 50	2 00
Fitters	1 50	2 00
Firemen, locomotive	1 50	1 75
Laborers, common	1 15	1 25
do farm	1 00	1 25
do railway	1 15	1 25
Lathe hands	1 50	2 00
Moulders	1 75	3 00
Millwrights	1 75	2 25
Millers	1 25	1 75
Painters	1 50	2 00
Plasterers	1 50	1 75
Plumbers	1 50	2 00
Shoemakers	1 25	1 75
Shipwrights	1 75	2 25
Stone Cutters	2 50	3 00
Saddlers	1 25	1 75
Tanners	1 50	1 75
Tailors	1 25	2 50
Tinsmiths	1 50	1 75
Patternmakers	1 75	2 50
Rivetters	1 50	1 75
Woollen Mills.		
Cardroom	50	1 25
Spinners	1 00	1 50
Weavers	75	1 25
Dyers	1 00	1 25
Wool assorters	1 25	1 75
Cotton Mills.		
Cardroom	50	1 00
Spinners	1 25	1 50
Weavers	80	1 15
Overlookers	2 00	3 00
Females per Month with Board and Lodging.		
Cooks	9 00	12 00
Dairy maids	7 00	8 00
Dressmakers and Milliners	10 00	15 00
General servants	6 00	8 00
Laundry maids	8 00	9 00
House maids	8 00	9 00
Monthly Hands with Board and Lodgings.		
Farm laborers	12 00	15 00
Harvest hands	25 00	35 00
Lumber men	20 00	30 00

STATEMENT P.—List of prices of the ordinary articles of food and raiment required by the working classes.

ARTICLES.	PRICES.		ARTICLES.	PRICES.	
	From	To		From	To
	c.	$ c.		$ c.	$ c.
Bacon, per lb	9	12	Eggs, per dozen	15	25
do Ham, per lb	11	14	Potatoes, per 60 lbs	30	35
do Shoulders, per lb	9	11	Salt do		40
Pork do	9	10	Fire wood, per cord	4 50	6 00
Beef do	7	12	Coal, per 2000 lbs	6 00	6 50
Mutton do	7	12	Coats, over	6 00	10 00
Veal do	7	12	do under	3 75	6 50
Butter, fresh do	17	25	Pants	2 50	4 00
do salt do	15	20	Vests	1 25	2 00
Candles do	00	12	Shirts, flannel	1 00	1 75
Cheese do	11	13	do cotton	75	1 00
Coffee do	25	40	do underwear	25	35
Codfish do	5	8	Drawers, woollen woven	85	1 00
Mustard do	00	30	Hats, felt	75	1 00
Pepper do	20	30	Socks, worsted	25	35
Rice do	00	5	do cotton	10	25
Soap do	5	6	Blankets, per pair	2 50	4 50
Sugar do	5	9	Rugs	1 75	2 50
Tea, green do	25	50	Flannel, per yard	30	35
do black do	25	50	Cotton do	9	12
Tobacco do	30	50	do double sheeting per yard	18	25
Corn meal per 100 lbs	1 75	2 00	Canadian Tweed cloth do	55	1 00
Flour do	2 00	2 75	Shoes, men's per pair	2 00	2 50
Buckwheat do	2 00	2 50	do women's do	1 25	1 75
Oatmeal do	2 00	2 50	Boots, men's do	2 00	3 00
Bread, per 4 lbs	0 00	10	do women's do	1 75	2 50
Milk, per quart	0 00	0 5	Rubbers, men's do	80	1 00
Herrings, per barrel	5 00	7 00	do women's do	70	1 00

No. 7.

ANNUAL REPORT OF A. G. SMYTH, ESQ., DOMINION IMMIGRATION AGENT, LONDON, ONTARIO.

Immigration Office.

London, *7th January, 1885.*

Sir,—I have the honour to submit for the information of the Hon. the Minister of Immigration, my annual report of the London agency for year ending 31st December, 1884.

Statement A. shews the number of immigrants who arrived at the London agency *via* the St. Lawrence and Halifax and the United States; the number remaining in Ontario; the number who went to the United States; also the number assisted with provisions and free passes.

Statement B. shews the arrivals; the number of free meals; the number who had free meals and free passes; the number furnished with employment; and the expense incurred for meals.

Statement C.—The number and destination of those receiving free passes.

Statement D.—The arrivals and departure for the 12 months; the number and nationalities of those remaining in Ontario; number of meals; number of immigrants fed; and the number of free passes—tabulated by the month.

The demand last season for farm and other labourers was good, and in consequence of visiting the outlying portions of my district I had no difficulty in placing all of that class. The demand for domestic servants was as large as usual, and the supply small.

The health of the immigrants arriving has been most excellent during the whole season.

A large amount of information respecting this Province has been circulated from this agency.

The demand the coming season will no doubt be good for farm workers and female servants.

I have the honour to be

Your obedient servant,

A. G. SMYTH,

Government Immigration Office.

David Spence, Esq.,

Secretary Department of Immigration,

Toronto, Ontario.

STATEMENT A.—Shewing the number of Immigrants arrived at the London Agency for the twelve months ending 31st December, 1884, and their nationality, the number assisted with provisions, and with free passes by railways, or other conveyances, from this Agency to their respective places of destination.

COUNTRY FROM.	Arrivals *via* the St. Lawrence.	Arrivals *via* the United States.	Total.	Remained in the Province of Ontario.	Went to the United States.	Number assisted with Provisions.	Number assisted with Free Passes.
England	1041	268	1319	994	315	.....	.....
Ireland	313	106	419	347	72	.....	.....
Scotland	126	137	263	164	99	.....	.....
Germany	69	49	118	78	40	.....	.....
Norway, Sweden	19	22	41	27	14	.....	.....
Switzerland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iceland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
America	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other Countries	30	11	41	33	8	.....	.....
	1598	593	2191	1643	*548	511	280½

* 236 of these to Manitoba.

STATEMENT B.—The undersigned has the honour to report, for the information of the Honourable the Commissioner of Immigration, Ontario, as to the number of Immigrants arrived at this Agency, and their distribution, as per Schedule, for the period commencing 1st January, 1884, and ending 31st December, 1884.

NUMBERS.	*Via* St. Lawrence.	*Via* U. States.	Total.
1st.—The number of Immigrants arrived, and remained to be dealt with at this Agency	1598	593	2191
2nd.—The number of free meals furnished to Immigrants	.....	.....	2459
3rd.—The number of Immigrants to whom free meals have been furnished	.....	.....	511
4th.—The number of free lodgings furnished (see meals)	.....	.....	.....
5th.—The number distributed by free passes on railways	.....	.....	259½
6th.—The number distributed by free passes on steamboats	.....	.....	.....
7th.—The number distributed by other means of conveyance	.....	.....	21
8th.—The number furnished with employment in the locality of this Agency	.....	.....	598
9th.—The number passed on to the United States (312) and Manitoba (230)	.....	.....	548
EXPENSES INCURRED.			
1st.—For meals	.....	.....	$614 75

STATEMENT shewing the number and destination of Immigrants forwarded from this Agency by free passes for the twelve months ending 31st December, 1884.

STATIONS.	Adult Passes.	STATIONS.	Adult Passes.
Beachville	2	Walkerton	½
St. Thomas	13½	Clandeboye	1
Dorchester	11	Clinton	½
Chatham	12	Ridgetown	1
Thorndale	19	Flesherton	24
Strathroy	10½	Uxbridge	1
Brecon	4	Londesborough	2
Thamesville	3½	Seaforth	½
Brantford	2	Goderich	½
Stratford	2	Harriston	1
St. Marys	2½	Lucknow	2
Watford	2	Delhi	1
Appin	3	Pickering	1
St. John's	7	Chesley	1
Parkhill	4	Holstein	1
Granton	6	Ilderton	1
Berlin	1	Galt	1
Glencoe	17	Delaware	1
Glanworth	2	Gravenhurst	1
Kincardine	1	Belmont	1
Clifford	1	Guelph	1
Bothwell	6	Exeter	2½
Springfield	2	Hamilton	2
Millbank	1	Wingham	4
Windsor	3	Petrolia	1
Ingersoll	7	London Township	10
Ailsa Craig	3	Birr	1
Sarnia	3	Kippan	2
Lucan	2	Brussels	½
Port Stanley	3½	Alvinston	5½
Bracefield	1	Forest	1
Newbury	4	Whitechurch	1
St. Catharines	1	White's Station	4
Toronto	39½	Total	280½

STATEMENT showing the number of Immigrant arrivals and departures at this Agency for the twelve months ending 31st December, 1884, and their nationalities, the number of free meals and free passes by railways, or other conveyances, from this Agency to their respective places of destination.

MONTHS.	Number of Arrivals *via* the St. Lawrence and Halifax.	Number of Arrivals *via* the United States.	Total Number of Souls.	Went to the United States.	Went to Province of Quebec.	Went to Manitoba.	Remained in the Province of Ontario.	NATIONALITIES OF IMMIGRANTS SETTLED IN ONTARIO.								Number of Free Meals.	Number of Immigrants fed.	Number of Free Lodgings.	Number of Free Passes.
								English.	Irish.	Scotch.	German.	Scandinavian.	Swiss.	Icelandic.	American. Other Countries.				
January	79	39	118	27	....	7	84	67	11	4	1	1	....	....	....	147	30	.....	6
February	101	33	134	36	....	15	83	57	19	6	....	....	....	....	 1	120	34	.....	8
March	48	54	102	16	....	5	81	49	22	5	3	....	....	....	 2	116	22	.....	5
April	115	73	188	38	....	32	118	72	27	8	2	4	....	....	 5	118	39	.....	4
May	360	63	423	19	....	42	362	193	68	56	23	13	....	....	 9	996	153	...	59
June	249	62	311	43	....	36	232	159	38	19	12	....	....	....	 4	221	52	..	60
July	180	63	243	16	....	31	196	133	30	18	5	7	....	....	 3	299	51	..	70
August	118	43	161	18	....	24	119	59	47	6	7	....	....	....	....	275	47	..	29½
September	113	34	147	25	....	21	101	56	30	8	3	2	....	....	 2	63	28	....	19
October	91	31	122	17	....	13	92	48	14	6	19	....	....	....	 5	30	14	.....	3½
November	89	44	133	33	....	5	95	54	27	11	3	....	....	....	....	25	19	.....	9½
December	55	54	109	24	....	5	80	47	14	17	....	....	....	....	 2	49	22	.....	7
Total	1598	593	2191	312	....	236	1643	994	347	164	78	27	....	...	 33	2459	511	...	280½

A. G. SMYTH.
Agent.

RETURN

To an Address of the Legislative Assembly for Copies of all Orders in Council, Departmental Regulations respecting the authorization or publication of School Text Books, subsequent to those already brought down : also, a copy of any agreement or bond entered into by James Campbell & Son, or William Warwick with the Government, or any member thereof, for the publication of the old school readers, and a copy of any agreement or bond entered into between publishers and the Government, or any member thereof, or with the Chief Superintendant of Education, or Council of Public Instruction, for the publication of the new school readers; also, copies of all correspondence between the Minister of Education, or other member, or officer of the Government, and any individual or firm, respecting the authorization or publication of School Text Books since 1st June, 1880.

Also return to an Order for a return of copies of all reports or recommendations of the Central Committee, respecting the withdrawal of authorization from the Royal and Canadian Readers, and the preparation, authorization and publication of a new Series of Readers.

Also return to an Order of the Legislative Assembly for a return, shewing the cost incurred up to the present, in the preparation of the new School Readers recently authorized, specifying the different items of which the sum is made up, and the persons to whom the several amounts have been paid, or are payable ; also, a statement of the amounts that will yet have to be paid to complete the work.

ARTHUR S. HARDY,

Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, March 3, 1885.

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RETURN

To an Address of the Legislative Assembly for Copies of all Orders in Council, Departmental Regulations respecting the authorization or publication of School Text Books, subsequent to those already brought down; also, a copy of any agreement or bond entered into by James Campbell & Son, or William Warwick with the Government, or any member thereof, for the publication of the old school readers, and a copy of any agreement or bond entered into between publishers and the Government, or any member thereof, or with the Chief Superintendent of Education, or Council of Public Instruction, for the publication of the new school readers; also, copies of all correspondence between the Minister of Education or other member or officer of the Government and any individual or firm, respecting the authorization or publication of School Text Books since 1st June, 1880.

Presented to the Legislative Assembly.

By Command,

ARTHUR S. HARDY,
Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, February, 1885.

RETURN TO AN ADDRESS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

RESPECTING

SCHOOL TEXT BOOKS.

I.—BONDS AND AGREEMENTS OF PUBLISHERS.

(*a*) *Old Readers.*

This Indenture made the twenty-third day of September, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven,

Between

The Very Reverend Henry James Grasett, B.D., the Reverend John McCaul, LL.D., the Reverend John Barclay, D.D., all of the City of Toronto; the Reverend William Ormiston, D.D., of the City of Hamilton, and Messieurs James Campbell & Son, booksellers and publishers, of the City of Toronto, of the first part,

and

The Reverend Egerton Ryerson, of the City of Toronto, D.D., Chief Superintendent of Education for the Province of Ontario, of the second part.

Whereas the books hereinafter mentioned were prepared for the use of the Council of Public Instruction in the Province of Ontario, and it is desirable to secure the copyright of the same in the party of the second part, being the Chief Superintendent of Education for the Province of Ontario, for the uses of the Council of Public Instruction in the said Province,

And whereas the parties hereto have agreed to execute this Indenture for the purpose of removing all doubts, if any such exist, as to the true proprietorship and ownership of the said books, in order that the said copyright may be properly secured.

Now this Indenture witnesseth that the parties hereto of the first part, in pursuance of the premises, and in consideration of the sum of five shillings to each of them in hand, paid by the said party of the second part, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, have conveyed, assigned and transferred, and by these presents do convey, assign and transfer unto the said party of the second part, his executors, administrators and assigns, all and any right, title or interest, property, claim or demand, or right of proprietorship, which they, or any or either of them, may possess, or in any way be entitled to, of, in or to the

several books hereinunder described, that is to say, the series to be known as the Canadian National Series of Reading Books, and consisting of

The First Book of Reading Lessons, Part I.
The First Book of Reading Lessons, Part II.
The Second Book of Reading Lessons.
The Third Book of Reading Lessons.
The Fourth Book of Reading Lessons.
The Fifth Book of Reading Lessons.

To have and to hold the same to the said party of the second part, his executors, administrators and assigns, with full power and authority to him to obtain the copyright thereof in his own name, and to have the sole right and liberty subject as in hereafter mentioned of printing, re-printing, publishing and vending the same, but for the use, benefit and behoof, and he the party of the second part agrees to hold and possess all the property, rights and privileges hereby assigned or intended so to be, for the use, benefit and behoof of the Council of Public Instruction in the Province of Ontario, and subject to its directions —reserving, however, to the said James Campbell & Son, the right also of publishing, printing and vending the said books.

And the said party of the second part, for himself, his executors, administrators and assigns, covenants and agrees to and with the said parties of the first part, and with their and each of their executors, administrators and assigns in manner following, that is to say :

That in case of resignation, death or removal of him, the party of the second part, of or from the said office of Chief Superintendent, or in case from any cause, he shall cease to hold the said office, he, the said party of the second part, will at the request and instance of the said Council of Public Instruction for the said Province of Ontario, and in case of his death his executors, administrators or assigns will at the said like instance and request convey, assign and transfer unto his successor in office, or to the person who, for the time being, shall hold the said office of Chief Superintendent of Education for the Province of Ontario, or to such other person as shall by proper instruments be appointed for that purpose by the said Council of Public Instruction, all the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand, and right of proprietorship in and to the said books which, by this Indenture, are conveyed, assigned, transferred and assured to him, the said party of the second part, or intended so to be, or, of, or to which he shall be entitled or possessed in any manner whatever, but for the same uses and trusts, and subject to the same directions of the said Council in all respects as he, the said party of the second part, now holds the same, and subject to the same rights and privileges as are hereby conferred on the said James Campbell & Son.

In witness whereof the parties hereto have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

In presence of

(Signed) JOHN H. SANGSTER,
" ALEX. MARLING.

(Signed) H. J. GRASETT, [L.S.]
" JOHN MCCAUL, [L.S.]
" JOHN BARCLAY, [L.S.]
" W. ORMISTON, [L.S.]
" JAMES CAMPBELL, [L.S.]
" WM. C. CAMPBELL, [L.S.]
" Per JAS. CAMPBELL, *Atty.*
(Signed) E. RYERSON, [L.S.]

Know all men by these presents :

That we, William Warwick, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, book publisher, Thomas H. Parker, of the Town of Woodstock, in the County of Oxford, merchant, and John D. Hood, of the same place, merchant, are jointly and severally firmly

bound unto the Rev. Egerton Ryerson, of the said City of Toronto, Chief Superintendent of Education for the Province of Ontario, that is to say: The said William Warwick in the penal sum of two thousand dollars, and the said Thomas H. Parker, and John D. Hood each in the penal sum of one thousand dollars, to be paid to the said Egerton Ryerson or his successor in office, subject to the direction of the Council of Public Instruction for Ontario, for which payment well and truly to be made, we jointly and severally bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators, and every of them, by these presents. Sealed with our seals, dated this twenty-eighth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

Whereas the Council of Public Instruction for the Province of Ontario have consented, upon said William Warwick and his said securities executing this bond, and the said William Warwick fulfilling the conditions contained in the regulations, a copy of which is hereto annexed, to allow the said William Warwick, his executors, administrators or assigns, to print and publish at his own expense and for his own benefit, a revised edition of certain books known as and belonging to the Canadian National Series of School Books, and being

First Book of Reading Lessons, Part I.
First Book of Reading Lessons, Part II.
Second Book of Reading Lessons.
Third Book of Reading Lessons.
Fourth Book of Reading Lessons.
Fifth Book of Reading Lessons.

But the Council require that the same should be in accordance with their official standard copy, and by the regulations of the said Council, a printed copy of which is hereto annexed, the publisher of any such books is required to give security, himself in two thousand dollars, and two sureties in one thousand dollars each, guaranteeing that the edition of such books, when completed, shall be—including each separate copy—in accordance with the official standard copy, and this bond is being entered into for such purpose.

Now the condition of this obligation is such that, if the said William Warwick, his executors, administrators or assigns, do and shall in publishing the said edition of such books of reading lessons named above, conform to the regulations as to the matter, paper, typography, binding, and price thereof, adopted by the Council of Public Instruction, and if each and every copy, and all parts of the said edition, shall, when completed, be in accordance with the official standard copy approved of by the said Council, the paper to be of the weight and quality and according to specimen or sample first approved of by the said Council, and to be made, and the said books to be printed and bound in the Dominion of Canada, then this obligation shall be void, but otherwise shall be and remain in full force and virtue.

Signed and sealed in presence of (Signed) ERASTUS CROMBIE, as to execution by William Warwick and T. H. Parker.	(Signed)	WILLIAM WARWICK,	[L.S.]
	"	T. H. PARKER.	[L.S.]
(Signed) H. RICHARDSON, as to the execution hereof by John D. Hood.	"	JOHN D. HOOD.	[L.S.]

Regulations respecting the Publication of authorized Text-books, adopted by the Council of Public Instruction for Ontario.

1. In regard to those publishers and printers who have transferred, or may hereafter transfer, to the Chief Superintendent of Education, and to the control of the Council, the copyright of school text-books which have been or may be approved and authorized by the Council, it is deemed right and best for the encouragement of authors,

and the maintenance of a proper standard in the mechanical execution of the books, that the Chief Superintendent of Education should not sanction or countenance, for at least twelve months after the authorization of such text-books the reprinting of them by any other than the party who has incurred the expense and responsibility of preparing and printing the first edition of such authorized school text-books.

2. It is regarded by the Council as a duty in their acceptance of and subsequent action respecting the copyright of any book authorized by them to be used in the public schools, to secure the interests of the public by the issue of a good and suitable edition at a reasonable price, and, at the same time, to provide, so far as they properly can, for the adequate remuneration of both author or editor and publisher.

3. The interests of the public are sufficiently secured by the existing arrangements, that no book or new edition shall be authorized by the Council without their previous examination and approval of matter, paper, typography, binding and price.

4. The interests of the publisher are also sufficiently provided for by the arrangement that he shall have exclusive rights for at least one year.

5. With a view to the adequate remuneration of the author or editor, and the encouragement of the preparation of literary or scientific works by Canadians, no extension of time shall be granted, nor any new or revised edition sanctioned or permitted without the payment by the publisher for the privilege: the amount and mode of such payment to be determined by arbitrators, one to be selected by the Council of Public Instruction, one by the publisher, and an umpire, if required, to be selected by the two previously appointed. Such arbitrators shall also decide whether all or a portion, and if a portion, what portion, shall be paid to the author or editor, for the new or revised edition, even though the latter shall have been prepared by another editor specially employed for the work.

6. In the case of several publishers wishing to publish a new or revised edition, each shall pay the same amount.

7. The payment of the said arbitrators shall be divided equally between the author or editor and the publisher or publishers.

8. In those cases in which works that are not portions of a series are approved by the Council before publication, tenders shall be invited by public advertisement, from publishers within Canada, for the purchase of the exclusive right of publishing for at least one year, such tenders to state the retail price at which copies will be sold, and also whether the whole, or if only part, what part of each book will be executed within the Dominion.

9. New or revised editions shall not be published or advertised under the designation of new or revised editions until such date as may have been approved by the Council and communicated to the publisher or publishers.

10. Each publisher of a new or revised edition shall give security, himself in $2,000, and two sureties in $1,000 each, guaranteeing that such edition, when completed, shall be, including each separate copy, in accordance with the official standard copy. The necessary bonds shall be prepared at the expense of the publishers, and executed before permission to print or advertise the new or revised editions.

11. Before the receipt of the final authorization from the Council, satisfactory provisions must have been completed relative to the payment of the author or editor.

12. All new or revised editions, after January 1st, 1870, shall be printed in Canada on paper made in the Dominion, and shall also be bound therein.

Education Office,
Toronto, April, 1869.

[Memo.—Of the above Regulations it is to be noted that Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 11 were suspended by the Council of Public Instruction, 31 March, 1873, and afterwards cancelled.]

(*b*) *Royal Readers.*

THIS INDENTURE, made the eleventh day of July, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three,

Between

James Campbell and William Darling Taylor, both of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, and Province of Ontario, publishers, trading under the name, style, and firm of "James Campbell & Son," hereinafter called the publishers, of the first part,

and

Her Majesty the Queen (on behalf of the Education Department for Ontario), of the second part.

Whereas the publishers have made application to the Department of Education for the Province of Ontario, for the right to print and publish an edition of that certain series of Text Books known as the "Royal Readers," for the use of the Public Schools in Ontario;

And whereas the said Department of Education have approved of such application, and have agreed to grant such right to the said publishers, subject to the covenants and conditions hereinafter contained, and to the terms and conditions of the Regulation in that behalf of the said Department of Education, and of the Order in Council authorizing said Readers, of the 30th June, 1883:

Now, therefore, this Indenture witnesseth that, in consideration of the premises and of the sum of one dollar of lawful money of Canada, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, they, the said publishers, do hereby, for themselves, their heirs, executors, and administrators, covenant with Her Majesty the Queen, her successors and assigns, in manner following, that is to say,

That they, the said publishers, their executors, administrators, and assigns, shall and will, from time to time and at all times, observe, perform, and fulfil each and every of the terms and conditions of the Regulations of the said Department of Education, respecting the printing and publication of Text Books, and those hereinafter contained, and that the said edition of "Royal Readers" so approved of, as hereinafter recited, and each and every copy thereof, and all future editions thereof, and each and every copy thereof, shall, in every particular, be printed and published by the said publishers in strict conformity therewith;

And that the said publishers, their executors, administrators, or assigns, shall submit, or cause to be submitted, to the said Department of Education sample copies of each and every edition of the said Royal Readers, to be hereafter published for sale or use in the Province of Ontario, for the approval of such Department, as to the mechanical execution of the binding, typography, and all other mechanical parts of the work; and that without such approval being first had and obtained, no copy of any edition or editions thereof shall be sold or disposed of for use in the said Province of Ontario;

The paper to be used in any and every edition of the said "Royal Readers," and in every copy thereof, shall be equal in quality to the sample prescribed by the said Department of Education, to wit, sixty pounds D. Royal, of good color and texture, and well calendered, and no inferior quality of paper shall, under any pretext whatsoever, be used; the type and ink shall be such as to produce a clean and distinct impression; and the stitching of each and every book shall run from top to bottom of each sheet with broad tapes or extra mull, at or near top and bottom, and in the centre of the back of each and every book, and shall be attached to the covers: so that the whole binding shall be thoroughly done and durable. If, however, the said publishers, their executors, administrators, or assigns, should prefer it, Brehemir's wire may be used, the same to be used with

stitching-machine with wire staples to extra strong mull running from top to bottom, the stitches being as close as possible to top and bottom, corresponding sample submitted by the said publishers to the said Department; and no copy of the said work which does not in all particulars comply with the foregoing in regard to paper, type, ink, and binding, shall be sold or disposed of for use in Ontario:

And that the said sample copies to be furnished, as hereinbefore provided for, shall remain on file in the said Department of Education, and each and every copy of each, and every edition published, shall, in all respects, be equal to the sample copy so furnished to and on file in the said Department:

And that, in case the said Department shall point out to the said publishers, their executors, administrators, or assigns, any defect or defects in the sample copies so furnished to the said Department as aforesaid, but which defect or defects the said Department shall not consider of sufficient importance to cause them to withhold their approval from such edition, then and in such case the said publishers, their executors, administrators, or assigns, shall, in the next following edition to that in which such defect shall have been pointed out, correct the same to the satisfaction of the said Department;

And that the said "Royal Readers" shall be sold at retail prices not exceeding the following, namely:

For the First Book, Part one, or Primer one, five cents each; for the First Book, Part two, or Primer two, ten cents each; for the Second Book, thirty cents each; for the Third Book, forty-five cents each; for the Fourth Book, sixty cents each; for the Fifth Book, seventy-five cents each;

And that, for the better securing the retail sale of the said "Royal Readers" at prices not exceeding those above set forth as the maximum retail prices, the said publishers, their executors, administrators, and assigns, shall sell to any purchaser of quantities of such Readers of one dozen and upwards at one time at prices at least twenty-five per cent. lower than the said prescribed retail prices, and that to purchasers of the said Readers in lots of the sale value of one thousand dollars and upwards, the said publishers, their executors, administrators, and assigns, shall make a further reduction of ten per cent. in the price thereof;

And that the said publishers, their executors, administrators, and assigns, shall and will, from time to time and at all times, keep on hand a sufficient quantity of the said Readers to supply all demands of the public and trade therefor;

And that in order that it may be the more easily recognized and ascertained that each and every book of each and every edition of the said "Royal Readers" to be hereafter published and in use in the said Province of Ontario is not only authorized but approved as to its mechanical execution by the said Department of Education, the said publishers, their executors, administrators or assigns shall cause to be printed upon the title page of each and every book of each and every edition the following memorandum:—

"New edition, approved of day of 188 , by the Minister of Education. Retail price, cents."

And that the Minister of Education, or any person by him appointed for that purpose, shall and may from time to time and at any time during business hours enter the warehouse and all other the business premises of the said publishers, their executors, administrators or assigns, and every part thereof, for the purpose of inspecting any and every edition of such "Royal Readers," and every copy thereof, and reporting to the said Department of Education whether the same are in accordance with the terms of this Indenture.

And that no change shall be made in the contents of the said "Royal Readers," nor any addition thereto nor omission therefrom, nor any change in the subject matter therefor, nor in the size of the books, nor in the mechanical execution thereof, without the consent of the said Department of Education first had and obtained.

And that the said publishers, their executors, administrators and asssigns, will not publish nor cause to be published, nor be in any way accessory or privy to the publishing of any edition or copy or copies of the said "Royal Readers" in the United States or anywhere else without the limits of the Province of Ontario, for sale or use within the said Province of Ontario.

That in case the said Department of Education shall, upon reconsideration, at any time wish to reduce the retail prices of the said Readers hereintofore set out, the said publishers, their executors, administrators, or assigns, will at any time and at all times when called upon so to do by the said Department of Education, furnish the said Department with detailed statement shewing the costs of production and the returns of the sales of any or all of the said Readers, and shall in addition, if so requested, furnish the said Department of Education for inspection all vouchers and books of the said publishers' firm, which in any way refer to or contain any entry concerning the cost of production and returns of the sales of the said Readers as aforesaid, in proof of the said statements. And that if it shall be deemed by the said Department that an excessive profit is being made by the said publishers, their executors, administrators, or assigns, upon the sale of the said Readers, the retail prices of the same shall be reduced to amounts which the said the Minister of Education and the said the publishers, their executors, administrators, or assigns, shall mutually deem sufficient to yield a reasonable profit to the said publishers; and in case the parties fail to agree upon prices which shall be mutually considered to yield a reasonable profit, that the question of such reduction shall be left to the decision of an arbitrator to be appointed by the said the Minister of Education and the publishers, their executors, administrators or assigns, and in case the parties shall fail to agree upon an arbitrator as aforesaid, either party shall be at liberty at any time to apply to the Court of Appeal for Ontario or a Judge thereof, by whom such arbitrator shall be appointed, and such arbitrator, whether appointed by the parties or by the Court of Appeal as aforesaid, shall upon such appointment have full power to consider the question or questions so submitted to him, and to examine all statements, vouchers and books furnished by the said publishers as aforesaid, and full power to compel the production of such additional statements, vouchers, books, and evidence of any kind whatsoever, which he shall deem necessary, and his decision in the premises when given shall be conclusive and binding upon the parties.

That before any edition of the said Readers is approved of by the said Department of Education the said publishers shall have executed these presents and given to the said the Department of Education their bond in the penal sum of five thousand dollars, with two sureties thereto, each in the penal sum of two thousand five hundred dollars, for the due observance, performance and fulfilment by the said publishers, their executors, administrators and assigns, of all the clauses, obligations and covenants herein contained or intended so to be.

And the said the publishers for themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, hereby agree that in case they or any of them fail to observe and perform all or any of the terms, obligations and conditions hereinbefore contained, then and in such case the said Department of Education shall have full right and liberty to cancel the said agreement for the publication and printing of the said "Royal Readers" by the said the publishers hereinbefore recited, and to remove the same from the list of authorized text books.

In witness whereof the parties hereto have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of (Signed) R. W. Winter, as to signature of Jas. Campbell, per his attorney, and signature of W. D. Taylor.	(Signed)	James Campbell, [L.S.] *Pr* W. D. Taylor, *Atty.*
	"	W. D. Taylor, [L.S.]
	"	Jas. Campbell & Son.

Bond as to the publication of Reading Books authorized by Education Department.

Know all men by these presents: That we, James Campbell and William Darling Taylor, of the City of Toronto, Publishers, carrying on business by the name of James Campbell & Son, and herein called the publishers, and Thomas H. Lee, of the same place, and Edward S. Cox, of the same place, herein called the sureties, are severally held and firmly bound unto Her Majesty the Queen in the sums following, namely, the said James Campbell and William Darling Taylor in the sum of five thousand dollars, and the said Thomas H. Lee and Edward S. Cox each in the sum of two thousand and five hundred dollars, to be paid to Her Majesty the Queen and her successors, for which payment to be well and truly made, we severally bind ourseives and our executors by these presents; sealed with our seals and dated this eleventh day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

Whereas the publishers have applied for and obtained the approval of the Education Department of the Province of Ontario for the printing and publication of an edition of that certain text book known as the "Royal Readers" for use in the Public Schools, under and subject to the terms and conditions of the annexed indenture of agreement and of the regulations of the Education Department in that behalf.

Now the condition of the above obligation is such that if the said publishers, their executors, administrators and assigns, do and shall observe, perform and fulfil the regulations of the Education Department respecting Text Books for use in the Public Schools as the same now are or from time to time may be in force, and the terms and conditions of the annexed Indenture of Agreement, and if the several copies of the said edition of the said book so printed shall, in paper, printing, binding and other qualities, conform to the said Indenture of Agreement and Regulations, and if the said book so printed shall be sold by the said publishers so that the retail price of each copy thereof for use in the Public Schools shall not exceed the maximum sum fixed by the said regulations for each copy; and if the said publishers do and shall observe as to each copy of the said edition of the said book the terms and conditions of the said Indenture of Agreement and Regulations, then these presents shall be void, otherwise to remain in full force.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of

(Signed) E. Taylor English.

(Signed) James Campbell, [L.S.]
" *Pr* W. D. Taylor, *Atty.*
" W. D. Taylor, [L.S.]
" Thos. H. Lee, [L.S.]
" E. Strachan Cox. [L.S.]

(c) *Exchange of Readers (Campbell).*

This Indenture, made the thirteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, between James Campbell and William Darling Taylor, both of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, publishers, trading under the name, style and firm of "James Campbell and Son," hereinafter called the publishers, of the first part; and Her Majesty the Queen (on behalf of the Education Department of the Province of Ontario), of the second part. Whereas the Education Department for Ontario has granted to the said the publishers the right to print and publish an edition of that certain series of text books known as the "Royal Readers," subject to certain covenants and agreements on the part of the publishers, more particularly enumerated in the Indenture of Agreement between the said the and Her Majesty the Queen, on behalf of the said Education Department, dated the eleventh day of July, 1883, and subject also to certain conditions in the Order in Council set forth. And whereas the said the publishers have agreed, in consideration of the grant of the grant of the said right and in addition to the covenants and agreements hereinbefore referred to, to discontinue the publication of the text books at present published by them under the name of the "Canadian Series of

Reading Books," and to make the hereinafter contained provisions for the relief of such retail dealers as wish to dispose of their stock of such last mentioned Readers.

Now this Indenture witnesseth that in consideration of the premises and of the sum of one dollar of lawful money of Canada now paid to the said the publishers, the receipt whereof is hereby by them acknowledged, the said the publishers do, and each of them doth hereby for themselves and himself and their and each of their heirs, executors and administrators, covenant to and with Her Majesty the Queen, her successors and assigns, in manner following, that is to say: that from and after the day of the date hereof the said the publishers, their executors, administrators and assigns, shall and will absolutely cease to print and publish the said "Canadian Series of Reading Books," and will not either themselves or by their agent or agents, print and publish the said "Canadian Series of Reading Books," or take any part either directly or indirectly in the printing or publishing of the same at any time hereafter; that immediately after the execution hereof the said the publishers, their executors, administrators or assigns, shall send or cause to be sent to all the retail booksellers in the Province of Ontario, circulars asking them the said retailers to make a return to them the said publishers, their executors, administrators or assigns, shewing what number of such "Canadian Series of Reading Books" they have in stock, and whether they desire to dispose of the same to the publishers as hereinafter provided for; that the said publishers, their executors, administrators or assigns, will keep a book in which they will enter or cause to be entered the answers to such circulars received by them in the order of such receipt and the date of the receipt thereof and the particulars of such answers, and if two or more answers should be received by the same mail, then that such answers so received together shall be so entered in the said book in alphabetical order; that the said publishers, their executors, administrators and assigns, shall fill all orders which they or any of them shall hereafter receive for the said "Canadian Series of Reading Books," in the first place from the stock of such Reading Books which they have at present on hand, and that so soon as such stock shall be exhausted they will, from time to time and so often as shall be necessary, purchase from the said retailers so responding to the said circular as aforesaid, in the order in which such answers are entered in the book hereinbefore covenanted to be kept for that purpose, the whole or so many of the said "Canadian Series of Reading Books," as the said publishers, their executors, administrators or assigns, shall require to fill any and all orders therefor which may be received by them; and that the publishers, their executors, administrators and assigns shall pay to the retailers from whom they shall purchase any of the said "Canadian Series of Reading Books," for so many of the said Readers as they shall so purchase, an amount equal to the wholesale price thereof, less fifty and ten per cent. delivered in Toronto.

In witness whereof the parties hereto have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

(Signed) Jas. Campbell, [Seal.]
Pr W. D. Taylor, *Atty.*

Witness, " W. D. Taylor, [Seal.]
(Signed) E. Taylor English.

(d) Canadian Readers.

This Indenture, made the eighteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three,

Between William James Gage, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York and Province of Ontario, Publisher, trading under the name, style and firm of "William James Gage and Company," hereinafter called the Publishers, of the first part;

and

Her Majesty the Queen on behalf of the Education Department of Ontario, of the second part.

Whereas the publishers have made application to the Department of Education for the Province of Ontario for the right to print and publish an edition of that certain series of text books known as the "Canadian Readers," for the use of the public schools in Ontario.

And whereas the said Department of Education have approved of such application and have agreed to grant such right to the said publishers, subject to the covenants and conditions hereinafter contained and to the terms and conditions of the regulations in that behalf of the said Department of Education, and of the Order in Council authorizing said Readers, of the 30th June, 1883.

Now, therefore, this Indenture witnesseth that in consideration of the premises and of the sum of one dollar of lawful money of Canada, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, they the said publishers do hereby for themselves, their heirs, executors and administrators, covenant with Her Majesty the Queen, her successors and assigns, in manner following, that is to say :

That they, the said publishers, their executors, administrators and assigns, shall and will, from time to time and at all times, observe, perform and fulfil each and every of the terms and conditions of the Regulation of the said Department of Education respecting the printing and publication of text books, and those hereinatter contained, and that the said edition of Canadian Readers so approved of as hereinbefore recited, and each and every copy thereof, and all future editions thereof, and each and every copy thereof, shall in every particular be printed and published by the said publishers in strict conformity therewith.

And that the said publishers, their executors, administrators or assigns, shall submit or cause to be submitted to the said Department of Education sample copies of each and every edition of the said Canadian Readers to be hereinafter published for sale or use in the Province of Ontario, for the approval of such Department as to the mechanical execution of the binding, typography and all other mechanical parts of the work ; and that without such approval being first had and obtained, no copy of any edition or editions thereof shall be sold or disposed of for use in the said Province of Ontario.

The paper to be nsed in any and every edition of the said Canadian Readers, and in every copy thereof, shall be equal in quality to the sample prescribed by the said Department of Education (to wit, sixty pounds D Royal, of good color and texture and well calendered), and no inferior quality of paper shall under any pretext whatsoever be used, the type and ink shall be such as to produce a clear and distinct impression, and the stitching of each and every book shall run from top to bottom of each sheet, with broad tapes or extra mill at or near top and bottom and in the centre of the back of each and every book, and shall be attached to the covers so that the whole binding shall be thoroughly done and durable ; if, however, the said publishers, their executors, administrators or assigns, should prefer it Brehemer's wire may be used, the same to be used with stitching machine, with wire staples, to extra strong mill, running from top to bottom, the stitches being as close as possible to top and bottom, corresponding with sample submitted by the said publishers to the said Department, and no copy of the said work which does not in all particulars comply with the foregoing, in regard to paper, type, ink and binding, shall be sold or disposed of for use in Ontario.

And that the said sample copies to be furnished, as hereinbefore provided for, shall remain on file in the said Department of Education, and each and every copy of each and every edition published shall in all respects be equal to the sample copy so furnished to and on file in the said Department.

And that in case the said Department shall point out to the said publishers, their executors, administrators or assigns any defect or defects in the sample copies so furnished to the said Department as aforesaid, but which defect or defects the said Department shall not consider of sufficient importance to cause them to withhold their approval from such edition,

then and in such case the said publishers, their executors, administrators or assigns, shall in the next following edition to that in which such defect shall have been pointed out, correct the same to the satisfaction of the said Department.

And that the said Canadian Readers shall be sold at retail prices not exceeding the following, namely : For the First Book, Part One or Primer One, six cents each ; for the First Book, Part Two or Primer Two, ten cents each ; for the Second Book, twenty-five cents each ; for the Third Book, forty cents each ; for the Fourth Book, fifty cents each ; for the Fifth Book, sixty cents each.

And that for the better securing the retail sale of the said Canadian Readers at prices not exceeding those above set forth as the maximum retail prices, the said publishers, their executors, administrators and assigns, shall sell to any purchaser of quantities of such Readers of one dozen and upwards at one time at prices at least twenty-five per cent. lower than the said prescribed retail prices, and that to purchasers of the said Readers in lots of the sale value of one thousand dollars and upwards, the said publishers, their executors, administrators and assigns, shall make a further reduction of ten per cent. in the price thereof, and that the said publishers, their executors, administrators and assigns, shall and will from time to time, and at all times, keep on hand a sufficient quantity of the said Readers to supply all demands of the public and trade therefor.

And that in order that it may be the more easily recognized and ascertained that each and every book of each and every edition of the said "Canadian Readers" to be hereafter published and in use in the said Province of Ontario is not only authorized but approved as to its mechanical execution by the said Department of Education, the said publishers, their executors, administrators or assigns, shall cause to be printed upon the title page of each and every book of each and every edition, the following memorandum :—

"New Edition, approved of on the day of 188 , by the Minister of Education. Retail price, cents."

And that the Minister of Education, or any person by him appointed for that purpose, shall and may from time to time and at any time during business hours enter the warehouse and all other the business premises of the said publishers, their executors, administrators or assigns, and any part thereof, for the purpose of inspecting any and every edition of such Canadian Readers and every copy thereof, and reporting to the said Department of Education whether the same are in accordance with the terms of this Indenture.

And that no change shall be made in the contents of the said "Canadian Readers," nor any addition thereto nor omission therefrom nor any change in the subject matter thereof, nor in the size of the books nor in the mechanical execution thereof without the consent of the said Department of Education first had and obtained.

And that the said publishers, administrators and assigns will not publish, nor cause to be published, nor be in any way accessory or privy to the publishing of any edition or copy or copies of the said "Canadian Series" in the United States or anywhere else without the limits of the Province of Ontario, for sale or use within the said Province of Ontario.

That in case the said Department of Education shall, upon reconsideration, at any time wish to reduce the retail prices of the said Readers hereinbefore set out, the said publishers, their executors, administrators or assigns will, at any time and at all times when called upon so to do by the said Department of Education, furnish the said Department with a detailed statement shewing the costs of production and the returns of the sales of any or all of the said Readers, and shall, in addition, if so requested, furnish the said Department of Education for inspection all vouchers and books of the said publishers' firm which in any way refer to or contain any entry concerning the cost of production and returns of the sales of the said Readers as aforesaid in proof of the said statements, and that if it shall

be deemed by the said Department that an excessive profit is being made by the said publishers, their executors, administrators or assigns upon the sale of the said Readers, the retail prices of the same shall be reduced to amounts which the said the Minister of Education and the said the publishers, their executors, administrators or assigns shall mutually deem sufficient to yield a reasonable profit to the said publishers, and in case the parties fail to agree upon prices which shall be mutually considered to yield a reasonable profit, that the question of such reduction shall be left to the decision of an arbitrator to be appointed by the said the Minister of Education and the publishers, their executors, administrators and assigns, and in case the parties shall fail to agree upon an arbitrator as aforesaid, either party may be at liberty at any time to apply to the Court of Appeal for Ontario or a Judge thereof by whom such arbitrator shall be appointed, and such arbitrator, whether appointed by the parties or by the Court of Appeal as aforesaid shall, upon such appointment, have full power to consider the question or questions so submitted to him, and to examine all statements, vouchers and books furnished by the said publishers as aforesaid, and full power to compel the production of such additional statements, vouchers, books and evidence of any kind whatsoever which he shall deem necessary, and his decision in the premises, when given, shall be conclusive and binding upon the parties.

That before any edition of the said Readers is approved of by the said Department of Education the said publishers shall have executed these presents and given to the said the Department of Education their bond in the penal sum of five thousand dollars with two sureties thereto, each in the penal sum of two thousand five hundred dollars for the due observance, performance and fulfilment by the said publishers, their executors, administrators and assigns of all the clauses, obligations and covenants herein contained or intended so to be.

And the said the publishers for themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators and assigns hereby agree that in case they or any of them fail to observe and perform all or any of the terms, obligations and conditions hereinbefore contained then in such case the said Department of Education shall have full right and liberty to cancel the said agreement for the publication and printing of the said "Canadian Readers" by the said the publishers hereinbefore recited and to remove the same from the list of authorized Text Books.

In witness whereof the parties hereto have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of } (Signed) W. J. Gage. [L.S.]

(Signed) E. Taylor English, }

Bond as to publication of Reading Books authorized by Education Department.

Know all men by these Presents :

That I, William James Gage, of the City of Toronto, publisher, carrying on business by the name of William James Gage and Company, and herein called the publishers, and Ambrose Kent of the same place, and John R. Barber of the same place, herein called "Sureties," are severally held and firmly bound unto Her Majesty the Queen in the sums following, namely, the said William James Gage, known as the firm of William James Gage and Company, in the sum of five thousand dollars, and the said Ambrose Kent, of the firm of Kent Brothers, Jewellers, and John R. Barber, Paper Manufacturer, each in the sum of two thousand and five hundred dollars, to be paid to Her Majesty the Queen and her successors, for which payment to be well and truly made we severally bind ourselves and our executors by these presents, sealed with our seals, and dated this eighteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

Whereas the publishers have applied for and obtained the approval of the Education Department of the Province of Ontario for the printing and publication of an edition of that certain Text Book known as the "Canadian Readers," for use in the public schools under and subject to the terms and conditions of the annexed Indenture of agreement, and of the regulations of the Education Department in that behalf.

Now the condition of the above obligation is such that if the said publishers, their executors, administrators and assigns do and shall observe, perform and fulfil the Regulations of the Education Department respecting text books for use in the public schools as the same now are or from time to time may be in force, and the terms and conditions of the annexed Indenture of agreement and if the several copies of the said edition of the said book so printed shall in paper, printing, binding and other qualities conform to the said indenture of agreement and regulations, and if the said book so printed shall be sold by the said publishers so that the retail price of each copy thereof for use in the public schools shall not exceed the maximum sum fixed by the said regulations for each copy, and if the said publishers do and shall observe as to each copy of the said edition of the said book the terms and conditions of the said Indenture of agreement and regulations, then these presents shall be void, otherwise to remain in full force.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of (Signed) E. Taylor English. As to signature and execution of W. J. Gage and Ambrose Kent and John R. Barber.

(Signed) W. J. Gage. [L.S.]

(Signed) Ambrose Kent. [L.S.]

(Signed) John R. Barber. [L.S.]

(*e*) *Exchange of Readers* (*Gage*).

This Indenture made the eighteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three,

Between William James Gage, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, publisher, trading under the name, style and firm of W. J. Gage & Co., hereinafter called the publishers, of the first part;

and

Her Majesty the Queen (on behalf of the Education Department of the Province of Ontario), of the second part.

Whereas, the Education Department for Ontario has granted to the said the publishers the right to print and publish an edition of that certain series of text books known as the "Canadian Readers," subject to certain covenants and agreements on the part of the publishers, more particularly enumerated in the indenture of agreement between the said the publishers and Her Majesty the Queen on behalf of the said Education Department, dated the eighteenth day of July, 1883, and subject also to certain conditions under Order in Council set forth;

And whereas the said the publishers have agreed in consideration of the grant of the said right and in addition to the covenants and agreements hereinbefore referred to, to discontinue the publication of the text books at present published by them under the name of the "Canadian Series of Reading Books," and to make the hereinafter contained provisions for the relief of such retail dealers as wish to dispose of their stock of such last mentioned readers.

Now this Indenture witnesseth that in consideration of the premises and of the sum of one dollar of lawful money of Canada now paid to the said the publishers, the receipt whereof is hereby by them acknowledged, the said the publishers do hereby for themselves, their heirs, executors and administrators, covenant to and with Her Majesty the Queen, her successors and assigns, in manner following, that is to say :

That from and after the day of the date hereof the said the publishers, their executors, administrators and assigns shall and will absolutely cease to print and publish the said "Canadian Series of Reading Books," and will not, either themselves or by their agent or agents, print and publish the said "Canadian Series of Reading Books," or take any part either directly or indirectly in the printing or publishing of the same at any time hereafter.

That immediately after the execution hereof the said the publishers, their executors, administrators or assigns shall send or cause to be sent to all the retail booksellers in the Province of Ontario circulars asking them, the said retailers, to make a return to them, the said the publishers, their executors, administrators or assigns, shewing what number of such "Canadian Series of Reading Books" they have in stock, and whether they desire to dispose of the same to the publishers as hereinafter provided for.

That the said publishers, their executors, administrators, or assigns, will keep a book in which they will enter or cause to be entered the answers to such circulars received by them in the order of such receipt, and the date of the receipt thereof, and the particulars of such answers, and if two or more answers should be received by the same mail, then that such answers so received together shall be so entered in the said book in alphabetical order;

That the said publishers, their executors, administrators, and assigns, shall fill all orders which they or any of them shall hereafter receive for the said "Canadian series of Reading Books" in the first place from the stock of such reading books which they have at present on hand, and that, so soon as such stock shall be exhausted, they will, from time to time, and so often as shall be necessary, purchase from the said retailers, so responding to the said circulars as aforesaid in the order in which such answers are entered in the book hereinbefore covenanted to be kept for that purpose, the whole or so many of the said "Canadian series of Reading Books" as the said publishers, their executors, administrators, or assigns, shall require to fill any and all orders therefor which may be received by them ;

And that the publishers, their executors, administrators, and assigns, shall pay to the retailers from whom they shall purchase any of the said "Canadian series of Reading Books" for so many of the said Readers as they shall so purchase, an amount equal to the wholesale price thereof, less fifty and ten per cent. delivered in Toronto.

In witness whereof the parties hereto have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of } (Signed) W. J. Gage. [L.S.]

(Signed) E. Taylor English. }

(*f*) *New Readers.*

This Indenture, made the twenty-sixth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four,

Between William James Gage, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, publisher, trading under the name and style of "W. J. Gage and Company," of the first part; The Canada Publishing Company (Limited), of the said City, of the

second part; Thomas Nelson and William Nelson of the City of Edinburgh, in that part of Great Britain known as Scotland, trading under the name and style of "Thomas Nelson and Sons," of the third part; and Her Majesty the Queen, represented herein by the Honourable the Minister of Education for the Province of Ontario, acting for the Education Department of Ontario, of the fourth part.

Whereas the parties hereto of the first, second and third parts heretofore severally prepared and published, for use in the public schools of Ontario, three series of text books known respectively as the "Canadian Readers," published by the parties hereto of the second part, "The Royal Canadian Readers," published by the parties hereto of the second part, and the "Royal Readers," published by the parties hereto of the third part.

And whereas the Honorable the Minister of Education is causing to be prepared a new and improved series of readers known as the "Ontario Readers," and such series is to be authorized as the only series for use in the Province of Ontario.

And whereas it has now been agreed by and between the parties hereto, that the parties hereto of the first, second and third parts, should for ten years have the sole right to print and publish from electrotype plates supplied by the said Department, to be paid for as hereinafter provided, such authorized and improved series of readers subject to the covenants and conditions hereinafter contained, and to the terms and conditions of the regulations in that behalf of the said Education Department of Ontario.

Now this Indenture witnesseth that in consideration of the premises and of the sum of one dollar of lawful money of Canada, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, they, the said parties of the first, second and third parts, do hereby for themselves, their heirs, executors and administrators covenant with Her Majesty the Queen, her successors and representatives herein in manner following, that is to say:—

1. That the parties hereto of the first, second and third parts, their executors, administrators and assigns shall repay to the Honourable the Minister of Education all sums of money expended by the said Education Department in the composition, sketching, engraving and electrotyping of the said series of readers, such sums not to exceed in all seven thousand five hundred dollars, and each of the said parties hereby undertakes for himself, his executors, administrators and assigns to pay one-third of such sums so expended by the said Education Department, and the party hereto of the fourth part undertakes and agrees to deliver simultaneously to each of the parties of the first, second and third parts a set of electrotype plates of each of the books of the said "Ontario Readers," reasonably free from all defects, inspected and tested and approved by the party hereto of the fourth part.

2. And that they, the parties hereto of the first, second and third parts, their executors, administrators and assigns, shall, from time to time, and at all times, observe, perform and fulfil each and every of the terms and conditions of the regulations of the said Education Department respecting the printing and publication of text books, and also the terms and conditions hereinafter contained, and that each and every copy of each and every edition, shall, in every particular, be printed and published by the said parties and each of them in strict conformity therewith.

3. And that the parties hereto of the first, second and third parts, their executors, administrators or assigns, shall submit or cause to be submitted to the said Education Department, sample copies of each and every edition of the said authorized Readers to be hereafter printed and published for sale or use in the Province of Ontario for the approval of such Department as to the mechanical execution of the presswork, binding, and all other mechanical parts of the work, and that without such approval having been first had and obtained no copy of any edition thereof shall be sold or disposed of for use in the said Province of Ontario.

4. And that the paper to be used in any and every edition of the said authorized Readers, and in every copy thereof, shall be equal in quality to the sample prescribed by the said Education Department (to wit, at least, sixty pounds D royal of good color and texture and well calendered) and no inferior quality of paper shall, under any pretext whatsoever, be used. The presswork and ink shall be first-class throughout, and shall be such as to produce, together with the plates, a clear and distinct impression, and the stitching of each and every book shall run from top to bottom of each sheet, with broad tapes or extra mull at or near top and bottom and in the centre of the back of each and every book, and shall be attached to the cover, so that the whole binding shall be thoroughly done and durable.

If, however, the said publishers, their executors, administrators or assigns should prefer it, Brehmer's wire may be used, the same to be used with stitching machine with wire staples to extra strong mull running from top to bottom, the stitches being as close as possible to top and bottom, corresponding with sample submitted by the said publishers to the said Department, and no other style of binding except that herein specified shall, without the sanction of the said Education Department, be used by any of the said parties hereto in binding any of the books of the said series of readers, and no copy of any of the said readers which does not in all particulars comply with the foregoing in regard to paper, press-work, typography, ink, and binding, shall be sold or disposed of for use in the Province of Ontario.

5. And that the said sample copies to be furnished as hereinbefore provided for shall remain on file in the said Education Department, and each and every copy of each and every edition published shall in all respects be equal to the sample copy so furnished to and on file in the said Department.

6. And that in case the Minister of Education points out to the said parties of the first, second or third parts or any of them, their executors, administrators or assigns, any defect or defects in the sample copies so furnished to the said Department as aforesaid, but which defect or defects the said Department shall not consider of sufficient importance to cause them to withhold their approval from such edition; then in such case the said parties of the first, second and third parts, his or their executors, administrators or assigns, shall, in the next following edition or issue to that in which said defect shall have been pointed out, correct the same to the satisfaction of the said Department.

7. And that the said authorized series of Readers shall be of the size following, that is to say :—

The First Book, Part I., shall consist of sixty-four pages.

The Second Part of the First Book shall consist of ninety-six pages.

The Second Book shall consist of one hundred and ninety-two pages.

The Third Book shall consist of two hundred and fifty-six pages.

The Fourth Book shall consist of three hundred and twenty pages, and each page of each of the said books shall be six inches long, by three and one-half inches wide in the press-work, with a reasonable margin sufficient to make each page at least seven and one-quarter inches long by five inches wide.

And that the books of the said authorized series of readers shall be sold at retail prices not exceeding the following, namely :—

For the First Book, Part One.....Ten Cents.
For the First Book, Part Two.....Fifteen Cents.
For the Second Book .....Twenty-five Cents.
For the Third Book .....Thirty-five Cents.
For the Fourth Book .....Fifty Cents.

8. And that, in order that it may be the more easily recognized and ascertained that each and every book of each and every edition of the said authorized "Ontario Readers"

to be published and in use in the said Province of Ontario, is not only authorized but approved as to its mechanical execution, contents and otherwise by the said Education Department, the said parties of the first, second and third parts, and each of them, his and their executors, administrators and assigns, shall cause to be printed upon the title page of each and every book of each and every edition, the name of the firm by which such book is published.

9. And that, for the better securing the retail sale of the said authorized Readers at prices not exceeding those above set forth as the maximum retail prices, the said parties of the first, second and third parts, their executors, administrators and assigns, shall make sale to any purchaser buying quantities of such Readers of one dozen and upwards at one time at prices at least twenty per cent. lower than the said prescribed retail prices; and that, to purchasers of the said Readers in lots of the sale value of one thousand dollars nett., the said parties, their executors, administrators and assigns, shall make a further reduction of ten per cent. in the price thereof; and that the said parties of the first, second and third parts, and each of them, their executors, administrators and assigns, shall and will from time to time, and at all times, keep on hand a sufficient quantity of the said Readers to supply all demands of the public and trade therefor.

10. And that the Minister of Education, or any person by him appointed in writing for that purpose, shall and may from time to time, and at any time during business hours, enter the warehouse and all other business premises or any part thereof of the parties of the first, second and third parts, and each of them, his or their executors, administrators or assigns, for the purpose of inspecting any and every edition or issue of such authorized Readers and every copy thereof, and reporting to the said Education Department whether the same are in accordance with the terms of this Indenture.

11. And that in case the said Education Department shall at any time after the expiration of five years from the date hereof consider that the retail prices of the said series of "Ontario Readers" heretofore mentioned, or any of the books thereof, should be reduced, the Minister of Education shall appoint an Arbitrator, the parties of the first, second and third parts shall appoint another, and the Chancellor of Ontario upon the application of the Minister of Education or of the parties of the first, second and third parts or the joint application of all parties hereto shall appoint a third and in case the parties of the first, second and third parts shall for ten days after having been notified in writing of the appointment of an Arbitrator by the Minister of Education omit to appoint an Arbitrator or to notify the Minister of Education in writing of their appointment, then the Chancellor of Ontario may name two Arbitrators to act with the Arbitrator appointed by the Minister of Education and the said parties hereto of the first, second and third parts and each of them, his or their executors, administrators or assigns, shall at any time and at all times when called upon so to do by the Arbitrators or any two of them, furnish the Arbitrators with a detailed statement shewing the cost of production and the returns of the sales of any or all of the said Readers and shall in addition, if so requested, furnish the said Arbitrators or any two of them for inspection all vouchers and books of the respective firms of the said parties of the first, second and third parts which in any way refer to or contain any entry concerning the cost of production and returns of the sales of the said Readers as aforesaid, and that if it shall be deemed by the said Arbitrators or any two of them that an excessive profit is being made by the said parties or any one of them his or their executors, administrators or assigns upon the sale of the said Readers, the retail prices of the same shall be reduced to amounts which the said Arbitrators or any two of them shall deem sufficient to yield a reasonable profit to the said parties and such Arbitrators or any two of them shall upon such appointment have full power to consider the question or questions submitted to them, and to examine all statements, vouchers and books furnished by the said parties and full power to compel the production of such additional statements, vouchers and books to those furnished by the said parties and evidence of any kind whatsoever which they shall deem necessary, with power to examine witnesses upon oath, and their decision in the premises or that of any two of them when given in writing shall be

conclusive and binding upon the parties hereto, and the retail price or prices so fixed shall thenceforward govern the price or prices by the dozen and wholesale price or prices as hereinbefore provided for.

12. And that the said parties hereto of the first, second and third parts and each of them, his and their executors, administrators and assigns, will not print or publish, nor cause to be printed or published, nor be in any way accessory to the printing or publishing of any edition or copy or copies of the said authorized Readers, in the United States or any where else without the limits of the Province of Ontario, to be sold within the said Province of Ontario.

13. And that the parties hereto of the first, second and third parts and each of them, his and their executors, administrators and assigns, shall not in any way, without the consent in writing of the Minister of Education acting on behalf of the Education Department, sub-let, re-let or assign any portion of the work of printing and publishing the said series of Readers or the whole of such work.

14. And that should any difference of opinion arise between the parties hereto as to the construction to be put upon any of the terms, conditions and agreements herein contained, the same shall be determined by the Chancellor of Ontario, after giving the parties hereto an opportunity of presenting their views, in person or by counsel, and such determination shall be final and conclusive and binding upon the parties to this indenture, upon each of them and upon each of their executors, administrators and assigns.

15. And that upon the Minister of Education giving to the said parties six months' notice, the Education Department may alter or amend the said authorized series of Readers, or any one of them, or any part of any one of them; but that no change shall be made by the parties hereto of the first, second and third parts or any of them, his or their executors, administrators or assigns, in the contents of the said Readers, nor any addition thereto or omission therefrom, nor any notes or appendices thereto, nor any change in the subject matter thereof, nor in the size of the books, nor in the price of any of them, nor in the mechanical execution thereof, without the consent in writing of the said Education Department first had and obtained. The notice hereinbefore provided for may be given by publication thereof in two issues of any newspaper published in the City of Toronto and in the *Ontario Gazette.*

16. And that the said parties of the first, second and third parts and their assigns shall have for ten years from the first day of January, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, the sole right to print and publish within the said Province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada the aforesaid authorized series of Readers, and the said Education Department of Ontario shall not, during that time, allow any other firm or individual to print or publish any of the books of the aforesaid series of "Ontario Readers."

17. And the said parties hereto of the first, second and third parts hereby declare they have abandoned and do and will abandon and hereby abandon all claims in law or in equity which they or either of them may have or have had, or deemed he or they had against the Education Department or the Minister of Education because of the failure or non-continuance of the authorization of the Readers hereinbefore mentioned.

18. And the said parties of the first, second and third parts, and each of them, his and their executors, administrators and assigns hereby agree that if they, their executors, administrators or assigns, or any of them, deliberately disregard the terms of this agreement or fail to carry out the same in a matter of substance the said party or parties shall forfeit all his or their rights under this agreement, and the Minister of Education may apply, on notice to the said party or parties, to any Division of the High Court of Justice for a declaration of such forfeiture, and to restrain such party from further printing, publishing or selling any of the books of the said authorized series of Readers.

19. And that before any edition of the said authorized Readers is printed and published by any of the parties hereto of the first, second and third parts, each of the said parties shall have executed these presents and given to the Honourable the Minister of Education as representing Her Majesty the Queen herein their respective bonds, each in the penal sum of five thousand dollars, with two sureties thereto, each in the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars, for the due observance and fulfilment by each party, his or their executors, administrators and assigns of all the terms, conditions, clauses, agreements, obligations and covenants herein contained.

20. In the several covenants, terms and conditions herein the said parties of the first, second and third parts shall be held to covenant severally for themselves, their executors, administrators and assigns, and not the one for the other.

In witness whereof the parties hereto have hereunto set their hands and seals this twenty-sixth day of November, A.D. 1884.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of

Wm. Johnston.

As to signatures of all.

For the Canada Publishing Co. (Limited),
Arthur B. Lee, [L.S.]
President.
Thomas Nelson,
Per Jos. Train Gray, [L.S.]
his Attorney.
William Nelson,
Per Jos. Train Gray, [L.S.]
his Attorney.
W. J. Gage, [L.S.]
Geo. W. Ross, [L.S.]
Minister of Education.

Bond as to the printing and publication of the "Ontario Series of Readers."

Know all men by these presents:

That we, Thomas Nelson and William Nelson, of the City of Edinburgh, in that part of Great Britain known as Scotland, carrying on business by the name of "Thomas Nelson and Son," herein called the publishers, and William Walter Copp and Henry James Clark, both of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, merchants, herein called "Sureties," are severally held and firmly bound unto Her Majesty the Queen in the sums following, namely, the said Thomas Nelson and William Nelson, known as the firm of "Thomas Nelson and Son," in the sum of five thousand dollars, and the said William Walter Copp and Henry James Clark each in the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars, to be paid to Her Majesty the Queen and her successors, for which payment to be well and truly made, we severally bind ourselves, our executors and administrators, by these presents, sealed with our seals and dated this twenty-ninth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.

Whereas the publishers have obtained from the Minister of Education, representing the Education Department of the Province of Ontario, together with the other firms, the sole right for a period of ten years to print and publish the first four books of the series of reading text books known as the "Ontario Readers," prepared and authorized by the said Education Department for use in the public schools of the Province of Ontario, under and subject to the terms and conditions of the annexed Indenture of agreement, dated the twenty-sixth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.

Now the condition of the above obligation is such that if the said publishers, their executors, administrators and assigns, do and shall observe, perform and fulfil the terms

and conditions of the said indenture of agreement, and if the third of the cost of the composition, stitching, engraving and electrotyping of the said books of the "Ontario Readers" not exceeding the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars, shall be paid to the Minister of Education, and if the several copies of the said books so printed shall in paper, printing, binding and other qualities conform to the said indenture of agreement, and if the said books so printed shall be sold by the said publishers so that the retail price of each copy thereof for use in the public schools shall not exceed the maximum sum fixed by the said indenture of agreement, and if the said publishers do and shall observe, perform and fulfil each and every of the terms and conditions of the said indenture of agreement, then these presents shall be void, otherwise to remain in full force.

(Signed) W. W. Copp, [L.S.]
(Signed) Henry J. Clark, [L.S.]
(Signed) William Nelson, [L.S.]
Per Joseph Train Gray,
His Attorney.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of (Signed) Arnold W. Thomas, as to W. W. Copp and H. J. Clark.

(Signed) Thomas Nelson, [L.S.]
Per Joseph Train Gray,
His Attorney.

Bond as to the printing and publication of the "Ontario Series of Readers."

Know all men by these presents:

That I, William James Gage, of the City of Toronto, publisher, carrying on business by the name of W. J. Gage & Co., herein called the publishers, and Ambrose Kent, of the City of Toronto, jeweller, and Guy F. Warwick, of the said city, publisher, herein called sureties, are severally held and firmly bound unto Her Majesty the Queen in the sums following, namely, the said William James Gage, known as the firm of W. J. Gage & Co., in the sum of five thousand dollars, and the said Ambrose Kent and Guy F. Warwick, each in the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars, to be paid to Her Majesty the Queen and her successors, for which payment to be well and truly made we severally bind ourselves, our executors and administrators by these presents, sealed with our seals and dated this twenty-ninth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.

Whereas the publishers have obtained from the Minister of Education representing the Education Department of the Province of Ontario, together with two other firms, the sole right for a period of ten years to print and publish the first four books of the series of reading text-books, known as the "Ontario Readers," prepared and authorized by the said Education Department, for use in the public schools of the Province of Ontario, under and subject to the terms and conditions of the annexed Indenture of agreement, dated the twenty-sixth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.

Now, the condition of the above obligation is such that if the said publishers, their executors, administrators and assigns, do and shall observe, perform and fulfil the terms and conditions of the said indenture of agreement, and if the third of the cost of composition, sketching, engraving and electrotyping of the said books of the "Ontario Readers," not exceeding the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars, shall be paid to the Minister of Education, and if the several copies of the said books so printed shall in paper, printing, binding and other qualities conform to the said Indenture of agreement, and if the said books

so printed shall be sold by the said publishers so that the retail price of each copy thereof for use in the public schools shall not exceed the maximum sum fixed by the said indenture of agreement, and if the said publishers do and shall observe, perform and fulfil each and every of the terms and conditions of the said indenture of agreement, then these presents shall be void, otherwise to remain in full force.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of
(Signed) Charles Palmer,
" Benjamin Kent,
" H. B. McNaughton.

(Signed) W. J. Gage, [L.S.]
" Ambrose Kent, [L.S.]
" Guy F. Warwick, [L.S.]

Bond as to the printing and publication of the "Ontario Series of Readers."

Know all men by these presents:

That we, The Canada Publishing Company (Limited) of the City of Toronto, Publishers, herein called "The Publishers" and John Leys and Arthur B. Lee, both of the City of Toronto, merchants, herein called "Sureties," are severally held and firmly bound unto Her Majesty the Queen in the terms following, namely, the said The Canada Publishing Company (Limited), known as the firm of The Canada Publishing Company, in the sum of five thousand dollars, and the said John Leys and Arthur B. Lee each in the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars to be paid to Her Majesty the Queen and her successors, for which payment to be well and truly made we severally bind ourselves, our executors and administrators by these presents, sealed with our seals and dated this twenty-ninth day of November, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.

Whereas the publishers have obtained from the Minister of Education representing the Education Department of the Province of Ontario, together with two other firms, the sole right for a period of ten years to print and publish the first four books of the series of Reading Text Books known as the "Ontario Readers" prepared and authorized by the said Education Department for use in the public schools of the Province of Ontario, made and subject to the terms and conditions of the annexed Indenture of agreement, dated the twenty-sixth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.

Now the condition of the above obligation is such that if the said publishers, their executors, administrators and assigns do and shall observe, perform and fulfil the terms and conditions of the said Indenture of agreement, and if the third of the cost of the composition, sketching, engraving and electrotyping of the said books of the "Ontario Readers" not exceeding the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars shall be paid to the Minister of Education, and if the several copies of the said books so printed shall in paper, printing, binding and other qualities conform to the said Indenture of agreement, and if the said books so printed shall be sold by the said publishers so that the retail price of each copy thereof for use in the public schools shall not exceed the maximum sum fixed by the said Indenture of agreement, and if the said publishers do and shall observe, perform and fulfil each and every of the terms and conditions of the said Indenture of agreement then these presents shall be void, otherwise to remain in full force.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of
(Signed) J. W. McMillan,

For the Canada Publishing Co. (Limited)
(Signed) Arthur B. Lee, *President.*
" John Leys, [S.S.]
" Arthur B. Lee, [S.S.]

We, the undersigned parties to the annexed bond, hereby approve of and consent to the Indenture bearing date the fourth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and

eighty-five, whereby the Indenture of the twenty-sixth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, in the annexed bond referred to, has been varied and amended, and we agree jointly and severally to be bound as in the annexed bond, as if the said Indenture of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, had therein incorporated the variations and amendments set out in the said later Indenture.

As witness our hands and seals this fourth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

Signed, sealed and delivered in presence of

(Signed) JOHN A. PATERSON.

(Signed) For the Canada Publishing Company (Limited).
" ARTHUR B. LEE, *President.* [L.S.]
" ARTHUR B. LEE. [L.S.]
" JOHN LEYS. [L.S.]

BOND as to the Printing and Publication of the "Ontario Series of Readers."

Know all men by these presents:

That we, William Walter Copp, Henry James Clark, and Charles Fuller, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, carrying on business by the name of Copp, Clark & Co., herein called "The Publishers," and William James Gage and John Young Reid, both of the city of Toronto, merchants, herein called "Sureties," are severally held and firmly bound unto Her Majesty the Queen, in the sums following, namely: The said William Walter Copp, Henry James Clark, and Charles Fuller, known as the firm of Copp, Clark & Co., in the sum of five thousand dollars, and the said William James Gage and John Young Reid, each in the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars to be paid to Her Majesty the Queen and Her successors, for which payment to be well and truly made, we severally bind ourselves, our executors and administrators by these presents, sealed with our seals and dated this fourth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty five.

Whereas "The Publishers" have obtained from the Minister of Education, representing the Education Department of the Province of Ontario, together with two other firms, the sole right for a period of ten years to print and publish the first four books of the series of Reading Text Books, know as the "Ontario Readers," prepared and authorized by the said Education Department for use in the public schools of the Province of Ontario, under and subject to the terms and conditions of the Indenture of agreement dated the twenty-sixth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, as altered and amended by the Indenture of agreement of the fourth day of February, eighteen hundred and eighty-five.

Now the condition of the above obligation is such that if the said publishers, their executors, administrators and assigns do, and shall observe, perform and fulfil the terms and conditions of the said Indenture of agreement of the twenty-sixth day of November, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as so altered and amended, and if the third of the cost of the composition, sketching, engraving and electrotyping of the said books of the "Ontario Readers," not exceeding the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars, shall be paid to the Minister of Education, and if the several copies of the said books so printed shall in paper, printing, binding and all other qualities conform to the said Indenture of agreement of November, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as so altered and amended, and if the said books so printed shall be sold by the said publishers so that the retail price of each copy thereof for use in the public schools shall not exceed the maximum sum fixed by the said Indenture of agreement as so altered and amended, and if the said

publishers do and shall observe, perform and fulfil each and every of the terms and conditions of the said Indenture of agreement as so altered and amended, then these presents shall be void, otherwise to remain in full force.

Sealed, signed and delivered in presence of (Signed) JOHN A. PATERSON, as to W. W. Copp, H. J. Clark and Charles Fuller.

(Signed) W. W. COPP. [L.S.]
" HENRY J. CLARK. [L.S.]
" CHARLES FULLER. [L.S.]

Witnesses—WILLIAM CRICHTON,
JOHN YOUNG REID.

THIS INDENTURE, made the fourth day of February, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five,

Between William James Gage, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, Publisher, trading under the name and style of W. J. Gage and Company, of the first part;

and

The Canada Publishing Company (Limited), of the same place, of the second part;

William W. Copp, Henry J. Clark and Charles Fuller, of the same place, trading under the name, style and firm of Copp, Clark and Company, of the third part;

and

Her Majesty the Queen, represented herein by the Honourable the Minister of Education for the Province of Ontario, acting for the Education Department of Ontario, of the fourth part.

Whereas by an indenture made on or about the twenty-sixth day of November, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, between the said William James Gage, the said The Canada Publishing Company (Limited), Thomas Nelson and Sons, and Her Majesty the Queen, of the first, second, third and fourth parts respectively, regarding the publication of a series of Readers, it was agreed by paragraph seven of the said indenture, that

"The First Book, Part one, shall consist of sixty-four pages.
"The Second Part of the First Book shall consist of ninety-six pages.
"The Second Book shall consist of one hundred and ninety-two pages.
"The Third Book shall consist of two hundred and fifty-six pages.
"The Fourth Book shall consist of three hundred and twenty pages.
"And each page of each of the said books shall be six inches long by three and one-
"half inches wide in the press work, with a reasonable margin sufficient to make each
"page at least seven and one quarter inches long and five inches wide.
"And that the books of the said authorized series of Readers shall be sold, at
"retail prices, not exceeding the following, namely :—

"For the First Book, Part one, ten cents;
"For the First Book, Part two, fifteen cents;
"For the Second Book, twenty-five cents;
"For the Third Book, thirty-five cents;
"For the Fourth Book, fifty cents."

And whereas since the said date the said Thomas Nelson and Sons have, with the consent of Her Majesty the Queen, the party in the said indenture of the fourth part,

represented by the Honourable the Minister of Education, assigned, transferred and set over to the said Copp, Clark and Company, the said parties of the third part, all their right, title and interest and benefit in and to the said indenture.

And whereas it has been agreed by and between the said parties as provided for in and by the said indenture, that certain amendments and alterations be made in paragraph seven of the said indenture, which are more fully set out hereinafter.

Now, therefore, it is witnessed, that the said paragraph seven be expunged, and that the following paragraph be substituted therefor :—

"7. And that the said authorized series of Readers shall be of the size following, that "is to say :—

"The First Book, Part one, shall consist of sixty-four pages
"The Second Part of the First Book shall consist of ninety-four pages.
"The Second Book shall consist of one hundred and eighty-four pages.
"The Third Book shall consist of two hundred and eighty pages.
"The Fourth Book shall consist of three hundred and forty-four pages.
"And each page of each of the said books shall be six inches long by three and one-"half inches wide in the press work, with a reasonable margin sufficient to make each "page at least seven and one quarter inches long by five inches wide.
"And that the books of the said authorized series of Readers shall be sold at retail prices not exceeding the following, namely :—

"For the First Book, Part one, ten cents ;
"For the First Book, Part two, fifteen cents ;
"For the Second Book, twenty-five cents ;
"For the Third Book, thirty-five cents ;
"For the Fourth Book, fifty cents."

And it is hereby expressly declared and agreed by and between the said parties hereto, that save and except as above set out, the said indenture and all the terms, provisoes and agreements and conditions, and all and singular every matter and thing therein contained shall remain in full force and effect just in the same way and to the same degree as if these presents had not been executed ; and that the said alterations in paragraph seven shall not be held to affect, alter or vary, add to, or diminish the terms, agreements and conditions in the said indenture contained, and that the said terms, agreements, conditions and all matters and things therein contained and relating or referring to paragraph seven of the said indenture, shall hereafter apply and be construed to apply to the said paragraph hereby substituted therefor.

And it is also understood and agreed by and between the said parties, that any extra expense up to the sum of twenty dollars, occasioned by said alterations in the said readers, shall fall upon and be borne by the parties of the first, second and third parts hereto, their executors, administrators, successors and assigns, in an equal proportion.

In witness whereof the said parties have hereunto set their hands and seals.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of

(Signed) JOHN A. PATERSON.

Signed) W. J. GAGE, [L.S.]
" W. W. COPP, [L.S.]
" HENRY J. CLARK, [L.S.]
" CHARLES FULLER, [L.S.]
For the Canada Publishing Co. (Limited)
" ARTHUR B. LEE, [L.S.]
President.
" GEO. W. ROSS, [L.S.]
Minister of Education.

II.—CORRESPONDENCE.

(*a*) *James Campbell & Son.* (*b*) *W. J. Gage & Co.* (*c*) *Canada Publishing Co.* (*d*) *Miscellaneous.*

(*a*) *James Campbell & Son.*

STATEMENT RESPECTING THE COST OF CERTAIN BOOKS.

RECEIVED FROM JAMES CAMPBELL & SON,

21st Feb., 1880.

JEFFERS' PRIMER OF CANADIAN HISTORY.

Original cash cost:	
Composition and plates, as per invoice from Hunter, Rose & Co	$141 49
Copies given away, as per account book, 540 at net cost of paper and print, 7½c	39 50
Postage on sample copies, circulars and advertisements	75 00
	$255 99
Actual cash cost:	
August 1879, cost of 3,000, as per cost book—	
12 reams paper, 25x33, 50-lb., at $5.56	66 72
Presswork, as per Hunter, Rose & Co. account	29 55
Binding, as per cost book	126 70
Parcelling "	2 50
Cost of 3,000	$225 47
Cost per 100	7 51
Net business cost:	
Cash cost of 100 copies	7 51
Proportion of plates and original cost estimated on 25,000 copies	1 02
Proportion of interest on original cost, estimated at 7 per cent	36
Royalty to author	3 00
Interest for credit given, 6 months, at 7 per cent	73
	$12 62
Proposed selling price:	
Cost of 100 copies, at 25 cents, less 25 per cent	$18 75
Less wholesale discount, 10 per cent.	1 88
	$16 87
From which take business expenses, 10 per cent	1 69
	$14 18

Cost per 100	$12 62	
Proposed price	14 18	
Profit	$1 56	equal to 11 per cent.

MORRIS' PRIMER OF GRAMMAR AND EXERCISES.

Original cash cost:

Composition and stereotyping, as per invoice from Hunter, Rose & Co., Exercises	$85 44
Composition and plates, Grammar, £15 sterling	75 00
Copies given away, say 500, at $13.65	68 25
Postage, circulars and advertising, say	75 00
	$303 69

Actual cash cost:

Oct., 1878, cost of 2,000 Grammars—	
$6\frac{16}{20}$ reams paper, 25x33, at $6.25	$42 51
Presswork, Hunter, Rose & Co	16 86
Cost of 2,000 sheets	$59 37
Cost per 100 "	2 47
March, 1879, cost of 4,000 exercises—	
14 reams, 25x33, 50-lb., at $6.25	$87 50
Presswork, Hunter, Rose & Co	40 00
Cost of 4,000 sheets	$127 50
Cost per 100 "	3 19
100 copies Grammar, in sheets	$2 47
100 " Exercises, "	3 19
100 " Binding	6 07
100 " Parcelling	8
Cost per 100	$11 81

Net business cost:

Cash cost of 100 copies	$11 81
Proportion of original cost on 25,000	1 21
Proportion of interest on original cost, 7 per cent	42
Royalty to McMillan & Co., 2d. sterling, equal to	4 13
Interest for credit given	65
	$18 22

Proposed selling price:

Cost of 100 copies, at 22 cents, less 25 per cent	$16 50
Less wholesale discount, 10 per cent	1 65
	$14 85
Deduct business expenses, 10 per cent	1 48
	$13 37
Cost per 100	$18 22
Proposed price	13 37
Net loss per hundred	$4 85

CALKIN'S INTRODUCTORY GEOGRAPHY.

Actual cost:

March, 1879, cost of 14,000 copies—	
Invoice from Nelson & Sons	$2,595 24
Customs duty	468 36
Interest for cash, 6 months, 7 per cent	107 16
Cost of 14,000	$3,170 76

Cost per 100		$22 65
Royalty to J. B. Calkin, 5 cents		5 00
Proportion of annual revision		1 00
		$28 65
Proposed price:		
Cost of 100 copies at 45 cents, less 25 per cent		$33 75
Less wholesale discount, 10 per cent		3 38
		$30 37
Deduct absolute business expenses, 10 per cent		3 03
		$27 34
Cost per 100	$28 65	
Proposed price	27 34	
Net loss per 100	$1 31	

EDITH THOMPSON'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND.

Original cost:	
Cost of stereo plates, M'Millan & Co., £40 sterling	$195 56
Cost of composition and plates from the Excelsior Foundry, Buffalo	257 27
Copies given away, 587 @ $18.27, average net cost of paper and print only	107 25
Postage and expenses *re* Warwick, etc	100 00
	$660 08
Actual cash cost:	
March, 1879, cost of 3,891, as per cost book—	
48 reams paper, 27½x36, 56 lbs., at $7	$336 00
Presswork, Hunter, Rose & Co	96 00
Binding, as per cost book	272 37
Parcelling	6 25
Cost of 3,891	$710 62
Cost per 100	$18 27
Net business cost:	
Cash cost of 100 copies	$18 27
Proportion of original cost, estimating them on 50,000 copies	1 65
Proportion of interest on original cost at 7 per cent	58
Royalty payable to McMillan & Co., 4d. sterling	8 26
Interest for credit sales and carrying stock, 7 per cent. for 6 months	1 54
	$30 30
Proposed selling price:	
Cost of 100 copies @ 55 cents, less 25 per cent	$41 25
Less wholesale discount, 10 per cent	4 12
	$37 13
Deduct ordinary business expenses	3 71
	$33 42

Cost per 100	$30 30	
Proposed price	33 42	
Net profit per 100	$3 12	or less than 10 per cent.

SCHOOL GEOGRAPHY AND ATLAS.

Original cost:

August, 1876, cost of composition and stereo-plates, as per invoice, Ballantyne £77 11s. sterling	$379 13
Cost of engraving 33 maps @ £20 stg	3226 74
	$3605 87

Actual cash cost:

September, 1879, cost of 10,000 as per cost book—

55 reams paper, 52 lbs., Canada Paper Co., $6.24	$343 20
Press-work as per Hunter, Rose & Co.'s account	120 75
Maps as per Bartholomew's invoice	924 00
Customs duty on maps	179 60
Freight on maps	23 19
5½ reams granite paper for covers	30 30
Press-work on do	6 00
Binding as per cost book @ 9 cents	900 00
Parcelling	12 00
	$2,539 04
Cost of 10,000 in May, 1879	$2,809 42
Cost per 100	$25 39

Net business cost:

Cash cost of 100 copies	$25 39
Proportion of plates and original cost, estimated at 75,000	4 80
Proportion of annual interest on original cost, estimated @ 7 per cent (15,000)	1 68
Royalty to author, 10 per cent. on retail price	7 50
Interest for credit given 6 months, 7 per cent	1 96
Annual revision and editing, average $150.00	150 00
	$41 33

Proposed selling price:

Cost of 100 copies at 65 cents, less 25 per cent	$48 75
Less wholesale discount, 10 per cent	4 87
	$43 88
From which take business expenses, 10 per cent	4 39
	$39 49

Cost per 100	$41 33
Proposed price	39 49
Net loss per 100	$1 84

CAMPBELL'S SWINTONS NEW LANGUAGE LESSONS.

Original cost, cash:

Composition and sterotyping as per account from Hunter, Rose & Co	$ 274 86
Composition and sterotyping as per invoice from Ballantyne & Co, Edinburgh	340 85
Copies given away without charge cost	135 98
Advertising, postage, circulars estimated	175 00
	$926 69

Actual cost, cash:		
June, 1879, cost of 5,000 as per Cost Book,		
Thirty reams paper, 30x40, 70 lbs. @ $7.75		$232 50
Presswork as per Hunter, Rose & Co's. account		60 00
Binding as per Cost Book		291 91
Parcelling		4 20
Cost of 5,000		$588 61
Cost per 100		$11 77
Net business cost:		
Cash cost of 100 copies		$11 77
Proportion of plates and original cost estimated on 50,000 copies		1 86
Proportion of interest on original cost estimated at seven per cent, five years		65
Royalty to author		2 50
Interest for credit given six months, at seven per cent		60
		$17 38
Proposed selling price:		
Cost of 100 copies @ 22 cts, less 25 per cent		16 50
Less wholesale discount, ten per cent		1 65
		$14 85
From which deduct business charge ten per cent		1 48
		$13 37
Cost per 100	$17 38	
Proposed price	13 37	
Net loss per 100	$4 01	

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT,
TORONTO, 9th January, 1882.

DEAR SIR,—Owing to the step taken by Messrs. W. J. Gage & Co. in publishing and advertising a new Canadian series of Readers, I have found it my duty to inform the public that such series is unauthorized in the Province of Ontario, and that inspectors, trustees and teachers would be liable to the consequences of permitting or using such books in any of the public or high schools.

Since your personal visit I have had an interview with two of the members of the "Canada Publishing Company," in which they mentioned that they had begun the preparation of a series of Readers which they intended to make suitable for use in the Province, I promised to give them full opportunity for this before coming to any definite decision as to which one or more of the series would meet the distinctive wants of this Province quite irrespective of any other Province of the Dominion, and therefore entitled to be authorized. I now write to place your firm in the like position, and also to mention that the steps just taken by Messrs. W. J. Gage & Co. will not be allowed to prejudice this question.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) ADAM CROOKS,
Minister of Education.

Messrs. JAMES CAMPBELL & SON,
Publishers, Toronto.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT,
TORONTO, 26th January, 1882.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed by the Hon. the Minister of Education to enclose for your information his circular, issued for general information, as to authorized text-books in the schools of Ontario.

I have, etc.,

(Signed) ALEX. MARLING,
Secretary.

Messrs. JAMES CAMPBELL & SON,
Publishers, Toronto.

NOTE.—Circular further on.

TORONTO, 7th July, 1882.

GENTLEMEN,—In order that I may be in a position to place before the Education Department, for consideration, the series of readers which you are in course of preparing, with the view of their authorization for use in the public schools of Ontario, I beg to request that specimen copies of such series may be sent to this Department, to the number say of twenty sets, by the 15th of September next, in order that the subject matter may be first considered and dealt with by the Department having the conditions as to mechanical execution (as prescribed by the regulations of the 16th November, 1880) to be applied to each edition as published, if such series should become authorized.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) ADAM CROOKS,
Minister of Education.

Messrs. JAMES CAMPBELL & SON,
Publishers, etc., Toronto.

TORONTO, 7th July, 1882.

Hon. ADAM CROOKS, Q.C., LL.D., M.P.P.,
Minister of Education, Toronto.

SIR,—We have been apprised by our editor, Mr. Hunter, of your kindness in extending the time for the submission of our new readers to the middle of September, and we desire to thank you very much for this official act of courtesy.

It will enable our firm more fully to render our new readers in all respects worthy of the high educational position that this Province has now attained.

We have, etc.,

(Signed) JAMES CAMPBELL & SON.

TORONTO, 5th Sept., 1882.

SIR,—With reference to your communication of the 7th of July last, we have the honor to inform you that the new Royal Series of Readers, which we are preparing are in

a very forward and satisfactory state. As we are extremely anxious, however, to submit the sample sets, requested by you, complete, we beg to crave the indulgence of an extension, say of a month, on the time previously mentioned by you. This would give us until the middle of October, by which time we would make a point of being ready.

We have, etc.,

(Signed) Jas. Campbell & Son.

Hon. Adam Crooks,
Minister of Education, Toronto.

Education Department.
Toronto, 8th September, 1882.

Gentlemen,—I am directed by the Hon. the Minister of Education to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 5th inst., and to state that he is prepared to allow you the extension of time asked for in order to submit your series of readers in a more complete form.

I have, etc.,

(Signed) Alexander Marling, *Secretary.*

Messrs. J. Campbell & Son,
Publishers, etc., Toronto.

Education Department,
Toronto, 8th September, 1882.

Gentlemen,—The Hon. the Minister having received a communication from Messrs. James Campbell & Son, dated 5th instant, in which they ask for a further extension of time in order to submit their series of readers in a more complete form, and request that it should be a month beyond the time previously notified, I beg to inform you that such request would appear to be reasonable under the circumstances, and may be taken advantage of by each of the publishers in reference to their series.

It is, however, open to you to send in the requisite number of your series for consideration and examination as soon as you are prepared to do so.

I have, etc.,

(Signed) Alex. Marling, *Secretary.*

Messrs. W. J. Gage & Co., Toronto.

Toronto, 5th January, 1883.

Sir,—In the enclosed advertisement which appeared in the *Daily Globe* of the 4th inst., Messrs. W. J. Gage & Co. publish, in favour of their readers, manifestoes purporting to come from certain of the Public School Inspectors, who are particularly named. These school officials are thus made to prejudge the whole question of readers before it has even come up for your consideration.

As we understand the present position of affairs, the question has not yet been referred for the opinion of anyone; for only one series of readers has yet appeared, and even that is announced by the publishers themselves to be still incomplete. Our firm has most scrupulously avoided every step which would in the slightest degree cause you any embarrassment; but it now becomes our duty to most respectfully represent that the

Messrs. Gage & Co. are publicly making use of educational officials to forestall the action of the Minister of Education, and most seriously to prejudice with the public the interests of all publishers competing with them.

Yours, etc.,

(Signed) James Campbell & Son.

Honourable Adam Crooks, Q.C.,
Minister of Education, Toronto.

Toronto, 10th April, 1883.

The Hon. the Acting Minister of Education.

Dear Sir,—As requested in the letter from your Department of the 7th inst., we herewith send you under seal, ten sets of the "Royal Readers," special Canadian series.

We purpose binding future editions uniformly in cloth, as per accompanying sample.

We have, etc.,

(Sgd.) Jas. Campbell & Son.

THE ROYAL READERS. SPECIAL CANADIAN SERIES.

Toronto:—James Campbell & Son, 1883.

Nearly a score of years have elapsed since our firm prepared the existing series of Authorized Canadian Readers. The wonderful activity of those twenty years in Literature, as well as Science, has rendered necessary an entirely new series of Readers specially prepared to meet the advanced requirements of Canadian schools, but which at the same time shall in no wise disarrange the existing order and classification of studies. The new Readers contain as nearly as may be the same quantity of matter as the old, and in many other ways the transition from the existing series to the new series has been facilitated. The grading of the books themselves will be found continuous from the Primer to the Fifth Reader. In the selection of the lessons, the claims of industry, sobriety and christian morals have been most carefully considered.

The rare literary quality of the selections can perhaps be best seen from an examination of the Synoptical Table of Authors appended to the Fifth Book. The precious gems of the older English literature will be found in new settings of that refined and brilliant criticism for which the last twenty years have been so remarkable. In our selections we have drawn freely upon the invaluable series of literary biographies entitled "English Men of Letters," as well as upon very many other recent but less accessible studies of the great masters in literature. Our own native literature has received frequent recognition. The notes represent the results of the most recent research—Scientific and Literary—and are brought up to the day of publication. Numerous illustrations of the highest artistic merit will be found throughout the series; topographical descriptions are accompanied by special maps and plans; and the entire mechanical execution of the Readers will be of the very highest quality.

The prices proposed to be charged are as follows:

First Book, Part I	36	pages,	05 cts.
" " " II	72	"	10 "
Second Book	224	"	30 "
Third Book	288	"	45 "
Fourth Book	352	"	55 "
Fifth Book	512	"	75 "

James Campbell & Son.

Toronto, March 29th, 1883.

Toronto, 14th April, 1883.

Alex. Marling, Esq.,
Secretary Education Department.

Dear Sir,—In the circulars submitted along with the sets of our Royal Readers the Fourth Book is quoted at 55 cents in place of 60 cents.

We take the liberty to enclose a dozen circulars with corrected price inserted. May we trouble you to replace the former ones with these.

Yours truly,

(Signed) James Campbell & Son.

Enclosure—Circular, 29th March, 1883, as attached to letter of 10th April, except that the Fourth Book is now priced 60 cents.

Toronto, 18th May, 1883.

Gentlemen,—I am directed by the Hon. the Acting Minister of Education to inform you that the question of the authorization of certain new series of Reading Books has been under consideration, and with respect to these submitted by your firm, I am to state that he regards the prices mentioned as high, in view of the large number of Reading Books which will be sold if authorized, and he desires to be informed what are the lowest prices you can quote without any deterioration from the copies which, in the event of authorization, shall be accepted as the standard copies.

The Minister further instructs me to submit a form of bond which he would desire, in substance, to have executed by any firm as one of the conditions precedent to the authorization of the books.

Your action in respect of these matters may affect the decision of the Department on the question of authorization.

I have, etc.,

Messrs. J. Campbell, & Son,
Publishers, etc.,
Toronto.

(Signed) Alex. Marling,
Secretary

Toronto, 22nd May, 1883.

Sir,—We have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your favor of the 18th inst.

Regarding the prices submitted to the Hon. the Acting Minister of Education for our new series of Royal Readers (if authorized), we beg to say, that if the quality of our work is taken into consideration, the comparative number of words on each page, and the number of pages and illustrations in each book, it will be found that, independent of the merits of the books for the purposes intended, ours are relatively much lower than the others. Due regard has been observed by us in the amount of matter contained in each book, so as to make them conform to the requirements of the school course, and the series was specially framed to contain the same quantity of reading as the existing series, and in many other ways the transition from the old to our new series has been facilitated.

We would respectfully request comparison to be made between our books and the competing series in regard to the foregoing. In order to keep up the new Royal Readers in point of mechanical execution, quality of paper and binding, etc., to the standard specimens submitted to you, we could not (with competition in the field), afford to make any reduction on the prices quoted by us, but in the event of ours being the only authorized series, we would reduce the Third, Fourth and Fifth Books, to 40, 55 and 70 cents respectively.

We would respectfully submit to you that our books are entirely a new series, edited in Canada, and not an adaptation.

We shall be prepared to execute the bond—a copy of which you enclosed—if favored with the authorization of our series.

We have, etc.,

(Signed) Jas. Campbell & Son.

Alex. Marling, Esq.,
Secretary Education Department,
Toronto.

Toronto, May 22nd, 1883.

A. Marling, Esq.,
Secy. Education Department,
Toronto.

Sir,—We omitted mentioning in our communication to you of to day that our series of Royal Readers contain nearly 100 more illustrations than the adapted series of Chambers of Edinburgh, published by W. J. Gage & Co.

Your obedient servants,

(Signed) James Campbell & Son.

Toronto, 25th May, 1883.

Sir,—The receipt of Mr. Marling's letter of the 18th inst., anent the prices of our new series of the Royal Readers (which we have had the honour of submitting for your approval), and our reply thereto of the 22nd, led us to make a critical comparison of them with those submitted by Messrs. W. J. Gage & Co., for the purpose of determining practically the relative amount of matter contained in each series, and we venture to submit the result for your consideration.

We would take the liberty of stating that, in framing our new series of readers, our programme consisted principally in the amount of matter necessary in each book to meet the requirements of our Public and High Schools, the grading of such matter, and the excellence and freshness of its quality, and in all these respects we feel that we have achieved success. Every line of our new series was specially prepared in Canada, and the books constructed and edited here, with the aforesaid programme in view.

An impression has evidently gone abroad that the books submitted by Messrs. Gage & Co. were specially and originally published by them for the same purpose as ours. Such, however, is not the case. The originals of the series submitted by them were published years ago, and are still published by Messrs. W. & R. Chambers, of Edinburgh, and the adaptations made by Messrs. Gage & Co. consist chiefly in (comparatively few) eliminations of lessons from the originals, and substitution of other matter.

The following figures are suggestive as to how far Gage & Co.'s series will suit our schools, and we respectfully submit that, without confusing the entire educational system of Ontario, we cannot see how Gage & Co.'s series can possibly be adopted.

Our new First Book, Part 1, contains matter in excess of Gage's, about						162	per cent.
"	"	" II,	"	"	"	"	143	"
"	Second Book		"	"	"	"	183	"
"	Third "		"	"	"	"	111	"
"	Fourth "		"	"	"	"	80	"
"	Fifth "		"	"	"	"	90	"

	Number of Pages in ours.	Gage's.
First Book, Part I.	36	32
" " II.	72	64
Second Book	224	144
Third "	288	192
Fourth "	336	298
Fifth "	520	384
Total pages in each series	1476	1114
Deduct Gage's	1114	
Excess of pages in our series over Gage's	362	

From the foregoing it will be seen that our Second Book contains fifty-two pages more than Gage & Co.'s Third, our Third within ten pages of their Fourth, and our Fifth contains 136 pages in excess of theirs, and the printing of Messrs. Gage & Co.'s is much more heavily leaded than ours.

Illustrations total in our series, 431, and in Gage & Co.'s, 349.

We trust you will conclude on receiving the above that the prices submitted by us are sufficiently liberal, etc.

We hope to be favoured with your early authorization of the new Royal Readers.

We have, etc.,

(Sgd.) Jas. Campbell & Son.

The Honourable A. S. Hardy,
Acting Minister of Education, Toronto.

Toronto, 29th May, 1883.

Gentlemen,—I am directed by the Hon. the Acting Minister of Education to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 25th instant, and in view of your objection to reducing the prices of the proposed Reading Books, he requests that you will give him a statement of the cost of production and estimated returns from sales. In the case of works formerly authorized, the Minister has been furnished with details, under the different heads of the cost price.

If there is any special difficulty in furnishing this information, the Minister will be obliged by your informing him at once.

I have, etc.,

Messrs. J. Campbell & Son,
Publishers, etc.,
Toronto.

(Signed) Alex. Marling,
Secretary.

Toronto, May 30th, 1883.

Alex. Marling, Esq.,
Secy. Education Dept.,
Toronto.

Sir.—We have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your favour of yesterday.

We regret that we are not in a position at present to submit a detailed statement of the cost of production of our series of readers, owing to the non-receipt of various accounts from our Scottish correspondents in connection with the mechanical work.

The capital invested, however, for editorial work, illustrations, and the general construction of the series, including electrotype plates, will not fall short of £5,000 sterling ($25,000) which, with interest thereon, and cost of maintaining the plant in an efficient condition must be added to the cost of paper, printing, and binding.

The returns from sales would depend upon the question whether the Royal Readers were exclusively authorized, or were authorized conjointly with some other series. If exclusively authorized, the readers may probably reach for the next few years, total sales amounting to from $40,000 to $50,000 annually at wholesale prices.

We have, etc.,

(Signed) James Campbell & Son.

Toronto, 11th June, 1883.

The Hon. A. S. Hardy, the Acting Minister of Education, Toronto.

Sir,—A critical examination of the letter-press of the series of readers submitted by Messrs. W. J. Gage & Co., for authorization, and which we understand have been recommended by the Advisory Committee, will convince any impartial educationist of their unworthiness in the present condition to be used in our schools.

The errors and faults in page after page of the more advanced books are so apparent that it is needless to draw special attention to even the most notorious.

Until all these faults and inaccuracies have been removed we beg to submit that Messrs. Gage & Co. are not entitled to even conditional authorization of their series.

We contend that our books are as nearly faultless as it is possible to make them, and where mistakes of all kinds are so numerous and evident in the series referred to, we respectfully suggest that in justice to our firm who have gone to the expense and exercised the care to have our series edited in a scholarly and perfect manner, the authorization of the Gage & Co. series should at least be postponed until they are perfected and made fit for use in our schools.

We have, etc.,

(Signed) James Campbell & Son.

Department of Education,
Toronto, 4th July, 1883.

Certificate Respecting Authorization of Readers.

I hereby certify that James Campbell & Son, publishers of the series of the Royal Readers, have deposited in the Department of Education for Ontario, free from mechanical, typographical and other defects, an approved copy of each book of the said series,—1st Book, Part I.; 1st Book, Part II.; 2nd Book, 3rd Book, 4th Book, 5th Book.

And that the said James Campbell & Sons have complied with the terms and conditions prescribed as preliminary to the authorization of the said series of the Royal Readers.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Department of Education the day and year above written.

(Signed) Arthur S. Hardy, [L.S.]
Acting Minister of Education.

(Signed) Alex. Marling,
Secretary.

Toronto, 14th July, 1883.

Sir,—We hereby undertake that the defects mentioned in the memorandum hereto attached shall be fully remedied in subsequent editions of the series of Royal Readers, this undertaking being held to apply to all the books of the said series except the present issue or edition which first issue consists of the following:

85,000 First Book, Part I.
85,000 " " II.
60,000 Second Book.
40,000 Third "
30,000 Fourth "
20,000 Fifth "

it being understood moreover that the books of such first issue are in all respects equal to the specimen copies submitted.

Your obedient servants,

(Signed) James Campbell & Son.

To the Honourable,
The Acting Minister of Education,
Education Department, Toronto.

Defects in First Edition of "Royal Readers" submitted by Messrs James Campbell & Son.

Primer I.

The stitching and attachment to cover are defective. The stitching does not run from top to bottom of each sheet. The book should be attached to cover by muslin or thin mull instead of by paper, or stitched through the cloth. The date of authorization and the price are not printed on title page as per Regulations regarding Text Books, approved Feb'y 5th, 1881.

Primer II.

Printed note on title page, as above, omitted.

Book II.

Attachment to cover defective.

(1) Broad tapes, or extra mull are not placed at top, middle and bottom of back of book and attached to the cover, nor is the option taken of,

(2) Extra strong mull being used and running close to top and bottom of book and the stitching doing the same.

Note as above in regard to authorization and price to be on title page as per regulations.

Books, III, IV, V.

As in book II.

July 14th, 1883. (Signed) H. M. Wilkinson.

TORONTO, 7th September, 1883.

SIR,—The last clause of the minute of the Department of Education, dated 4th September, relating to the adoption of the Royal Series of Readers for use in the Normal Schools, reads :—"and in those of the Provincial Institutions, in whole or in part, educational in their character, in which school readers are used."

Will you kindly inform us whether that applies to the County Model Schools. We presume these come under the head of "training institutions" subsidized by the Government.

We take the liberty of referring you to page 4, clause 12, and page 5, clause 16, of the School Act.

We will feel very much obliged if you could make it convenient to favour us with a reply to-day.

We have,

(Signed) JAS. CAMPBELL & SONS.

The Honourable A. S. HARDY,
Acting Minister of Education, Toronto.

TORONTO, September 7th, 1883.

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your letter of the 7th inst., enquiring whether the present departmental order adopting the Royal Reader for use in Normal and Model Schools and Provincial Institutions applies also to County Model Schools, I beg to say that the order does not apply to these latter schools. They are under the control of the Local Boards of Trustees to decide what Readers shall be used therein.

I have,

(Signed) ARTHUR S. HARDY,
Acting Minister of Education.

JAMES CAMPBELL & SON, City.

TORONTO, November 19th, 1883.

ALEX. MARLING, Secretary Education Department, Toronto.

SIR,—In reply to your favor of to-day we beg to state that J. Howard Hunter, M.A., was the sole compiler of the Royal Readers, special Canadian Series, recently authorized by the Education Department of Ontario. Yours truly,

(Signed) JAMES CAMPBELL & SON.

TORONTO, March 22nd, 1884.

Hon. G. W. ROSS, M.P.P.,
Minister of Education,
Toronto.

SIR,—A copy of your circular, recently issued to school trustees, regarding the use of authorized text books, has been placed in our hands, and we are very much pleased indeed to find that you purpose to take the action implied therein. We would venture to suggest that special attention of teachers and trustees should be drawn to the following cram books which are being used, although unauthorized, in many of the public schools of Ontario, to the detriment of our praiseworthy educational system, viz. :

Gage's Map Geography ;
Hughes' Canadian History ;
Hughes' Topical English History.

We have the honour to be,

Your obedient servants,

(Signed) JAMES CAMPBELL & SON.

(*b*) *Gage & Co.*

Toronto, 24th February, 1880.

Hon. Adam Crooks,
Minister of Education.

Sir,—We herewith submit the cost of issue of a few of the books named in the schedule, in which a large reduction is proposed to be made in the retail price.

In addition to the accompanying memo., we would respectfully ask your attention to the following points, which seriously affect the cost of issue, but which do not appear in our calculation of cost.

1st. Very large risks are attendant upon the publication of text books, and authorization does not always make the speculation a profitable one. To illustrate this, we will take the books upon two subjects, viz., Grammar and History.

We have published during the last few years eleven text books on Grammar, five of these have been authorized, but three of them are now out of print, as the sale will not warrant a re-issue. One of those three authorized books alluded to, viz., Fleming's Analysis, continued in use only about a year, and was then superseded by "Mason's Grammar." It is now proposed to reduce the price of the latter from 75 cents to 60 cents, although there is another book authorized as an advanced grammar, Dr. Davies', at 37½ cents. The other successful grammar is Miller's Swinton's. Although one of the largest books of the kind at the price, it is proposed to reduce the price from 25 cents to 22 cents.

This book has three other competitors, so that it is optional for purchasers to select the cheapest and best. From the above we would show that out of the eleven books published and submitted for approval and authorization, we have only two that are at present profitable.

In History we have one successful book out of *ten*. We have Creighton's "Epoch Series" in nine volumes, and Schmitz' English History. The nine volumes of Creighton's series have been authorized during the past two years, yet only one volume is so successful that the sale will warrant our reprinting, and that one is the introductory volume called "Epoch Primer," recently prepared by Mr. Creighton on our representations of the unsuitability of the former books to meet the wants of our schools. This has been authorized within the last few months. It is now proposed to reduce the price of this from 30 cents to 25 cents. Two other books on this subject also are authorized.

In addition to the above, we would note that, while this memo. of cost of production is based upon old prices of stock, all the materials used in the manufacture of books have largely increased in price during the past year. Upon binders' cloth an increased duty of fifteen per cent. has been placed; on strawboard, a proportionate amount. Printing paper has advanced so much within the past four months that nearly twenty per cent. is now added to the cost of production over former rates.

In conclusion, we would respectfully ask that the following books be allowed to remain at former prices, on account of the consideration already named, and that the prices are fair and reasonable, and also that, in each instance, there are other authorized books held by other publishers, so that in this way sufficient competition exists and ample facilities for selection, viz.:—

Miller's Swinton's Language Lessons	$ 25 cts.
Mason's English Grammar	75 "
Hamblin Smith's Arithmetic	75 "
" Algebra	90 "
" Geometry	90 "
Epoch Primer (Creighton)	30 "
Kirkland's Statics	1 00 "
Beatty and Clare's Book-keeping	70 "
Lewis' How to Read	75 "
Hamblin Smith's Hydrostatics	75 "

We have, etc.,

(Signed) W. J. Gage & Co.

TORONTO, 9th March, 1880.

GENTLEMEN,—I am instructed by the Hon. the Minister of Education to enclose, for your consideration, proposed draft of new regulations as to authorized text books, with schedule of proposed maximum retail prices. The Minister would be obliged by your giving it early consideration.

I have, etc.,

(Signed) ALEX. MARLING, *Secretary.*

Messrs. W. J. GAGE & Co.,
Publishers, etc., Toronto.

HAMBLIN SMITH'S ALGEBRA.

Cost of Book—Capital Account:

Cost of plates from Messrs. Rivington & Co., £22 11s. 2d.	$109 74	
Freight on ditto	6 00	
Twenty-eight pages of Appendix Composition and Stereotyping @ $1.27	35 56	
Cash for preparing examination papers	40 00	
Composition and electros, 434 pages	515 62	
Stamps for binding	35 00	
		$741 90
Cash for advertising circulars, notices, etc		235 00
Specimen copies, mailing, etc		152 00
		$1,128 90

Cost of 1000 Copies:

14½ reams of paper 29 x 36 @ $7.15	$103 67	
Presswork, 56 tokens, @ 45cts	25 20	
Binding	110 00	
Royalty to Messrs. Rivington & Co	63 00	
Packing	1 25	
Yearly proportion on plates assuming that plates will print 30,000, (on cost of plates, $741 92)	24 73	
Proportion of interest on capital in books $1,128 92 @ 8 per cent	36 25	
Interest on stock for 6 months @ 8 per cent; (on 1,000 copies @ 30 cts each)	12 00	
Cost of selling 10 per cent on trade price	57 20	
		$433 30
Or costing 43⅓ cents each.		

PRESENT WORTH OF THE BOOK, (H. S. ALGEBRA).

Retail price of 100 copies	$90 00	
Less 25 per cent	22 50	
	$67 50	
Wholesale discount 10 per cent	6 75	
	$60 75	
Cash discount 6 per cent	3 64	
		$57 11
Or present worth	57cts each	
Cost of one copy	43⅓	
Net profit at present price	13⅔ cents.	
Proposed retail price for 100 copies	70 00	
Less 25 per cent	17 50	
	$52 50	
Wholesale discount 10 per cent	5 25	
	$47 25	

Cash discount 6 per cent	2 88	
		44 37
Or worth of book	44½	
Cost as shewn above	43½	
Net profit	1c	

MILLER'S SWINTON'S LANGUAGE LESSONS.

Cash to J. A. McMillan (Can. authors)	$250 00	
Composition and stereotyping (*Globe Office*)	168 50	
Corrections	34 40	
Side stamp	18 00	
New plates from J. W. Lovell, Rousse's Point	142 20	
Freight on new plates	6 00	
To cost, 1,200 copies at ten cents on old edition, rendered unsaleable by issue of new edition, to correspond with Mason	120 00	739 10
Advertising circulars, etc		130 25
Specimen copies, mailing, etc		102 20
		$971 55

Cost of 1,000 Copies.

5½ Reams 28x34 at $6.15	33 82	
Presswork, 24 tokens at 45 cents	10 80	
Binding	50 00	
Parcelling	50	
Waste leaves	1 00	
Yearly proportion on plates, assuming that plates will print 40,000 copies (on $739.10)	18 47	
Interest on stock for six months at eight per cent. (1,000 copies at twelve cents)	4 80	
Cost of selling book at ten per cent. on trade price	15 19	$134 5

Or costing each thirteen and half cents.

PRESENT WORTH OF BOOK (MILLER'S SWINTON'S L. LESSONS.)

Retail price of 100 copies	$25 00	
Less twenty-five per cent	6 25	
	$18 75	
Wholesale discount, 10 per cent	1 87	
	$16 88	
Cash discount, 5 per cent	84	
		$16 04
Present worth of books,	$0 16	
Net cost	0 13½	
Net profit	0 02½	
Proposed price for 100 copies	22 00	
Less 25 per cent	5 50	
	$16 50	
Wholesale discount, 10 per cent	1 65	
	$14 85	
Cash discount, 5 per cent	0 74	$14 11
Present worth of book	0 14	
Net cost as shewn above	0 13½	
Net profit	0 0½	

MASON'S GRAMMAR.

First Cost.

To cash paid R. J. Tremble, agent, for services arranging with Mr. Mason for copyright and plates, two visits	$50 00
To set of plates taken from English plates as per invoice of Pardon & Co., £30	150 00
Freight on do	6 00
To 24 pages examination papers, added composition and stereotyping, $1.27	30 48
To paid cash Mr. Houston preparing same	40 00
To alterations in plates by Mr. Mason, 25 plates, Pardon & Co., £1 17s. 6d	8 75
To brass dies for stamping back	35 00
To composition and stereotyping new plates, *Monetary Times*, 278 pages @ $1.27	353 06
	$673 29
To advertising book, newspaper, circulars, etc	200 00
To specimen copies given for examination	150 00
	$1,023 29

Cost of 1,000 copies:

To 10 reams paper 30x38 @ $7.15	$71 50
Presswork on 40 tokens @ 45c.	18 00
Binding	100 00
Parcelling	1 00
Royalty to author	50 63
Interest on stock, 6 months, 8 per cent.; 1,000 copies @ 30 cents	16 00
Yearly proportion of cost on plates (on $542.29), on the assumption that plates will print 40,000	13 55
Proportion of interest on capital invested, $1,023.29 @ 8 per cent.	16 53
Cost of selling, 10 per cent. on trade price	48 10
	$335 31

Or, costing each 33½ cents.

Present retail price per 100 copies	$75 00	
Less trade discount, 25 per cent.	18 75	
	$56 25	
Less on grass lots 10 per cent. additional	5 62	
	$50 63	
Cash discount, 5 per cent	2 53	
Cost per 100	$48.10	or 48c. each.
Deduct original cost		33½
Net profit		14½
Proposed retail price per 100	$60 00	
Trade discount 25 per cent	15 00	
	$45 00	
Trade per gross lots, 10 per cent	4 50	
	$40 50	
Five per cent. cash	2 02	
Per 100	$38 48	or 38½c. each.
Original cost		33½
Net profit		4⅞c.

Memo. Mason's Grammar.

One other advanced grammar for public schools is authorized, Dr. Davies'. Mason contains nearly three times more matter than Davies'—the price of Mason's is 75 cents,

and that of Davies' 37½c. On Mason's a royalty of $50.63 per 1,000 copies is paid. On Davies no royalty is paid.

While Mason's Grammar costs more than twice as much to issue and has in addition a royalty of 5 cents a copy, it is sold at only double the price of Davies'.

Mr. Warwick testified of this latter book which he published, "that the price of it was not exorbitant."

HAMBLIN SMITH'S ARITHMETIC.

Original outlay or cost of book:		
Composition (356 pages) *Monetary Times*	$320 40	
Stereotyping	131 72	
Correction of plates	75 00	
Side stamp for binding	35 00	
		$562 12
Paid Mr. Scott (joint author)		100 00
Advertising, circulars, notices, etc		190 00
Specimen copies, mailing, etc		150 00
		$1,002 12
Cost of 1,000 copies:		
12 reams paper, 29x36, @ $7.15	$85 80	
Presswork, 50 tokens, @ 45c	22 50	
Binding	100 00	
Packing	1 00	
Royalty to Mr. Kirkland	20 00	
Royalty to Messrs. Rivington & Co	37 50	
Interest on stock for six months at 8 per cent, (1,000 copies @ 30)	12 00	
Yearly proportion of cost of plates ($454.12) assuming that plates will print 30,000	15 12	
Proportion of interest @ 8 per cent, on plates and original outlay	20 00	
Cost of selling book, 10 per cent. on trade price	48 10	
		$362 02
Or costing 36 1-5 cents each.		

PRESENT WORTH OF BOOK (H. S. ARITHMETIC.)

Retail price of 100 copies	$75 00		
Less 25 per cent. discount	18 75		
	$56 25		
Less 10 per cent. in gross lots	5 62		
	$50 63		
Less 5 per cent cash discount	2 53		
			$48 10
Or present worth		48	cents each.
Net cost		36 1-5	"
Net profit		11 4-5	"
Proposed retail price		60	"
Less discounts as above 25 per cent., 10 per cent. and 5 per cent.			
Worth at 60 cents, retail		38 2-5	"
Present cost		36 1-5	"
Profit at proposed retail price		2 1-5	"

HAMBLIN SMITH'S GEOMETRY.

Cost of plates from Messrs. Rivington & Co. £19 15s. 5d	$96 16	
Freight on plates	5 25	
Composition and sterotyping, 385 pages	527 45	
Cuts, electrotyping	195 75	
Side and back stamps	16 75	
		$841 36
Advertising, circulars, etc		124 00
Specimen copies, mailing, etc		90 00
		$1,055 36

Cost of 1,009 copies:

13½ reams, 29x36, printing @ $7.15	$93 30	
Presswork, 52 tokens at 45c	23 40	
Binding	100 00	
Parcelling	1 25	
Royalty to author	90 00	
Yearly proportion on plates assuming that plates will print 30,000 copies	28 04	
Proportion of interest on capital in book (8 per cent. on $1,055.00) sale of book being about 1,000 during the year	84 40	
Interest on stock for six months (1,000 @ 40c. @ 8 per cent)	16 00	
Cost of selling book, 10 per cent on trade price	56 48	
		$492 87

Or costing 49¼c. each.

PRESENT WORTH OF BOOK, (H. S. GEOMETRY).

Retail price of 100 copies	$90 00	
Less 25 per cent	22 50	
	$67 50	
Discount of 10 per cent. in gross lots	6 75	
	$60 75	
Cash discount 5 per cent	3 03	
		$57 72
Present worth of book	57¾	
Net cost	49¼	
Net profit	8½	
Proposed retail price of 100 copies	$75 00	
Less 25 per cent	18 75	
	$56 25	
10 per cent. off in gross lots	5 62	
	$50 63	
Cash discount 5 per cent	2 53	
		$48 10
Present worth	48cts	
Net cash	49¼	
Net loss	1¼c.	

MEMO.—KIRKLAND'S STATICS.

The sale of this book is only about 1,200 copies per year.

Though prepared at large expense on account of cuts and figure work and with a view of very limited sale as above, it is proposed to reduce from $1 to 80c.

There are two other books authorized on this subject; we would, under these circumstances, respectfully ask that present price be allowed to remain the same.

BEATTY AND CLARE'S BOOK-KEEPING.

Prepared at large cost on account of figure work, present sale limited to about 1,200 copies in the year.

There is another book authorized for use in the schools; under these circumstances, we would respectfully ask that price be allowed to remain the same.

MEMO. ON CREIGHTON'S EPOCH PRIMER OF ENGLISH HISTORY.

It was prepared last year at our request, on account of the failure of eight other volumes issued by the same editor, and which were authorized.

The sale is necessarily limited, as there are three English histories authorized for use in public schools.

We would respectfully ask that the above book, under these circumstances, be allowed to remain at present price. It is now the cheapest authorized history in use in the schools of Canada.

MEMO.—HAMBLIN SMITH'S GEOMETRY, SCHOOL ED.

The difference between the present retail price of this book and net cash is shown to be 8½ cents. The sale of the book is only about 1,000 copies per annum. There is the same relation between cost and selling price of books I and II, and it is proposed to reduce the price of the latter to 25 cents.

We would respectfully ask, on account of the small sale and great cost of issuing such books, that both the small volume containing books I and II, price 30c. and the larger school edition, price 90c., be allowed to remain at present prices, especially as there are two other books authorized on this subject.

TORONTO, 26th Aug., 1880.

SIR,—Previous to the departure of our Mr. Gage, in May, for Europe, a new list of books was received from your Department which it was proposed should become the new authorized list.

As the Elementary Arithmetic oy Kirkland and Scott appeared on that list, and we were anxious to present the book in the best form possible, we had it carefully revised by the authors, and a new set of plates prepared, from which stock now held has been printed.

With a view of conforming with the regulations of the Education Department we had the words "Authorized by the Minister of Education" printed on the title-page, expecting that this book would be fully adopted before we should require to send out the stock.

We have large orders to fill on Monday for the opening of schools, and we would respectfully ask permission to send out the new edition, as the old is exhausted.

We have, etc.,

(Signed) W. J. GAGE & Co.

The Hon. ADAM CROOKS, LL.D.,
Minister of Education, Toronto.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT,
TORONTO, 27th Aug., 1880.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed by the Hon. the Minister of Education to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 26th inst., and to state that he finds that the book pro-

posed for authorization is defective in several particulars, and fails to comply with the prescribed conditions in the new regulations as to mechanical work.

Firstly. The paper is inferior to the standard.

Secondly. The typography is inferior, being printed from plates now the worse for use. Letters and figures shew this.

Thirdly. The binding is not in accordance with the uniform binding and stitching as prescribed by the regulations.

The Minister, therefore, regrets that the present edition cannot be authorized by him, but he will be prepared to give every consideration to an edition which would substantially comply with the requirements referred to.

I have, etc.,

(Signed) ALEX. MARLING,
Secretary.

Messrs. W. J. GAGE & Co,
11 Wellington St. West, Toronto.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT,
TORONTO, 3rd Sept., 1880.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed by the Hon. the Minister of Education to advise you that the eighth edition of the Elementary Arithmetic, by Kirkland and Scott, as printed from new plates, will be recommended by me to be authorized for use in the Public Schools of Ontario, and such edition is also approved. You will please alter the title page according to the enclosed memorandum, and print on the back within double lines the approval of this particular edition in similar form to the entry of the copyright.

I have, etc.,

(Signed) ALEX. MARLING,
Secretary.

Messrs. W. J. GAGE & Co., Toronto.

TORONTO, 23rd October, 1880.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed by the Hon. the Minister of Education, to state that he is about finally settling the list of maximum retail prices of authorized text books for use in the Public Schools, and has considered the information submitted in your letter of the 24th February last in regard to the following :

	Proposed reduced price.	Former price.
Miller's Swinton's Language Lessons	22 cents.	25 cents.
Mason's English Grammar	60 "	75 "
Hamblin Smith's Arithmetic	60 "	75 "
" Algebra	70 "	90 "
" Geometry	75 "	90 "
Epoch Primer (Creighton)	25 "	30 "
Kirkland's Statics	80 "	$1 00
Beatty & Clare's Book-keeping	60 "	70 "
Lewis' How to Read	60 "	75 "
Hamblin Smith's Hydrostatics		

While your statement shows the cost of production of each work and estimated profit, the Minister considers that you have not sufficiently taken into account the advantages which you receive from the Department through its authorization and the benefit which you have enjoyed since 1877.

While an improvement in mechanical execution is required by the proposed new regulations, and material is somewhat increased owing to the increased tariff, yet the Minister has come to the conclusion that the old prices proposed to be retained by you are so high as to require a further modification now. In endeavouring to arrive at a fair

basis with the different publishers for the production of text books in the future, the Minister claims to be entitled to a satisfactory equivalent in the shape of a reduction in the maximum retail price of each text book which would fairly represent the benefits received from authorization by this Department.

The Minister, therefore, desires you to reconsider the former retail prices with the view of submitting such reductions therefrom as can be reasonably claimed under the above circumstances.

I have, etc.,

(Signed) Alex. Marling,
Secretary.

Messrs. W. J. Gage & Co.,
Publishers, etc., Toronto.

Toronto, Nov. 2nd, 1880.

The Hon. Adam Crooks,
Minister of Education.

Dear Sir,—With reference to the price of text books named in your favour of 23rd ult., we would say that in former correspondence we endeavored to show, by giving cost of production, the difference between the cost and selling price at present was only such as to give a reasonable profit.

In addition we would take the liberty of stating that, even should the English publishers, who retain their interest in a number of the books on the list, be willing to accept such proposed reduction, the prices named are so low that there would be no inducement for the publisher or author to make such corrections or revisions as the interests of the books would require to keep them up to the times. In fact it would be to his advantage not to make any such corrections in the authorized editions, but to print such revised editions without the approval of the Department, getting therefor a reasonable price.

Your letter alludes to the possibility that we may not have fully considered the advantages received by authorization.

In answer to this we would say that even with the advantage of authorization, the sale of some of the books is so limited that it would require nearly ten years to get a return of the first cost, should we sell at the proposed new prices.

While we are successful in securing some profitable books—and some of the books published by us are approved of—many of those issued *do not receive* authorization, and some of those authorized do not pay for reprinting.

In addition to the evidence given in our letter of 24th, showing that only a fair price has been charged in the present retail price; and while there is ample choice of books, as there are from two to four books on each subject by different publishers; by comparison of the prices we show that the books referred to at the present retail price *are much cheaper*

(*a*) Than those authorized by the old Council of Public Instruction, although only one book on a subject was approved of.

(*b*) That the books are much cheaper than most of those issued by other Canadian publishers.

We append comparison of some of the prices of the books published in Canada, giving the result already indicated.

We have, etc.,

(Signed) W. J. Gage & Co.

	American.	Canadian.
Miller's Swinton's	50c.	25c.
4 books authorized.		
Contains twice as much as Davies' Grammar (Warwick)		25
" " Morris' " (Campbell)		25
50 per cent. cheaper than either of the above.		

	English Price.	
Mason's Advanced Grammar	$1.25	75
3 books authorized.		
Contains more than 2½ times as much as Davies' large Grammar		37½
" twice as much as How to Parse (Campbell)		75
20 per cent. cheaper than the first. 50 per cent. cheaper than the latter.		

We have published an edition at 60c. for public schools, though it has not been authorized.

	Eng. Price.	Canadian.
H. Smith's Arithmetic	$1.25	75c.
2 books authorized.		

With the consent of the English publishers we have already reduced the price from $1 to 75c. In Nova Scotia it is the only authorized text book allowed to be used in the schools.

	Eng. Price.	Canadian.
H. Smith's Algebra	$1 00	90c.
4 books authorized.		
Contains over 50 per cent. more than Loudon's Algebra (Copp, Clark & Co.)		75
" over 100 per cent. more than Todhunter's Algebra (Copp, Clark & Co.)		60
25 per cent. cheaper than either of above.		
H. Smith's Geometry	1 00	90
3 books authorized.		
Contains twice as much as Todhunter's Euclid (Copp, Clark & Co.)		90
50 per cent. cheaper than above.		
Epoch Primer	35c.	30
3 books authorized.		
One half the price of either of the others.		
Kirkland's Statics		$1
4 books authorized.		

Toronto, Nov. 9th, 1880.

The Hon. the Minister of Education,
Education Department.

Sir,—We respectfully beg to submit for authorization for use in schools, two new editions of Mason's Series of English Grammar, namely :—

I. A "Shorter English Grammar," price sixty cents, which contains, in improved typography, the "pith" of the authorized grammar by the same author, at present in use, "with fewer minutiæ and discussions, and a more copious apparatus of exercises." We may add that the numbers of the paragraphs in this edition have been made to correspond with those of the "Advanced" book, so that pupils may use either in the same class without inconvenience.

II. "Outlines of English Grammar," which embodies the substance of the "Shorter" but avoids its difficulties, price forty-five cents.

We beg to submit for authorization also, "The Elements of Structural Botany, with special reference to the study of Canadian plants," by John Macoun, M.A., F.L.S., and H. B. Spotton, M.A., adapted for use in schools, and at present the only Canadian book on the subject.

Copies of the works above mentioned are mailed herewith.

We have, etc.,
(Signed) W. J. Gage & Co.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT,
TORONTO, 6th January, 1882.

DEAR SIRS,—You will have seen the circular which it was my duty to publish to prevent what otherwise would have been a misapprehension as to the position of your "New Canadian Series of Readers" in connection with the Public and High Schools in this Province. I have good reason to complain of this equivocal title, as the expression "Canadian" is inapplicable, inasmuch as Ontario is not included as an authorized field for their use. I have also to complain of your advertisement in the *Mail* of January 4th, in which you have assumed to place under the new reading books, "binding approved of by the Minister of Education," and so separating "binding" from the rest of the sentence as to lead to the inference that these reading books themselves have been approved of by the Minister. Unless this is at once removed from every advertisement and notice it will be my duty to take immediate steps to prevent what I consider plainly as an attempted fraud upon school officials and schools of the province, and to publish a circular to this effect.

Truly yours,

(Signed) ADAM CROOKS,
Minister of Education.

Messrs. W. J. GAGE & Co.,
Publishers, etc., Toronto.

TORONTO, January 7th, 1882.

The Hon. the Minister of Education,
Education Department, City.

SIR,—Having made additions to our series of Readers since our Mr. Gage had the pleasure of submitting it to you, we beg to forward complete set for examination. The prices are as per enclosed price list.

Should these books be taken into favorable consideration, we shall be pleased to make any alterations that may be deemed advisable.

Now that the school law places the responsibility of a change of text books on the joint action of School Boards and Inspectors, and as we have reason to believe many of them would gladly avail of a change in favor of our readers, we trust you may find the books of sufficient merit to authorize them.

Your obedient servants,

(Signed) W. J. GAGE & Co.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

During the past few years much dissatisfaction has been expressed by School Boards and leading educationists throughout the country with the series of Readers now in use.

While Canada received the highest compliment paid to any country for her educational exhibit at the Centennial Exhibition held in Philadelphia, the series of Readers shown, as used in our schools, was pronounced by some of the Commissioners as among the worst in the world.

The great advancement in education, the recent marvellous improvement in art, and the increased facilities afforded by modern mechanical skill in the production of the finest class of books, lead us to believe that the time has arrived when all these should be combined and utilized in furnishing the very best appliances possible for promoting the study of probably the most neglected, but the most important part of our common school education, namely, reading.

We have pleasure, therefore, in placing before the public a series of Readers edited by Professor Meiklejohn, the distinguished professor of education in the University of St. Andrews, Scotland, and adapted for use in Canadian schools.

Notwithstanding that these books have been prepared at a very heavy outlay, and are unequalled by any other series in the world, either in literary merit or mechanical execution, we have decided to make the prices as low as the Ontario or other inferior series now in use.

The prices are as follows :—

1st Primer, 6 cents; 2nd Book, 25 cents; 4th Book, 50 cents.
2nd " 10 " 3rd " 40 " 5th " 60 "

Ready for delivery to the trade on 2nd January, 1882.

W. J. Gage & Co.,
Educational Publishers, Toronto.

Public School Inspector's Office,
Toronto, January 7th, 1882.

Hon. A. Crooks,
Minister of Education, Toronto.

Dear Sir,—I am in receipt of your circular informing me that "Gage's New Readers are not authorized for use in Ontario." Permit me to express the surprise which I believe will be felt throughout the country at the receipt of your letter. When I saw by the *Globe* of last week that Campbell & Son advertised the "Royal Readers," and Gage & Co. those prepared by Meiklejohn, I hoped that both would receive your sanction, and that the time had at length come when our province would cease to be disgraced by the *worst series of Reading Books in use in any English-speaking country in the world.* I have carefully examined the Canadian edition of Meiklejohn's Readers, and I sincerely hope that permission may soon be granted to introduce them into the schools of Ontario. I believe that I have had the privilege of examining every series published in England or America during the past ten years, including Van Antwerp, Bragg & Co's. ; Appleton's, Lippincott's (new) ; The Franklin Readers (used in Boston) ; Monroe's (published in America) ; and Nelson's (two series) ; Chambers (3 series) ; Blaikie's, Moffat's, Ewan & Gormengchiens, Burns', Longman's, Isbister's, Collins', etc., etc., published recently in Britain, and I am prepared to state my unqualified opinion that "Gage's New Canadian Series" is better than any of them.

I trust you will excuse the liberty of my expression of opinion, and only hope that others may express to you faithfully the opinions they hold in regard to this most important subject. For myself I can say that I regard a book as unauthorized till I am officially informed of its authorization. I have known for some time that the "Royal Readers" were used in Ontario, but I did not feel at liberty to make a change till I had authority to do so.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed), James L. Hughes,
P. S. Inspector.

Toronto, January 9th, 1882.

Hon. Adam Crooks,
Minister of Education,
Education Office, Toronto.

Sir,—We have your favour of the 6th inst. to hand, and must express our surprise at its contents.

You take exception in two points to the form of our advertisements of school books :

1st. The use of the term "Canadian," as applied to our new series of school Readers.

2nd. The use of the expression "Approved of by the Minister," as applied to Hoyt's iron binding.

1st. You appear to think, by the use of the term "Canadian," that we wish to imply that our new series of readers have been authorized for use in the schools of Ontario.

A careful perusal of the advertisement will show that the term "Canadian Series of Readers" is fully explained by the phrase used elsewhere, "Adapted for use in Canadian Schools."

The process of adaptation is one that is absolutely necessary to make any series of readers, originally prepared outside of Canada, suitable for use in any part of the Dominion, and when such work is done, we believe we can with perfect propriety use the term "Canadian."

It must not be forgotten that there are other provinces in the Dominion besides Ontario, and that as publishers we produce books we hope to see adopted in them.

As a matter of fact, these Readers have been already introduced into the schools of Manitoba and Quebec, and therefore the only possible term which can correctly designate them is "Canadian."

2nd. With reference to the statement that Hoyt's iron binding has been approved of by the Minister of Education, you have two complaints to make:

(*a*) That it appears *under* the "New Reading Books"; you have, apparently that this expression appears *over* the list of old readers, and in connection with which, from its very position, it would be read. By an oversight of the printer there was no mechanical separation of the two lists in the advertisement. If such separation was necessary to a correct understanding of the advertisement, the original copy herewith enclosed will clearly show that it was not our intention to leave the matter in doubt.

(*b*) Your second complaint on this point is that the word "binding" is separated from the rest of the sentence "Approved of by the Minister of Education." A glance at the advertisement will show that this has been done simply as a matter of taste by the compositor who set it up, and in point of fact we had no more to do with this accidental separation than we had with the selection in which it appears.

In conclusion, we beg leave to say that we have seen the circular referred to in the opening of your letter. We must here call your attention to advertisement (copy enclosed) which appeared in the *Globe* about two weeks ago, in which the phrase "suitable for the Schools of Canada" is applied to Nelson's Royal Readers; also to advertisement of Canada Publishing Company in *Educational Monthly*, in which the term "Canadian Readers" is employed. We deem it an injustice to us, after allowing these expressions to pass unnoticed, you should have dragged our name before the public in the way you have done.

In the closing part of your letter you describe our course as an "attempted fraud on school boards, etc." Against this we must strongly protest, and confidently expect that in view of the foregoing facts, you will at once withdraw the charge you have attempted to fasten upon us without even asking for an explanation.

We are, etc.,

W. J. Gage & Co.

Advertisement Enclosed.

"The Royal Readers,

Toronto, Dec. 19th, 1881.

"Thomas Nelson & Sons

Have in course of preparation, and will issue from the Canadian Press, without loss of time, a new series of the Royal Readers.

Suitable for the schools of Canada in grading and literature, and in their best style of illustration.

Further particulars will be announced.

Address. James Campbell & Son."

Toronto, January 16th, 1882.

Hon. Adam Crooks,
Minister of Education,
Education Office, Toronto.

Sir,—We have just learned, upon the authority of Mr. Campbell, that your charge made against us in your letter of 6th instant, of "attempted fraud upon school officials, etc.," has been repeated in a letter to other publishers.

We learn, also, that they are now making use of said statement to our prejudice, and we have reason to believe that they intend to make it still more public.

In view of these facts, and with our explanations before you, which must clearly show there has not been the slightest attempt on our part to mislead the public, we beg leave to represent the extremely urgent necessity of an early reply to our letter of 9th instant.

We are, etc,,

(Signed) W. J. Gage & Co.

Toronto, April 11th, 1883.

Alexander Marling, Esq..
Sec. Hon. Minister of Education.

Sir,—In reply to the request of the Honourable Acting Minister of Education, we forwarded ten sets of our readers and spellers.

We take the liberty of pointing out that it is our intention to change the name of the Fifth English Reader to Fifth Canadian Reader in the next edition, inserting new matter written for us by Sir Francis Hincks.

The Sixth Reader is sent in its present unfinished condition ; it will be completed in about 425 pages, and will be sold at 90 cents.

The prices are as follows :

	cts.
First Primer	6
Second "	10
Second Reader	25
Third "	40
Fourth "	50
Fifth "	60
Sixth "	90
Speller	30

Off the above prices we give a discount of 25 per cent. to the trade, so that the books can be sold at our first prices.

We have, etc.,

(Signed) W. J. Gage & Co.

Toronto, 18th May, 1883.

Gentlemen,—I am directed by the Hon. the Acting Minister of Education to inform you that the question of the authorization of certain new series of reading books has been under consideration, and with respect to those submitted by your firm, I am to state that he regards the prices mentioned as high in view of the large number of reading books which will be sold if authorized, and he desires to be informed what are the lowest prices you can quote without any deterioration from the copies, which, in the event of authorition, shall be accepted as the standard copies.

A memorandum will be furnished respecting certain imperfections in the books, and in any case these would be required to be remedied, or an undertaking given to that effect, before the Government could consider the question of authorization with a view to action.

The Minister further requests me to submit a form of bond, which he would desire, in substance, to have executed by any firm as one of the conditions precedent to the authorization of the books.

Your action in respect to these matters may affect the decision of the Department on the question of authorization.

I have, etc.,

(Signed) ALEX. MARLING,
Secretary.

Messrs. W. J. GAGE & Co.,
Publishers, etc., Toronto.

TORONTO, May 21st, 1883.

ALEX. MARLING, ESQ., M.A.,
Secretary Minister of Education.

SIR,—We are in receipt of your favour of the 18th, and would express our regret that the prices at which our books are offered do not meet with the entire approval of the Acting Minister of Education.

In reply, we would say that the retail prices of our Readers, up to the Fifth inclusive, are the same as the old Canadian Readers, at present authorized by the Education Department, with the exception of one book, which is one cent higher. We believe the prices of the present authorized series were fixed by the Education Department some ten years ago, and notwithstanding the fact that their publication has been in the hands of four or five publishers, this keen competition has failed to reduce the price below that of our new Readers, with the exception of our First Primer, which is one cent higher. To reduce this, with trade discount, from six to five cents, would be to sell it below cost.

If proof is needed to show that our books are really marvels of cheapness in comparison with the old series, we submit the following, which can be readily verified:—The paper used in the old series costs seven cents per pound; our new series costs eleven and one-half cents—over sixty per cent. increase. Press work in old series costs thirty cents per token; our new series costs $1.50 per token—five times as much. Illustrations—no comparison is possible. To print properly our illustrations, some of which cost as much as $125 each, we had to secure the services of one of the best fine-art printers to be found in Boston, and to import presses, costing us nearly $5,000 each, the only presses of the kind in the country. Not only are the best presses and pressmen required, but it will always be imperative for us to use the finest quality of paper, and to run our press at half the usual speed to bring out the effect of the beautiful illustrations in our Readers.

It will be seen that these considerations affect seriously the cost of production, although in fixing the prices of our books, we have not taken into account the very large outlay as a first expenditure, which will require years to repay.

We should add to the foregoing that all imported material required in book-making, such as cloth and binders' board, formerly admitted free, now pays duty of from 10 to 20 per cent. We have referred thus briefly to the cost of production of our new school Readers. With regard to mechanical excellence, there is no series issued in Great Britain that can be compared with them. The only two series published that are similar are those of Messrs. Appleton & Co., New York, and Van Antwerp, Bragg & Co These publishers allow a discount of only 10 to 15 per cent. to the trade, and have infinitely larger sale than it is possible for a Canadian publisher to secure. The relative prices are:—

Gage's Canadian Readers. (Cloth.)	cents.	Appleton's Readers. (Bound in paper board.)	cents.	Van Antwerp's. (Paper board.)	cents.
First Primer	6	First Reader	23	First Reader	17
Second Primer	10	Second Reader	37	Second Reader	32
Second Reader	25	Third Reader	48	Third Reader	44
Third Reader	40	Fourth Reader	64	Fourth Reader	50
Fourth Reader	50	Fifth Reader	$1 45	Fifth Reader	72
Fifth Reader	60				

In view of the foregoing statements, it must be clearly apparent that we have made a very considerable effort in bringing the prices of our books down to the low figures at which they now stand, and that it is simply impossible to reduce the price and maintain the high standard of excellence we have set before us.

It has been with no little pride that we have been able to submit for the approval of the Educational Department, a series of books calculated materially to aid both intellectual and æsthetic education, without increasing the cost to the public.

We will take pleasure in remedying any imperfections that may be pointed out by the Department. It is our intention, at an early date, to have new plates made in Boston, of the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Readers, as it is impossible to secure satisfactory electrotyping in Canada. This will, no doubt, cover most of the defects alluded to.

The Bond sent us will be returned in a day or two.

We have, etc.,

W. J. Gage & Co.

Toronto, May 22nd, 1883.

Alex. Marling Esq.,
Secretary Minister of Education.

Dear Sir,—With a view to the completion of bond which has been sent to us for our signature, we would respectfully submit the names of Ambrose Kent, of the firm of Kent Bros., jewellers, and John Burnside, Inspector, Bank of Toronto, as our securities in the sum of $2,500 each. If these names are acceptable to the Department, we will have bond dûly completed on receipt, and will at the same time give an undertakimg to make any corrections in our reading books which may be pointed out by the Department.

We are yours faithfully,
(Signed) W. J. Gage & Co.

Toronto, 29th May, 1883.

Gentlemen,—I am directed by the Hon. the Acting Minister of Education to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st instant, and in view of your objection to reducing the prices of the proposed Reading Books, he requests that you will give him a statement of the cost of production and estimated returns from sales. In the case of works formerly authorized, the Minister has been furnished with details under the different heads of the cost of price.

If there is any special difficulty in furnishing this information, the Minister will be obliged by your informing him at once.

I have, etc.,

Messrs. W. J. Gage, & Co.,
Publishers, Toronto.

(Signed) Alex. Marling,
Secretary.

Toronto, 4th June, 1883.

Alex. Marling, Esq.,
Sec. Minister of Education,
Education Office.

Sir,—We regret that the absence of our Mr. Gage from home should have prevented a more prompt reply to your favor of 29th ult. We now have pleasure in complying with the request of the Acting Minister of Education.

In giving cost production of the Readers we have left nothing in doubt, as we have given an invoice showing cost of paper used and invoice showing cost of presswork, and estimate of cost of binding given by one of the largest firms in this city. There can therefore be no fictitious charges made.

To give an idea of the cost of the illustrations which are inserted in our books, we have sent a few of the invoices of artists and engravers.

In addition to our statement of cost and production, we have taken the liberty of sending a couple of letters from other publishing houses in reply to ours (copy of which we also enclose). We have reason to think that these letters will prove of interest to the Minister.

In giving our costs, we have not taken any account of the losses made from year to year in the disposal of the books, which, unfortunately, are always occurring.

There are further expenses we cannot possibly present a statement of If more than one series is authorized, a large amount of agency work will require to be done by us in order to meet this competition. This has already been commenced by other publishers—(see card of A. J. Donly, enclosed)—we shall, of course, have to adopt similar measures to bring our books before the notice of educationists.

We ask the attention of the Department to the cost of Primers. At the usual trade discount of 25 per cent., and jobbing discount of 10 per cent., and cash discount of 5 per cent., the books would be sold at less than cost. The statements furnished show this. We will therefore not be able to sell these at a better rate than 20 per cent. This will enable dealers to sell at our retail prices. American publishers give only one-sixth off list prices.

Of the result of the whole affair, from a business standpoint, we confess we are ashamed. Prompted by a desire to lead in the publication of school books, we started out to make the best series of Readers money could produce, regardless of the cost, then with a view to remove all anticipated objections to their adoption in our Province, we made the prices to correspond with the old series heretofore in use. The result we have now the honour of placing before you. How far we shall be benefited financially it is easy to determine.

It will require, at present calculations, 18 or 20 years to get back capital invested.

We have, etc.,

(Signed) W. J. Gage & Co.

Estimate of Cost of 1st Primer—32 Pages.

One and one-tenth reams 62-lb. paper, at 11½ cents		$7 84
Presswork on 1,000 copies, at $1.50 per token		6 00
Binding		21 00
Ten per cent. on wholesale selling price of goods, as cost of running business		4 05
		$38 89
Selling price, retail, per 1,000	$60 00	
Less discount of 25 per cent. to trade, and 10 per cent. as jobbing discount; total	19 50	
		$40 50
Net profit per 1,000 copies		1 61
Net profit per 100,000 copies		161 00

Note.—There is a cash discount of 5 per cent. to be deducted. Should we do this the price of the book at 6 cents retail will be less than cost. We, therefore, shall not be able to sell this book at better than 20 per cent. off.

Estimate of Cost of 2nd Primer—64 Pages.

Cost of Edition of 1,000 Copies.

Paper two and one-fifth reams (62 lbs.) at 11½ cents	$15 69
Presswork, 8 tokens, at $1.50	12 00
Binding	30 00
Ten per cent. as cost of handling goods	6 75

Cost of 1,000 copies	$64 44
Selling price of 1,000 copies at 10 cents, less discounts of 25 per cent. and 10 per cent	67 50
Net profit on 1,000 copies	$3 06
Value of, say, 60,000 copies, sold in a year	183 60

NOTE.—There is a cash discount of 5 per cent. to be deducted. Should we do this the price of the book at 10 cents retail will be less than cost. We, therefore, shall not be able to sell this book at better than 20 per cent. off.

ESTIMATE OF COST OF 2ND READER—144 PAGES.

Cost of Edition of 1,000 Copies.

Paper, 62-lb., four and fourteen-twentieths reams, at 11½ cents	$33 51
Presswork, 20 tokens, at $1.50	30 00
Binding	50 00
10 per cent. on selling price as cost of handling goods	16 03
Cost of 1,000 books	$129 54
Selling price of 1,000 copies at 25 cents, less discounts	$160 32
Net profit on 1,000 copies	$30 78
Net profit on, say 40,000 copies	1,231 20

ESTIMATE OF COST OF 3RD READER—192 PAGES.

Cost of Edition of 1,000 Copies.

Paper, 62-lb., 6¼ reams, at 11½ cents per lb	$44 56
Presswork, 24 tokens, at $1.50	36 00
Binding	60 00
Ten per cent. on cost of selling goods, as expense of handling	25 65
Net cost of 1,000 copies	$166 21
Net value of 1,000 books, at 40 cents, less discounts	256 50
Net profit on 1,000 copies	$90 29
Net profit on, say, 25,000	2,257 25

ESTIMATE OF COST OF 4TH READER—320 PAGES.

Cost of an Edition of 1,000 Copies.

Paper, ten and nine-twentieths reams of 62 lbs., at 11½ cents	$74 51
Presswork, 40 tokens, at $1.50	60 09
Binding	70 00
Ten per cent. on handling goods, as cost of management of business	32 00
Net cost of 1,000 copies	$236 51
Net value of 1,000 books at 50 cents, less discounts	320 63
Net profit on 1,000 copies	$84 12
Net profit on, say, 12,000 copies	1,009 44

ESTIMATE OF COST OF 5TH READER—384 PAGES.

Cost of an Edition of 1,000 Copies.

Paper 12½ reams of, 62 lbs., at 11½ cents	$89 12
Presswork, 48 tokens, at $1.50	72 00

Binding	$80 00
Ten per cent. on handling goods, as cost of management of business	38 47
Cost of 1,000 books	$279 59
Net value of 1,000 copies at 60 cents, less discounts	384 75
Net profits on 1,000 copies	$105 16
Net profits on, say, 5,000 copies	525 80

STATEMENT, showing capital invested in Canadian Readers up to 5th, inclusive; 6th Reader is not quite finished, hence we have not included it in this

STATEMENT.

Editing by Canadian authors, and English copyright	$6,200 00
Composition and electrotyping, 2 sets of plates, 1st Primer to 5th Book, inclusive, 6 books	5,500 00
New illustrations	6,800 00
Cost, 2 presses to print illustrated work	9,200 00
Gift copies, 500 sets	625 00
Advertising	1,850 00
(This includes contracts made with *Globe*, *Mail*, London *Free Press*, London *Advertiser*, and two Montreal papers. Also printing 15,000 issues specimen pages, notices for use of teachers, etc.)	
Total	$30,175 00

RECEIPTS.

Aggregate results from estimated sales for one year—

100,000 1st Primers		$161 00
60,000 2nd "		183 60
40,000 2nd Readers		1,231 20
25,000 3rd "		2,257 25
12,000 4th "		1,009 44
5,000 5th "		525 80
		$5,368 29

DISBURSEMENTS.

Investment of $30,175.00, at 7 per cent. interest	$2,112 25	
Depreciation of electrotype plates, 10 per cent. on $5,500.00, amount of cost. These require to be continually renewed, where so many illustrations are used every edition will require a number of new plates	555 00	
Depreciation and wear and tear of printing presses and plant, 10 per cent. on $9,200.00	920 00	
Advertising, 5 per cent. on gross amount of profits, $5,368.29	269 41	
		$3,855 66
Net profits on estimated sales for one year		$1,502 63

TORONTO, 4th June, 1883.

Messrs. IVISON, BLAKEMAN & TAYLOR,
753, 755, New York.

DEAR SIRS,—We have recently had some correspondence with the Educational Department of our Province with reference to a reduction in the price of our new Reading Books.

At the request of the Department we purpose to furnish all the information as to cost of production, etc., we possibly can.

It has occurred to us that an opinion from one or two of the largest American publishers, who had a wide experience in the cost of issue of similar books, would be of value in discussing the question of prices, etc.

For this purpose we take the liberty of sending you sample copies of the Readers, with prices indicated.

In order that you might better understand the relation of the Educational Department of Ontario to publishers, we might just say that it is usual for the Minister of Education to adopt one or two series of text books in each subject. As such adoption makes it obligatory on the part of school boards to use these authorized text books, it is therefore considered desirable to secure to the schools books at the lowest possible price compatible with good workmanship.

We have attempted to meet this by producing a set of books at prices which it is impossible for us to reduce, and at the same time maintain the very high standard of excellence which we have secured.

Will you be so good as to give us your opinion at your earliest convenience, and thus oblige,

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) W. J. Gage & Co.

Copy of the foregoing has been sent to the University Press, Cambridge, and Ginn & Heath, educational publishers, Boston; the latter firm being the largest school book publishers in the New England States.

Boston, June 1st, 1883.

Messrs. W. J. Gage & Co.

Dear Sirs,—Accept our thanks, please, for a set of your Canadian Readers, just received. We cannot understand how you can afford to sell these books at the prices given, namely:—First Primer, 6 cts.; Second Primer, 10 cts.; Second Book, 25 cts.; Third Book, 40 cts.; Fourth Book, 50 cts.; Fifth Book, 60 cts.

We should say that the illustrations, typography, paper and printing are superior to the ordinary school Reader. After allowing for the interest on the cost of plates, cost of paper, printing, binding, advertising, gift copies distributed over various parts of the country, the necessary expense of handling goods, and your ordinary discounts to dealers, we should say, from our knowledge of these expenses, that your margin of profit must be very slight indeed. If you can do such work as this at a fair profit we should like to know your secret. We finally conclude that the amount of money you hope to make in the sale of these books cannot have been the leading motive in their publication.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Ginn, Heath & Co.

New York, June 1st, 1883.

W. J. Gage & Co.,
Toronto, Canada.

Gentlemen,—In reply to your request for an opinion from us regarding the reasonableness of the prices of the "New Canadian Readers," we have to say that we are not so fully acquainted with the prices of labour and materials in your country as we could wish, in order to give an accurate comparative opinion. We have no hesitation, however, in saying that we think your prices are low—very low—from the Primer at four cents to the higher books, with corresponding discounts from the retail prices. We have no hesitation in saying that, from our stand point, we should think the prices *too* low, taking into consideration the outlay for authorship, illustrations and electros, and such costs as must always precede the mere cost of paper, printing, binding, and expenses of the business. We would not be willing to pursue the business here on such narrow margin as we think you must have left.

We suppose you are labouring under governmental restrictions from one or two references in your letter. If so, we beg leave to hope that the business of publishing educational literature may some time be made as free and open to all as any other business pursuit. Only in this way, we believe, can the best results be obtained, and the best methods and helps be brought to the light and placed within reach of those who are willing to pay for an equivalent.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Ivison, Blakeman, Taylor & Co.

Cambridge, June 1st, 1883.

Messrs. W. J. Gage & Co.

Gentlemen,—In reply to yours asking our opinion as to the quality of work and materials used in the manufacture of your line of Primers and Readers, would state that we think they compare favourably with the best class of Readers published in the United States, and show evidence of conscientious work in every particular. As far as we can speak of our own part of the work done (press work) we only repeat what we have frequently asserted—that the work has been done on our best presses, with first-class inks, and by our very best men. Our experience in getting at the cost of such books leads us to believe that, with the discount required by your Government, that to the trade, and the regular cash discount, there can be little else than "glory" in publishing books at the prices noted in your list. Regretting that your efforts do not bring a more liberal reward,

We remain, etc.,

(Signed) John Wilson & Son.

Toronto, 11th June, 1883.

Circular to the Book Trade.

For the past two or three years the question of a change in the authorized series of readers has been brought prominently before the country through the medium of the press and at Teachers' Associations. To supply the demand thus created, several new series have been prepared, and in our trade announcement of August, 1882, we advised the book trade to order carefully with a view to possible change.

We now have pleasure in announcing that Gage's Series of Canadian Readers have been authorized by the Educational Department. The old series will remain on the authorized list for several years, and consequently there will continue a demand for them.

However, with a view of protecting the retail book trade in Ontario, we have decided to cease the publication of the old series, and will fill future orders for them from the stock held by the trade, as per stock lists sent in response to our recent circular of enquiry, instead of issuing them from our own presses.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) W. J. Gage & Co.

Toronto, 11th June, 1883.

Circular to the Book Trade.

Dear Sir,—In view of the anticipated change in the reading books at present in use in the schools of the Province, you will oblige by sending in ten days a stock list of the old readers in good condition held by you.

A prompt reply will oblige,

Yours faithfully, (Signed) W. J. Gage & Co.

Toronto, July 2nd, 1883.

Alex. Marling, Esq.,
Secretary to Education Department, City.

My Dear Sir,—I forgot to mention to you Saturday that the new pieces inserted in Fourth Reader are only sent in rough proof. Notes will be added by George Chase, M.A., author of Notes to 4th and 5th Readers, and a man of the highest literary standing in the preparation of work of this nature. Mr. Chase comes to Toronto to-day for the purpose of devoting his attention to this book and the 6th.

Yours faithfully,
(Signed) W. J. Gage.

Toronto, 18th July, 1883.

Sir,—We hereby undertake that the defects mentioned in the memorandum hereto attached shall be fully remedied in subsequent editions of the series of Canadian Readers, this undertaking being held to apply to all the books of the said series, except the present issue or edition, which first issue consists of the following:

75,000.....First Primer;
50,000.....Second Primer;
30,000.....Third Reader;

it being understood, moreover, that the books of such first issue are in all respects equal to the specimen copies submitted.

Your obedient servants,
(Signed) W. J. Gage & Co.

To the Honourable
The Acting Minister of Education,
Education Department, Toronto.

Defects in Sample Set of Canadian Readers Submitted by Messrs. W. J. Gage & Co.

Primer I.

Stitching and attachment to cover defective. The stitching does not run from top to bottom of each sheet. The book should be attached to cover by muslin or thin mull, instead of by paper merely, or stitched through the cloth.

The date of authorization and the price are not printed on the title page, as per regulations as to text books, approved February 5, 1881.

Primer II.

Attachment to cover defective, as above. Note on title page, as above.

Book II.

Attachment to cover defective.

(1) Broad tapes or extra mull are not placed at top, middle and bottom of back of book and attached to the cover, nor is the option taken of

(2) Extra strong mull being used, and running close to top and bottom of book, and the stitching doing the same. Note as before as to authorization and price being on title page, as per regulations.

Book III.

As in Book II., as well as typographical and other defects pointed out in marked copy of book given Messrs. Gage & Co.

This book to be submitted in correct form before authorization.

Book IV.

As in Book III. Should be revised generally. Defects in marked copy.

Book V.

As in Book III. Defects in marked copy.

(Signed) H. M. Wilkinson.

July 18, 1883.

Education Department,
Toronto, August 23rd, 1883.

Gentlemen,—I am directed by the Hon. the Acting Minister of Education, to state that he has been notified that you have had printed in the United States, and are now importing into this Province, a number of thousands of your Third Book of the series of Readers recently in part authorized. I am authorized to draw your attention to the condition and covenant in your bond to Her Majesty on behalf of the Department and to the regulations, which distinctly provide that no portion of the series, for sale in Ontario, shall be printed in the United States. I am further directed to say, that these observations apply to your Third Book, and have no reference to what passed verbally between you and the Acting Minister respecting the printing of a certain number of your Fourth Book.

I am further directed to again call your attention to your advertisement in which you speak of your new Readers as having been used in the Normal School at Toronto during the past year. It is learned upon enquiry that this statement is not in accordance with the facts. The facts are, as you doubtless know, that at the instance of a teacher of elocution temporarily employed in the Normal School, *a certain number of your Primers*, of the value in all of *three dollars*, were, without the authority of the Department, and contrary to law, introduced into the Normal School. This is the ground, and the only ground, upon which you continue to use the expression referable to the entire series, "used in the Provincial Normal School at Toronto during the past year." Should you further continue to improperly use the name of a school immediately under the control of Government, and for the conduct of which the Government is directly responsible, I am directed to say that a bill for an injunction will be filed against you. I am further directed to say that the Department will not continue by letter to point out the repeated violations by you of the regulations, and of your covenant. No similar difficulties arise in connection with other publishers.

I have, etc.,

(Signed) F. N. Nudel.

Messrs. W. J. Gage & Co.,
Publishers, etc.,
Toronto.

Toronto, 31st August, 1883.

Alex. Marling, Esq.,
Secretary Minister of Education.

Sir,—We take pleasure in submitting specimen copies of the new edition of our 4th Reader, which we have prepared in accordance with our proposal to the Department.

We would take the liberty of asking for as early an examination as possible, in view of the fact that the schools will open on the 1st of September. Already we have suffered seriously on account of the use that has been made against us by the publishers of the rival series, in their statements, that our book was incomplete and imperfect, and that the certificate of authorization had been refused us. We presume that if we had called the attention of the Department to the fact that the three advanced books of the Royal Series were imperfect and wanting in the very features that led to certificate being with-

held from us for our 4th Reader, no doubt, the results would have been different. The errors complained of in ours were largely typographical, arising from defective plates, which were made in Canada, and a few errors that appeared in the notes. The Royal Series in the 3rd, 4th and 5th Books were without notes, and this is, of course, the most vital part of the editing of a series of readers.

Awaiting an early reply, we are yours faithfully,

(Signed) W. J. Gage & Co.

Toronto, 6th September, 1883.

Certificate respecting Authorization of Readers.

I hereby certify that W. J. Gage & Co., publishers of the "Canadian Readers" series of Readers, have deposited in the Department of Education for Ontario, an approved copy of the 4th Book of the said series, free from mechanical, typographical and other defects, and that the said W. J. Gage & Co. have complied with the terms and conditions prescribed as preliminary to the above authorization of the said 4th Book of the "Canadian Readers" series of Readers.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Department of Education, the day and year above written.

(Signed) Arthur S. Hardy, [L.S.].

Acting Minister of Education.

(Signed) F. N. Nudel, pro Secretary.

Toronto, November 20th, 1883.

Alex. Marling, Esq., Sec. to Minister of Education.

Dear Sir,—In answer to your favor requesting list of editors, we would take the liberty of sending the appended printed list, which will probably give in most convenient form the information required.

Gage's Canadian Readers.

Editors.—Professor J. M. D. Meiklejohn, M.A., one of the most distinguished Philologists of Great Britain; the first Professor of Education in Great Britain; the author of several philological and pedagogical works, and translator of Kant's "Critique of Pure Reason." Wm. Houston, M.A., late Examiner in English in Toronto University, and member of the University Senate, Toronto. James Laughlin Hughes, Vice-President of the Frœbel Society; Inspector of City Schools, Toronto; author of "Mistakes in Teaching," a standard work for teachers in the United States; "How to Secure and Retain Attention;" "Canadian History Primer," etc. Richard Lewis, Teacher of Reading, Provincial Normal School, Toronto; author of Lewis' "How to Read." Geo. A. Chase, M.A., Head Master High School, Ridgetown. Inspectors of Schools and prominent teachers in the several Provinces of the Dominion have given much valuable assistance in the preparation of Gage's Canadian Readers.

We append a further list of those who have specially contributed and of artists in Canada who have furnished drawings for engravings.

Contributors.—Contributions for these Readers have been received from the following distinguished litterateurs: His Excellency the Marquis of Lorne; Henry Wadsworth Longfellow; Oliver Wendell Holmes; John Greenleaf Whittier; Sir Francis Hincks; His Grace Archbishop Lynch; Dr. Daniel Wilson, President University College, Toronto; Dr. Dawson, President University Magill College; Rev. Dr. Grant, President Queen's University; Rev. Prof. Bryce, Manitoba College; Rev. Dr. Dewart, Editor *Christian Guardian*; Louis Frechette, Poet Laureate, F.A.

Artist Work.—While the finest works of the best artists in Great Britain and the United States have been obtained in the preparation of the Readers, we have also had a large portion of the illustrations designed by "Canadian artists," among whom are the following: Mr. Martin, Toronto; Mr. Cruickshank, Toronto; Mr. F. M. Bell-Smith, Toronto; Mrs. Schrieber, Toronto; Messrs. Notman & Fraser, Toronto; Mr. Sandham, late of Montreal; Toronto Engraving Co.

While your letter does not call for a statement of the fact, yet we feel it important to point out an enterprise in the publication of our Readers which has led to the erection of a new paper mill and the importation of fine art presses.

Trusting the foregoing will meet with the requirements of the Minister of Education,

We are, etc.,

(Signed) W. J. Gage & Co.

(*Advertisement.*)

THE ROYAL READERS.

Special Canadian Series.

Prepared in Canada for Canadian Schools.

The publishers of the Royal Series of School Books have in course of preparation, and will publish about the end of July, a new Series of Readers, specially prepared in Canada for Canadian schools, when they will be placed before the Honourable the Minister of Education, with a view to their authorization for use in the schools of Ontario.

The new series of Canadian Readers will be of the very highest standard of literary excellence. They will be profusely and attractively illustrated by Giacomelli and other distinguished artists, and no effort nor expense will be spared to render them especially desirable for the present requirements of Canadian public and high schools.

The experience and resources of the publishers of the Royal Readers afford the most ample guarantee for the high quality of the forthcoming publications: and school authorities will do well to postpone committing themselves to any probable choice of new reading books until an opportunity is afforded them of inspecting the new Canadian series.

At an early date we will have the pleasure of submitting the complete series for the consideration of school authorities.

Thomas Nelson & Son,
Edinburgh.
James Campbell & Son,
Toronto.

Education Department,
Toronto, 14th June, 1882.

Gentlemen,—I am directed by the Minister of Education to acknowledge the receipt of your circular respecting a special Canadian series prepared in Canada for Canadian schools, of the Royal Readers Series, published by Thomas Nelson & Sons, Edinburgh.

I have, etc.,
(Signed) Alex. Marling, Secretary.

Messrs. J. Campbell & Son,
Publishers, etc., Toronto.

(*c*) *Canada Publishing Company.*

Toronto, January 4th, 1882

Sir,—I beg respectfully to call your attention to an advertisement in the daily *Mail* newspaper, in which one line is so placed as to be calculated to mislead the public.

I send herewith a copy of the paper with the line marked. It occurs after the announcement of a new series of Readers, and from the manner in which it is placed, would seem to intimate that the *Series* is "approved by the Minister of Education," whereas it is the binding which is referred to.

As it is important that so serious a mistake should not be made by trustees, teachers, or those interested in education, I would respectfully ask you to restrain the publishers of the advertisement from so using your name. I ask this on the ground that honest publishers are placed at a disadvantage.

I have, etc.,

(Signed), W. C. Campbell,
Man. Director Canada Publishing Co. (Limited).

Hon. A. Crooks,
Minister of Education, Toronto.

Toronto, 7th January, 1882.

Sir,—I am directed by the Hon. the Minister of Education to state, in reply to your letter of 4th instant, that he has requested the withdrawal by W. J. Gage & Co. of their advertisement in the *Mail* of the 4th instant, which, referring to binding approved of by the Minister of Education, is nevertheless intended to fraudulently mislead the public in the inference that this series is authorized for use in Ontario.

The Minister has requested the immediate withdrawal of this and every such form of notice, or otherwise he will take action and also publish a circular to expose this.

I have, etc.,

(Signed) Alex. Marling,
Secretary.

W. C. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager, Canada Publishing Co., Toronto.

Toronto, 25th January, 1882.

Dear Sir,—I find in the prospectus of the "Canadian Readers," to be issued by your company early in 1882, the following, "I trust to secure for them the endorsation of the Honourable the Minister of Education for Ontario," and accompanying the prospectus the circular published by me on the 5th instant, and with it an extract from the School Law of 1881, which, I have been informed, has been sent to all connected with the public schools in this Province. While it may be considered that, in so distributing my circular and an extract from the law, your company is properly aiding my efforts to protect the schools from unauthorized text books, yet, accompanied as it is by your prospectus, its tendency is to mislead in the same sense in which I had occasion to remonstrate with the advertisement of Messrs. W. J. Gage & Co., as to which they have since offered certain explanations. This arises from your assuming to anticipate the authorization of your series of Readers by this Department, when you were distinctly given to understand in our personal interview, that your company, as well as other publishers, would run all risks in their enterprise of the authorization being withheld by the Department, especially if the series failed to meet the special requirements and conditions of the schools of this Province, as distinct from any other Province or country. Any reference in your prospectus to authorization should have been governed by these circumstances, and I must ask your company to publish such explanation of this reference as will remove the impli-

cation which has arisen that your firm has any special reason over other publishers for looking forward to authorization.

I enclose for your guidance, as well as that of all other publishers, a circular for general information on this subject.

Yours truly,

(Signed) Adam Crooks,
Minister of Education.

W. C. Campbell, Esq.,
Manager Canada Publishing Co.,
Toronto.

Canada Publishing Co. (Limited),
Toronto, January 26th, 1882.

Dear Sir,— I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 25th inst., referring to the prospectus of my new Readers.

I am exceedingly sorry that my circular should seem to you as claiming future authorization, and I am perfectly willing to modify my prospectus in such way as you may advise.

You will, however, note that I only say "*I trust* to secure the endorsation of the Hon. the Minister of Education," and I hope in saying this I am not trespassing, inasmuch as if I did not trust to secure this endorsation I certainly would not dare to go to the expense I have already incurred.

I have altered the wording of my advertisement (see Toronto Daily *Mail* 27th inst.) to "submit them for the endorsation of the Hon. the Minister."

If there is any other change you would wish me to make I shall be happy to comply with your request.

I have, etc.,

(Signed) W. C. Campbell,
Managing Director.

Hon. Adam Crooks,
Minister of Education.

Education Department, Ont.,
Toronto, 7th July, 1882.

Gentlemen,—In order that I may be in a position to place before the Education Department for consideration the series of readers that you are in course of preparing with the view of their authorization for use in the Public Schools of Ontario, I beg to request that specimen copies of such series may be sent to this Department to the number, say, of twenty sets, by the 15th of September next, in order that the subject matter may be first considered and dealt with by the Department, leaving the conditions as to mechanical execution, as prescribed by the regulations of the 16th November, 1880, to be applied to each edition as published, if such series should become authorized.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Adam Crooks.
Minister of Education.

To the Canada Publishing Co. (Limited)
32, 34 Front Street, Toronto.

Similar letters sent to W. J. Gage & Co. and Jas. Campbell & Son.

CANADA PUBLISHING CO. (Limited),
TORONTO, April 16th, 1883.

DEAR SIR,—I have the pleasure to submit to you herewith ten sets of the "Royal Canadian Readers," as requested. The Fourth Book is still incomplete, but I shall be able to send it very shortly. The "Advanced Reader" or Fifth Book also requires the last sheet to complete it, but that is now on the press and will be up this week.

I remain, etc.,

(Signed) W. C. CAMPBELL,
Manager.

ALEX. MARLING, ESQ.,
Education Office.

CANADA PUBLISHING COMPANY (Limited),
TORONTO, May 11th, 1883.

DEAR SIR,—We have the honor now to send you ten copies of the Fourth Reader of the "Royal Canadian Series" as far as completed, also specimens for the illustrations for the second part. We shall be pleased to know if the number sent is sufficient.

Yours truly,
For the Canada Publishing Co. (Limited).
(Signed) *Per* C. B.

ALEX. MARLING, ESQ.,
Toronto.

CANADA PUBLISHING CO. (LIMITED).
TORONTO, May 22nd, 1883.

DEAR SIR,—I understand that by an unfortunate delay, a copy of the Fourth Book of the "Royal Canadian Series" was not placed before you at the late meeting of the Central Committee, and I now take the opportunity, with the permission of the Honorable Mr. Hardy, to forward you a copy completed up to page 206, forming the first part of the book.

As this book has not therefore come under your notice, I beg to request that in justice to the Editors, and to ourselves as publishers, you will kindly examine it, and if possible, inform the Minister of your opinion, as I feel satisfied from the numerous commendations the books have received, that they merit a careful examination.

I may say that the "Advanced Reader" is not prepared as a public school book, but is intended to be used in the High Schools.

Soliciting your favorable consideration of the subject,

I remain, etc.,
(Signed) W. C. CAMPBELL,
Managing Director,
For Canada Publishing Co. (Limited).

REV. PROF. YOUNG, LL.D.,
Toronto.

CANADA PUBLISHING COMPANY (Limited),
TORONTO, May 23rd, 1883.

MY DEAR SIR,—Would you kindly let me have the incomplete copies of the Royal Canadian 4th Book, as I would like to send them to the different members of the Central Committee, and have only prepared the few copies submitted.

Yours truly,
(Signed) W. C. CAMPBELL.

ALEX. MARLING, ESQ.,
Education Office.

Toronto, May 25th, 1883.
32 Front St., West.

Sir,—We have the honor respectfully to ask your attention to the enclosed circular, in which we announced the publication of the "Royal Canadian Series of Readers," prepared by a syndicate of experienced Teachers.

We are informed that of three series submitted to you for authorization to be used in the public schools of Ontario, two have been recommended by the Central Committee, one series published by Messrs W. J. Gage & Co., and the others by James Campbell & Son, and that the series submitted by us was not recommended.

As we feel assured that this action of the Central Committee has been the result of a misunderstanding, and that it has probably arisen from a supposed connection between this company and the firm of James Campbell & Son, we beg respectfully to lay before you the following facts:—

That in reply to the request of the Hon. Adam Crooks, this company prepared the "Royal Canadian Series" at a very heavy expense, and at their own sole risk.

That this company has no connection whatever with the firm of James Campbell & Son; although the latter are shareholders in the company, yet the interest of the other shareholders far exceeds that of James Campbell & Son.

That this series has been prepared by some of the most experienced teachers in Ontario, representing the high schools and the public schools both of the city and country, as well as the inspectorate, and that they are consequently well qualified to say what the requirements both of city and country schools are.

That the "Royal Canadian Series" is graded to suit the new programmes lately issued by the Minister of Education; that the quantity of reading material and exercises has been carefully estimated to cover the requirements of this programme; and that the exercises have been prepared in accordance with the subjects required to be taught in each class.

That in the preparation of these books no expense has been spared to make them the best and most attractive series; that we herewith beg to submit to you a statement of the outlay we have already incurred, certified by our book-keeper, and that this statement may be further verified by any person you may wish to appoint.

That the amount thus expended ($30,000) will be a very serious loss to this Company, and that if the "Royal Canadian Series" be not recommended the blow to future Canadian enterprise in publishing will be fatal.

That the series published by Messrs. W. J. Gage & Co. are originally from the house of W. & R. Chambers, Edinburgh, and that of James Campbell & Son from Thomas Nelson & Sons, also of Edinburgh. That both these were prepared abroad, and are not adapted to the programmes of study as laid down by the Minister of Education.

That one of the regulations of the Department regarding the publication of text-books for public schools requires their publication in this country, and that the two series recommended were set up in type and electrotyped, one in Boston and the other in Edinburgh.

In further proof we beg to append a comparative statement of the amount of reading material in the two series recommended, and would ask you respectfully to consider how it is possible that with such conflicting amounts any schools can be graded, if the two series are used in adjacent school sections, or how an inspector can judge of the relative progress made, when one school has more than double the amount of work to go through.

We beg further to call your attention to the comparative cost of the different series:

	Gage & Co.	J. Campbell & Son.	Canada Pub. Co.
Primer I	6 cents.	5 cents.	10 cents.
Primer II	10 "	10 "	20 "
Second Book	25 "	30 "	40 "
Third Book	40 "	45 "	50 "
Fourth Book	50 "	60 "	60 "
Fifth Book	60 "	75 "	.....
Total	$1 91	$2 25	$1 80

In order to make the nominal price lower in appearance, the two series recommended consist of six books, while the "Royal Canadian Series" covers all that is necessary in the public school course with five books, containing one-third more material than Messrs. W. J. Gage & Co.'s total series, and nearly as much as James Campbell & Son's.

We also understand that our Fourth Book was not submitted to the members of the committee, and that by this neglect a series injury has been done to us.

Under these circumstances we respectfully request your consideration of the recommendation of the committee in view of these facts, as it is evident that the members have not judged the books on their merits, as may be seen from the accompanying unsolicited recommendations.

We remain, etc.,

For the Canada Publishing Co. (Limited),

(Signed) Arthur B. Lee,
President.

Hon. A. S. Hardy,
Acting Minister of Education, Toronto.

Comparative Contents of the Series of Readers published by Messrs. W. J. Gage & Co. and Messrs. James Campbell & Son and recommended by the Central Committee.

Gage & Co.	Primer I.	contains	16,320 ems.
"	" II.	"	32,640 "
"	2nd Book	"	87,552 "
"	3rd "	"	164,736 "
"	4th "	"	336,262 "
"	5th "	"	362,112 "

Jas. Campbell & Son,	Primer I.	contains	22,292 ems.
"	" II.	"	44,584 "
"	2nd Book	"	225,792 "
"	3rd "	"	290,304 "
"	4th "	"	402,688 "
"	5th "	"	768,000 "

The above is the printer's estimate of the number of letters contained in each book and was measured by Mr. Murray, foreman of the Government Printing Office (The Presbyterian Printing Office) Jordan Street, Toronto.

Expenses Incurred by the Canada Publishing Company (Limited), in the Preparation of the Royal Canadian Readers.

Cash paid out as per Ledger account to May 22nd, 1883.

Woodcuts and drawings	$8050 46	
Books for reference	767 90	
Electrotyping	1639 56	
Advertising	1350 94	
Type	776 12	
Printers	3900 62	
Editing	4456 37	
Miscellaneous expenses	497 25	
		$21,439 22

Liabilities Contracted, but not yet paid.

Editing	$6050 00	
Printers	1500 00	
Electrotyping	1000 00	
		$8550 00
		$29,989 22

I, Charles Builder, book-keeper of the Canada Publishing Company (Limited), certify that to my own knowledge the above is a correct statement, and that the Company's Ledger shows the above result, of which details can be supplied if required.

(Signed) CHAS. BUILDER.

TORONTO, May 25th, 1883.

TORONTO, 6th June, 1883.

TO THE HON. THE ACTING MINISTER OF EDUCATION,—

SIR,—The report which we understand the central committee submitted in favor of the authorization, along with the "Royal Readers," of Gage's so-called "Canadian Readers" to the exclusion of the "Royal Canadian Series" which have been in course of preparation at a very great outlay for the past two years for our firm, suggests a comparison of the Gage books with our own, and a contrasting of work with work, which, though we are unwilling to make, we feel compelled to draft out and lay before you, that justice may be done us, and that you may personally be made cognizant of facts, to enable you to take that action which we feel sure will commend itself to your judgment and your sense of right.

And first it is proper to say, that while our own series is the product of a number of able and experienced native educators, and has been constructed throughout with minute reference to the wants of Canadian Schools and planned in thorough harmony with the Departmental programme, the Gage series is an adaptation of Meiklejohn's "English Readers," published for the Scottish house of Messrs. Chambers, of Edinburgh—an adaptation which has evidently been hastily done, and is obviously ill-suited for use in the schools of the country.

It will economize your time, and relieve this communication of much detail, if, instead of contrasting the merits of the Royal Canadian Readers with the demerits of the Gage series, we confine our remarks to the latter, directing your attention to the numerous glaring errors and foolish and misleading statements of the series, in matter and form, for introduction into Canadian schools.

We drop reference to our own series the more readily as we feel confident that they will bear rigid, critical examination and the closest scrutiny, not only as to matter and form, but to other important features of the books, viz.: to the systematic and carefully graded exercises in grammar and composition throughout the series, to the annotations on the text, the historical and literary references, biographical introductions, elocutionary hints and other editorial work on the readers. In scholarship, in teaching skill, in literary taste and judgment, as well as in the matter of practical knowledge of what is wanted both for pupil and teacher in a series of readers for Canadian schools, we have full confidence in submitting the Royal Canadian Readers to every competent critic and to all unbiased minds.

The accompanying syllabus of the series and the testimonials appended, may help you, in addition to an examination of the books, in determining their work and justifying what we have said of them.

And now let us return to the Gage series. We have said that they are unsuited in matter and form for use in Canadian schools, and that this is apparent it will only be necessary to point out the following facts:

1st. Let us deal with the statement that they are a foreign series, and the evidence of this meets one most prominently in the 5th Book, where the running head title of "English Readers" remains unaltered, though in the other books of the series this is changed to "Canadian Readers."

The title, of course, may be unimportant, it is important, however, as in the 5th Book it indicates that the work has *not* been compiled for native use, but, on the contrary, with the exception of a few appended lessons, has no reference to Canada, historical, social or industrial. Its lack in this respect is all the more objectionable when, instead of supplying this material, the lessons treat of subjects foreign to the interests of our people, and are full of allusions which are either misleading or unintelligible to the youth of the country.

In the 380 pages of the book you go over 350 pages before you reach any native matter. In all these pages throughout, lessons that deal with history, biography, science, travels, etc., there is no reference to Canada or to the circumstances or wants of its people. On the contrary, the reference is often misleading, and sometimes, as we have said, unintelligible. Take for instance page 31 where, in speaking of earthquakes, it is said "Even in our own island [Great Britain here] near Perth, a year seldom passes without a shock. On the same page, in the notes on the lesson, the pupil is told that the Pyramids "cover as much ground as *Lincoln's Inn Fields*," a comparison quite unintelligible to Canadian youth. Again, take the lessons on "Temperance" (pp. 258-9) where the pupil will read that "WE spend *150 million pounds* a year on alcoholic drinks and that WE have probably about *500 million pounds* invested in the trade—a reference to the social condition of Britain, not to that of Canada.

Examples of inconsistency in statements made in the text are also numerous, the result of patchwork in the lessons such as that on "A Voyage Round the World," where on p. 343 reference is made to *home in England*, while 2 pages further on the pupil reads of the magnificent chain (of lakes) which divides *our* country from the United States. The patchwork is also objectionably apparent in the two forms of spelling occurring in the books, where, in the case of the original lessons, words such as honour, colour, favourite, neighbour, harbour, recognize, etc., etc., are spelt in the English form, and in the interpolated lessons the spelling follows American models.

The absence of proper editorial work on the incorporated lessons is also a grave defect, the speech of Sir J. Macdonald on "Canadian Confederation," has no introductory note to indicate when it was delivered, or to point to the crisis in our history which brought Confederation about. In the absence of it the pupil reads (see p. 363) "we know that the United States *at this moment* are engaged in a war of enormous dimensions, etc.," and on page 366, he will gather that it is but twenty-five years since the union between Upper and Lower Canada.

The lesson on Winnipeg, sandwiched in at the close of the book, without note or comment, is another evidence of want of editorial supervision, as the lesson itself is a specimen of atrocious English (see pp. 372-3). See also p. 350, where New Westminster is said to be the capital of British Columbia. Also page 162, where the statement is made that "we have no mountains which are 5,000 feet high." On page 27 the exclamation may be read, "Look at our chalk cliffs."

The Fourth Book of the Gage series is the only one that may be said to be in any degree Canadian; but the book is wretchedly edited, and the work carelessly done. It is, moreover, badly graded, the opening lesson (Lord Dufferin's) being more suited to the close of the book.

The matter of the natural history lessons on the beaver, elephant, reindeer, spider, the tiger, abounds in errors or in foolish statements, while the literary form is disgraceful. See the marked page. In these lessons the old country is frequently thrust into view, as in p. 107—foxes in this country evidently refers to England. On p. 17 the text, though revised, where the statement originally reads, "that beaver use their tails as trowels in building;" but the question on p. 21 is retained, "How do they (beavers) use their tails in building?" The questions on the lesson "Yourself," on p. 147, refer to matter which has been removed from the book. Orthographical errors and varieties of spelling are to be met with all through the book, while errors of taste, as in pp. 133 and 138, are

numerous. Instances of bad grammar and inelegant English offend one on almost every page. In this respect, the text of the lessons, the notes and questions, the elocutionary hints, and the biographical sketches on the appendix are alike disgraceful.

The second and third books also reek with errors, and it would be an outrage to introduce them into our schools without scrupulous revision and an extensive overhauling. Little of the matter has any Canadian bearing and what there is of a historical character must be unmeaning to the child without either introduction or ample notes in explanation.

Most of the poetical selections are objectionable for the same reason, that they appear without note or comment, and some of those in the third book are absurdly difficult, being purely of a subjective character, the difficult words and phrases being unexplained.

But, sir, we cannot further venture to trespass on your time and attention, and must content ourselves with submitting this criticism upon the Gage Readers, imperfect as it is and inexhaustive of matter, which might be adversely dealt upon. The task is an unpleasant one for us to undertake, but the action of the Central Committee (which must have been hasty and insufficiently considered) has compelled us to call your attention to defects in the series of books which, unaccountably to us, have been preferred to our own.

We respectfully ask your giving this communication your careful consideration, and shall rely upon your sense of justice in dealing fairly with us and with our interests.

We have, etc.,

For the Canada Publishing Co. (Limited),

(Signed), ARTHUR B. LEE,
President.

TORONTO, 6th June, 1883.

(*Enclosed Circular.*)

Canadian in sentiment, the product of Canadian Authors, Canadian Compilers, Canadian Artists, and Canadian Educators.

PROSPECTUS

of the Canadian Readers, prepared by leading Canadian educators, to be issued by the Canadian Publishing Company (Limited).

W. C. CAMPBELL, Managing Director.

I have much pleasure in announcing that I have in preparation, and will shortly issue a new series of reading books designed for use in our Canadian schools.

When, fourteen years ago, I prepared the "British American Readers" which formed the basis of the present authorized reading books, the want of a new series was felt as much as it is to day. That series was then admitted by educationists in Great Britain, the United States, India and Australia, to be the best at that date before the public; and when I presented the books to the late Chief Superintendent of Education, the Rev. Dr. Ryerson, he at once accepted them, suggesting certain modifications which were made, resulting in the series now used in Canadian schools.

This series was the first illustrated one issued in Great Britain or Canada, and at that time was far in advance of any school reading books that had until then been published.

Since that time immense progress has been made in the preparation of school books both in Britain and in the United States; and Canada is now as far behind as she was then ahead in the race. The institution of Public Free Schools in Britain enlisted the best talent and enterprize in the preparation of School Text Books; and I am proud to say that the original "British American Series of Reading Books" was the first to direct public attention to the necessity for better text books, and for an improved system of teaching reading.

The time has now come when Canada should once more take the advanced position in regard to text books which she has taken in her system of public school education.

I propose, therefore, to issue early in 1882 the Canadian Readers, and to submit them for the endorsation of the Hon. the Minister of Education for Ontario and also that of the Chief Superintendent of Education for the other Provinces.

To provide these books, no expense has been or will be spared; and in order to make them worthy of the position they are designed to hold, the publishers propose to spend twenty-five thousand dollars.

The very best talent, not that of theorists, but that of practical men of long experience in teaching, has been enlisted in the work. Each book has had the personal attention primarily of one of these gentlemen, and the whole series has been most carefully considered, corrected, revised, and improved by the editors together in council.

In order to cultivate taste, as well as to assist in the teaching of reading intelligently, the services of the best artists in the country have been secured. The illustrations are new, practical and explanatory of the lessons. They are not taken from children's story books or from illustrated periodicals, but are new, original, and prepared for the purpose of assisting the eye and mind of the scholar and for lightening the labour of the teacher.

I would call especial attention to the fact that the lessons are not made to suit the pictures, but the pictures to suit the lessons.

The series will consist of—

Primer	36	pages,	4 to.
First Book	72	"	Crown 8vo.
Second "	208	"	"
Third "	256	"	"
Fourth "	320	"	"
Firth "	480	"	"

At a later date I will have a set of enlarged tablet lessons, a manual of spelling and composition, and a grammar, all forming part of the same series.

The principal features of the books are :—

1. They are prepared by practical Canadian teachers.

Those who have been engaged in the preparation of the books are well-known in the profession, and represent the Public and High Schools, as well as the School Inspectors of Ontario, together with the best talent of the other Provinces of the Dominion. They are men of experience, knowing what is wanted and having the ability to carry out their ideas.

2. They are specially prepared for our schools.

One of the chief recommendations will be found in the fact that these books have been constructed with a view to our Canadian wants. This adaptation to the necessities of our Public Schools, will be found in the grading of the books, and in the progressive character of the lessons introduced to the pupil, by which he would be intelligently led on through the various stages of the Canadian school course. A large number of the selections will be distinctively Canadian, and will have, it is hoped, a tendency to develop the pupil's interest in subjects of Canadian import. The other selections have been made with a view to convey information in the region of fact and fancy, and, in the department of ethics, to excite healthy moral impulse.

3. The notes, questions and exercises.

These have been prepared with a view to assist both pupil and teacher without in any case ignoring the necessity of thought on the part of either. They are intended to be suggestive, but where it is necessary, thorough explanation of the text is given. They are intended to develop thought on the part of the pupil, and to direct the attention of the teacher to points which are of practical utility. A series of exercises in grammar and composition, including elliptical lessons, will serve as models for the intelligent teacher.

4. The illustrations.

Too frequently the question of cost has made publishers use electrotypes of old illustrations, which may be bought for a trifle, and, having them, to adapt the letterpress to suit the pictures. In this series, no such plan is followed; on the contrary, it is intended that they shall be original, and prepared, not only to please the eye, but to teach the mind. They have been drawn by Canadian artists, and engraved in the best style. In the early volumes of the series attention has been specially given to the requirements of rural schools, where much time cannot be devoted to any one class. Instead of the ordinary script type, properly graded writing lessons are given on a black ground, intended for slate exercises. Easy drawing lessons are also given on the same method, and models of letters are introduced, engraved in the ordinary style of writing.

6. Paper, printing and binding.

These will be of the best, and will be as much superior to the present authorized series as the latter was to the old Irish National Readers.

The compilers of these books, having been free to avail themselves of the experience of the leading educationists of Great Britain and the United States, have adopted the improvements in educational methods of these countries; and I feel assured that, aided by that experience, and the practical knowledge of the gentlemen themselves, "The Canadian Readers" will at once rank first in the list of good, useful, practical, teaching reading books.

W. C. Campbell,
Managing Director,
Canada Publishing Co. (Limited).

Toronto, December 29th, 1881.

N.B.—Teachers are requested to note that "The Canadian Readers" are not adaptations of any series, but are entirely new and original in matter, arrangement and method.

Education Department,
Toronto, 6th July, 1883.

Sir,—I am directed to inform you that of the three series of Readers submitted to the Department for approval, the following have been conditionally authorized, namely: the Royal Reader series and the Canadian Reader series. The Central Committee to whom the several series were submitted reported upon them as standing in point of merit in the following order: the Royal Readers first, the Canadian Reader second, the Royal Canadian Reader third. I may add that the latter, although placed third was by the Committee commended as a series not without merit.

The Committee further recommended for approval two of the three series submitted. The Government concurred in the views and recommendations of the Committee, and an Order in Council has been passed authorizing the two series standing respectively first and second. I have, etc.,

(Signed) Alex. Marling.

The Manager Canada Publishing Co., Toronto.

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32 Front Street West,
Toronto, July 14th, 1883.

Sir,—We beg to inform you that all the different books of our "Royal Canadian Series" of Readers are now finished, and would respectfully ask their reconsideration.

This series was prepared in good faith (in response to the invitation of the Hon. Adam Crooks) at a cost of over $30,000, and as the Hon. the Minister of Education was

consulted, and all his suggestions in regard to the system of gradation, etc., necessary to meet the requirements of the schools, fully carried out, we feel that we are entitled to the consideration we now ask.

The series was not fully completed at the time we were called upon to submit it to the Central Committee, and the members were therefore unable to give the books a fair consideration. The Fourth Book (the most important of the series) was not then sufficiently advanced to give a proper idea of its character. Since completion it has been pronounced by competent educators to be the best published in the English language.

The high prices of our books, we understand, was also an important factor in the decision of the committee, and we have therefore reduced them as per inclosed list. We have learned that a minority of the committee were favourable to our series, and as some of the members were absent, we entertain the belief that if again submitted for consideration and an opportunity afforded of viewing the series in its completeness, and of observing the perfect gradation from the primary book to the highest in the series, that they will be recommended for authorization.

We have, etc.,
For the Canada Publishing Co. (Limited)

(Signed) Arthur B. Lee,
President.

Hon. A. S. Hardy,
Acting Minister of Education,
Toronto.

Toronto, 17th July, 1883.

Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 14th instant, asking the Government to reconsider the question of authorizing the "Royal Canadian" Series of Readers. Referring to your allusions to the Minister of Education, Mr. Crooks, I may say that I am not, as at present advised, in a position to recommend action by the Government upon the strength of alleged conversations with Mr. Crooks during the preparation of the readers. In this connection I asked Mr. Wm. Campbell to furnish me with any letters, memoranda or other statements in writing of Mr. Crooks upon the subject, which your Company might have. He replied that the communications with Mr. Crooks to which allusions had been made were verbal. I had no hesitation in saying to him that if Mr. Crooks had given any assurance to the Company, verbally, or had said anything from which an assurance of authorization might be implied, that he would upon his return be at liberty to take such action as should appear to him right and proper in view of what had occurred, as the Government would not by their action in authorizing the two series, prevent a reconsideration of the question, whether your series should or should not be authorized. I may add that none of the officers of your Company with whom I have conferred have, in my view, been able to point to anything said or done by the Minister which implied an assurance upon his part that any particular series would or would not be authorized. While the Government do not doubt that the "Royal Canadian Series" has distinguishing merits of its own, yet, as it stood third in the list in point of merit in the opinion of the Committee, and as the Government were of opinion that the authorization of more than two series was not in the public interest, it was not possible to reject the series standing first or second in favour of another placed third. While not desirous of taking any action which might preclude Mr. Crooks again referring the question for reconsideration by the Committee, should he upon his return be of opinion that anything had passed between your Company and himself which entitled you to further consideration of your series, the Government do not, as at present advised, think it in the public interest that the Committee should be again called upon for their opinion upon the respective merits of the three series presented to the Department.

I have, etc.,

(Signed) Arthur S. Hardy,
Acting Minister of Education.

Arthur B. Lee, Esq.,
President, Canada Publishing Co., Toronto.

Toronto, Sept. 13th, 1883.

Sir,—You informed us, in your communication of the 17th July, that the question of authorizing the "Royal Canadian Readers" would be left open until the return of the Hon. Mr. Crooks. We have waited patiently for about eight weeks, and would not now urge the matter were it not that we have learned that the honourable gentleman is not likely to return for some time, and the other two publishing houses, whose Readers have been authorized, are actively urging their adoption throughout the Province, and thereby gaining irrevocable advantage over us. The old series of Readers is being discarded, and unless the question of authorization be definitely settled within a short time, the opportunity of substituting our series, even in towns and districts where they are preferred, will be completely lost. We would therefore respectfully ask your early attention to the settlement of the question, and trust you will do us the justice of reconsideration for the following reasons:—

(1) That the superiority of the "Royal Canadian Readers" to the other two series is acknowledged by leading educationists, and the feeling in favour of them throughout the country is manifested by the fact that notwithstanding the extraordinary efforts put forth by the other two publishing firms, many counties, towns and cities are waiting the action of the Government respecting the authorization of our series before deciding which of the new series of Readers they will adopt.

(2) Our series was submitted to the Central Committee in an incomplete form, one of the best of our books, the Fourth Book, not having been presented by the Department, although a copy for each member had been lodged there before the decisive meeting took place. An injustice was thus done to this Company, and the Committee was not placed in possession of the means of arriving at a just decision so far as our interests were concerned.

Notwithstanding the incompleteness of the set of "Royal Canadian Readers" submitted at the meeting to which we refer, a minority of the members preferred our series, and since that time we have been informed that the Committee, having examined the Fourth Book, are now in favour of recommending our Readers for authorization. We are satisfied that had our Fourth Book, the unusual excellencies of which are generally admitted, been submitted at the first meeting, a different result would have been arrived at.

(3) It having occurred to us that objection might be taken to the price of our books, we have reduced them, as per enclosed schedule.

(4) Should any changes or additions be found necessary to render our series still more perfect, we are willing to make such changes in them as the Department may consider desirable, and would add that we are justly entitled to the same favour in this respect as Messrs. W. J. Gage & Co.

(5) We understand that it has been urged by those whose interest it is to oppose our claims that the authorization of three series will produce confusion in the country, and advantage is taken of the present agitation to impress this on the Government. We respectfully suggest that the reasons that hold good against the authorization of three series, hold equally against the authorization of two, and that under any circumstances, even were it merely a question of different kinds of binding, competition would, on the first submission to the public of the books, produce some excitement and disturbance. Three sets of authorized books will give a better field for choice and more competition than two, and as a pupil moving from one town or county to another (providing the same series of Readers is not used in both) will only be required to purchase the Reading Book used in his class, the number of series on the authorized list cannot affect him.

(6) Our series possesses features not contained in either of the others—we refer particularly to the graded exercises on various subjects—and as we have shown, the Government, by authorizing them, will be only meeting the wishes of a large and increasing number of the inspectors and teaching profession.

You will observe from the foregoing facts the urgent necessity for a definite settlement of this authorization question, and we respectfully ask your attention to it at your earliest possible convenience.

Should our series be denied authorization, have the kindness to acquaint us with the reasons for such denial—if on account of defects in the series, please state what the defects are.

We claim that, in consideration of our having prepared a *new* series of Readers from beginning to end, at an expenditure of over $30,000, we are justly entitled to this information.

We have, etc.,

For the Canada Publishing Co. (Limited),

(Signed) Arthur B. Lee,
President.

The Honourable Arthur S. Hardy,
Acting Minister of Education.

Office of Canada Publishing Company,
Toronto, Oct. 2nd, 1883.

Sir,—We beg to direct your attention to the purport of our letter of the 13th ultimo, still unanswered, and respectfully request a reply thereto at your earliest convenience.

Public School Inspectors have called meetings of joint conventions of trustees and teachers, to be held early in this month, for the purpose of securing local uniformity by selecting and deciding upon a series of readers for exclusive use in their respective districts.

While we are waiting for a definite decision the publishers, whose readers have been authorized, are securing many important localities. You will thus perceive the manner in which we are "handicapped," and as we are necessitated to expend a large amount weekly in advertising the claims of our readers, we trust you will favour us with an early answer. Should the question be deferred for another two weeks it would not pay us to publish the "Royal Canadian Series of Readers" in the event of their being authorized.

We have, etc.,

For the Canada Publishing Company (Limited),

(Signed) Arthur B. Lee,
President.

To the Honourable A. S. Hardy,
Acting Minister of Education.

Toronto, October 24th, 1883.

My Dear Sir,—Referring to your letter of the 13th of September, I beg to say that in an interview with Mr. Beatty, an officer of your company, I explained to him, as I had on former occasions stated to other officers of your company, and by letter, that I was not prepared to recommend the authorization of a third series of Readers, but that the matter would be left open until the return of the Minister of Education; that no action had been taken by the Government in respect of the "Royal Canadian Series," one way or the other.

From letters received from the Minister, I had been led to believe he would return as early as the first of October. I now learn that he will return probably next month.

I do not deem it advisable or necessary to enter into the question generally in the spirit of your letter, but simply leave the question open for his consideration upon his return.

I am, etc.,

(Signed) Arthur S. Hardy,
Acting Minister.

Arthur B. Lee, Esq.,
Canada Publishing Co., Toronto.

OFFICE OF CANADA PUBLISHING COMPANY,
TORONTO, Oct. 31st, 1883.

SIR,—We seize the earliest opportunity after your arrival in the Province to submit for authorization the Royal Canadian Series of Readers prepared by us for the use of Ontario schools, and to lay before you for your consideration a statement from our point of view of the question as it now stands.

In accordance with your circular issued about two years ago to the effect that the Ontario public were dissatisfied with the series of readers then prescribed, and that one or more new series would at an early date receive authorization, our company entered the field; and, to produce a national series of readers in every way adapted to the requirements of Ontario schools, we employed for its preparation a syndicate of experienced and admittedly competent educationists representing the public school inspectors, the high school and collegiate institute masters and the public school masters of our cities and towns. We may add that to secure a series that would meet your views and embody the results of your own official experience, we consulted you, as you will remember, through our late manager, Mr. W. C. Campbell, as to the general plan of the work, and the subjects to which special prominence should be assigned, and in several instances as to the authors most competent to give effect to your own wishes.

Last May, after your departure for Europe, in accordance with an intimation from the Honourable the Acting Minister of Education, that he was ready to consider the question of authorization, we had to submit our series in an incomplete state, the Fourth Book not being ready at the time we received the official notification. The question of authorization was, by the Acting Minister of Education, relegated to the Central Committee for settlement, and of the three series thus submitted—the Royal, the Canadian, and the Royal Canadian—the former two were by this body recommended for authorization, on the alleged ground that they were more meritorious than the latter series. It was, however, stated by the Chairman in his official report that this was not the finding of all the members, nor did the policy of excluding the third series meet with his approval.

Notwithstanding subsequent efforts on the part of members of the committee, after the completion of our Fourth Book, to have the question re-submitted, namely, on the ground that they had not had the case in full before them when their decision had been made, the Acting Minister judged it expedient to proceed to authorize the two series first recommended, and to defer until your return the settlement of the question of authorizing the third series.

Such being in brief the present state of the question, we beg leave respectfully to submit in detail for your consideration—(1) our answers to the objections that have been raised to the authorization of the Royal Canadian Series, and (2) the claims of the series for authorization on the grounds of public utility:—

1. In its report the Central Committee asserted that in point of merit the Royal Canadian Series ranked third. To this we reply that this opinion was formed after an inspection of *only four* of the books, the Fourth Book, which is generally admitted to be the best published in the English language, not having been submitted to the committee, although the first half of the book had been lodged in the Secretary's hands at least twenty-four hours before the meeting of that body.* To the as yet unexplained retention of this volume, which being the most important of the series, was necessary to show in full the plan of our readers, we justly attribute the adverse action of the committee. Indeed, we feel justified in stating that such is the opinion of some of the members themselves, and so strongly did the Acting Minister feel this to be the case, that at first he was understood to agree to re-submit the question to the committee, if the Fourth Book were completed before the Hon. Mr. Mowat's departure for Europe. The book, we must state, was finished in time; but apparently the Acting Minister considered it better to refer to yourself the settlement of the difficulty. It has been stated by members of the committee that taken as a whole—without the Fourth Book—our series is inferior in literary merit to either of

*The Secretary reports that the writer has been misinformed on this point. The Fourth Book was placed with the others before the committee at their meeting, but was not received in time to be sent to the members beforehand.

the others. So far as the Royal Series is concerned, we admit that in the mere question of literary merit, the statement was justifiable, although objection may properly be urged to the too great representation in this series of the imaginative element, and the mutilation to which some of our finest literature has been unnecessarily subjected—a mutilation which greatly lessens the value from an artistic point of view. But so far as the Canadian series is concerned, the above mentioned statement must be regarded as an error in judgment. Indeed, so strong were felt to be the objections to the character of the Canadian series, that at first only three of the books were authorized, and an opportunity was given to the publishers to amend the others. Since its authorization too, the serious literary defects of the latter series has been the theme of widespread adverse newspaper comment. Now, sir, if our series was in any respect defective, we were surely entitled to the same privilege as the publishers of the Canadian series, especially in view of the fact that part of our series had been withheld from the committee. We should have been willing to amend or improve our books, as, indeed, we have done pending the settlement of this question.

But, sir, we hold, as do many of the ablest teachers of this Province, that, as school-books, our series is far superior to either of those authorized. It is carefully graded, and in all respects suited to the standard laid down by yourself for the different classes of Public Schools: the practical element which you have introduced into the school programme has been introduced into it; it possesses the inestimable advantage of a systematic series of aids to teachers, and exercises for pupils on the various subjects connected with readers—qualities which the strongest advocates of the Royal series cannot claim for it, and which are present in a far inferior degree in the Canadian series. The plan of the latter series, we would remark, approaches ours more nearly in some respects, and the fact that, in the face of its many defects, which have been made public by the fierce competition between the rival series, this series has been almost unanimously preferred to the Royals by the Teachers and Trustees' Conventions that have met since their authorization, will show you whether your committee had estimated properly the requirements of the country when it assigned to the Royals the highest place.

And, further, the editors of our series, who are men of undoubted ability, and of the highest standing in their profession, hold with most teachers that in a school-book it is often impossible to secure high literary excellence, and at the same time the other important features of a school reader, especially in the lower members of the series.

Reading books should, before everything else, be *Reading Books*, and not Manuals of Literature. In fact, it would have been impossible to give to some subjects the prominence we understood you to desire for them, had we considered alone the purely literary character of the series.

To the Canadian element in our books we are informed that objection has been taken. We have to say in reply that some of these writers were selected on your own recommendation; that these and the other Canadian authors are the best our country affords, and that the pieces inserted from their works, have in all cases been selected by themselves, or been submitted for their approval. We believe that the time has come for a truly CANADIAN series, and we respectfully submit that we have carried out our design without in any way endangering the literary character of our series or lessening its value as a school book for Canadian Schools. We may state, however, that as, when completed, we found our "Advanced Reader" somewhat too bulky, we have revised some of the Canadian and American selections and inserted others from modern English authors. As we have represented the Canadian authors elsewhere in the series, we feel that we have in no wise receded from the position we believed ourselves justified in taking, while by giving the volume greater variety we have improved its general character.

(2) To the price of the books, objection has also been taken. In reply we would submit that the reduction of the size of the "Advanced" enables us to sell it for 75 cts., and that we have lowered the price of the other books, although, considering the cost of production, and the small amount of matter in the Canadian series, and the small print in the Royals, our margin of profit will be proportionately smaller than in the case of either of the other series. We would further add that, knowing the limited extent to which a Fifth book is used in our public schools, our editors planned the series so as practically to finish the public school course at the end of the second part of the Fourth

book. As a matter of fact, our first four books contain as much matter and cover the same ground as the first five of the Canadian series, while our five are more than equal to the six of that series. As regards the Royal Series, the larger print and more useful size, to say nothing of the scholastic value, more than justifies the difference of price.

The following table will verify our statements :

Books.	Canadian.	Royal.	Royal Canadian.
Primer	6 cts.	5 cts.	8 cts.
Book I.	10 "	10 "	15 "
" II.	25 "	30 "	30 "
" III.	40 "	45 "	45 "
" IV.	50 "	60 "	60 "
" V.	60 "	75 "	75 "
" VI.	90 "	..	..
	$2.81	$2.25	$2.33

(3) It has been alleged by the friends and supporters of Messrs. W. J. Gage & Co., and it was for a time, we understand, the belief of the Department, that the firms of James Campbell & Son and the Canada Publishing Company are one and the same, and that both houses are in the Royal Canadian and the Royal Readers. As a matter of fact this is incorrect. It is true that James Campbell & Son hold stock in the company, but our company has no interest whatever in the Royal Readers.

We would respectfully submit that if any other than the merits of the Readers is to enter into the question of settlement, it is only fair that consideration should be paid to the interests of the editors of our series, who are largely concerned in justice being done to the series they have prepared.

(4) We have reason to believe that during your absence the publishers of the Canadian series, knowing that it is from the Royal Canadian they have most to fear, have been using their friends and supporters in trying to influence the Government against authorizing our series by representing that the authorization of a third series would be disapproved of by the country and by the profession. They have even gone the length, we understand, of having patriotic supporters wait upon the Acting Minister and the Premier to press their views and further their interests :—

To this we beg to say :—

(*a*) There are, no doubt, different opinions held as to the advisability of authorizing more than one series ; but that your policy has been different in this respect from that of Dr. Ryerson, and that in the matter of other school books it has been found to work for the public advantage.

(*b*) It must be evident that if the public are to be benefited by the competition of two series, they will derive a correspondingly greater advantage from the authorization of three, provided that all possess the requisite degree of merit. .

(*c*) The arguments that hold against the authorization of three series hold equally against the authorization of more than one. No greater confusion can ensue, for it is pretty well understood that the same series will be used in one inspectoral division. No doubt, trade rivalries will make apparent confusion at first, but the Department regulations are such that when the question is well settled in a locality, it will be difficult to reopen it.

(*d*) People's tastes differ materially even in the matter of reading books ; and as the three series are materially different in scope and character, the public interest will be best served by allowing a wide range of choice. At all events the fittest will survive.

(4) Although from a partial inspection of our books—the fourth not having been presented—the Central Committee decided against their authorization, it is an open secret that at least a minority of the Committee were in favour of authorizing our series even before the decided action of the acting Minister, and that the Chairman and others went so far as to press upon him the propriety of referring the matter to them for further and more mature consideration. It is further well understood that those members

of your Committee who are most conversant with the wants of the public schools are of the opinion that our series is emphatically the best.

We need only add that we have complied to the best of our ability with your understood wishes in regard to plan and scope, and that none of the objections that have been urged by those whose interests are at variance with ours are regarded by the best educators in the Province as worthy of consideration in view of the many practical merits of the Royal Canadian Series.

Finally, honourable sir, we submit in brief a statement of reasons based on the merits of the series alone, on account of which we believe that you will at once recognize the justice of our claims.

(1) As completed and herewith submitted, we submit our old copy of the "Advanced" with the revised "Table of Contents"; the new edition is in press. Our series possesses high literary merit, and in its editorial execution is at least not surpassed by either of the others.

(2) Our series is emphatically the best for school purposes. It is the only one furnishing aids and suggestions to teachers and systematic exercises for pupils. In graded schools such books are of valuable assistance even to the experienced teacher, while in ungraded schools they are an absolute necessity. To composition in particular, in accordance with your suggestion, much attention has been paid, and the fourth book especially will be found of the utmost practical service in this and other respects. Throughout the series the different subjects connected with reading, not to mention other subjects, are systematically introduced at the proper stage of the pupil's advancement and appropriate exercises based on the lessons are given In the "Advanced Reader" some new features have been introduced, prepared for us by masters whose literary attainments and professional standing are second to none of those who have hitherto appraised the books.

(3) The mechanical execution of our books is of the highest order. The illustrations have been prepared by Canadian artists for the lessons, and not the lessons for the illustrations, as has been the case with one at least of the other series. The typography is better suited to schools than either of the other series. In this latter respect we have availed ourselves of the experience of the United States where the prevalence of Myopy amongst pupils has caused large type and wide spacing to be leading characteristics of recent series of American readers.

(4) The Royal Canadian series is a purely Canadian production, prepared for us by Canadian teachers for Canadian schools. The different members of the series are of the size to suit the programme laid down by you for our public schools, whereas the Canadian was originally a Scotch series, prepared for Scotch schools and for the Scotch code, and still affords grotesque proof of its comparative unsuitability for Canadian schools.

(5) Our series is the only one that is throughout *Canadian* in tone and in character, giving due prominence to *Canadian* subjects. It differs from the Royal series in respect of the matter of its selections in containing lessons on subjects of practical importance to every youth trained by State, while it is not overburdened, as is the Royal series, by imaginative literature. From the Canadian it differs in respect to the former point in so far as the practical lessons are of a more generally useful character and are most numerous in those volumes where they will be most generally available. In regard to the purely literary element, few deny the superiority of the Royal Canadian Series.

(6) In the preparation of our reader no expense has been spared. Our total outlay so far is over $33,800, as per accompanying verified statement. It may not be amiss to remind you that we undertook this enterprise in good faith, and that if the series be not authorized this amount will be a total loss. Such a calamity to us cannot fail to have a disastrous, if not a fatal, effect on future Canadian educational enterprise. As the matter stands, two adapted foreign series are authorized and the only *purely Canadian* series, the absolute merits of which no one denies, has been rejected.

We may also, under the circumstances, be excused for adding that our series has been prepared wholly in Canada, whereas the changed lessons in the adaptation of the Canadian series were set up and electrotyped in Boston, and the Royal in Edinburgh—the first edition of the former having been printed in Boston, and that of the latter in

Edinburgh—in contravention, we believe, of the Department Regulations in regard to Public School text books.

In conclusion, we would respectfully press upon you the necessity of a speedy settlement of this question. Every day trustees and teachers are selecting and adopting a series; our competitors are covering the ground as rapidly as possible, and unless we receive authorization within a few days, it will not pay us to publish our series. Hampered as we are, we have been unable to do anything definite towards introducing our books, and have not considered ourselves justified in representing the series at late conventions.

With the confident expectation that you will do justice to what is admitted to be a Canadian enterprise of unusual merit,

We have etc.,

For the Canada Publishing Co. (Limited),
(Signed) Arthur S. Lee,
President.

To the Honourable Adam Crooks,
Minister of Education.

Expenses Incurred by the Canada Publishing Co. (Limited) in the Preparation of the Royal Canadian Readers.

Cash paid out as per Ledger Account, November 1st, 1883.

Woodcuts and Drawings	$8,155 46	
Books for reference	775 02	
Electrotyping	2,912 02	
Advertising	2,041 25	
Type	776 12	
Printers	5,059 08	
Editing	8,604 94	
Miscellaneous expenses	560 20	
		$28,884 09

Liabilities Contracted but not Paid.

Editing	$4,000 00	
Printers	500 00	
Electrotyping	500 00	
		$5,000 00
		$33,884 09

I, Charles Builder, book-keeper for the Canada Publishing Co. (Limited), certify that to my certain knowledge the above is a correct statement, and that the Company's ledger shows the above result.

(Signed) Charles Builder.

Toronto, November 1st, 1883.

Canada Publishing Co. (Limited),
Toronto, November 20th, 1883.

Sir,—In response to your request of yesterday we beg to hand you the name and address of each member of the syndicate employed in the preparation of our series of Readers, and also the other information asked for, as nearly as we could procure it without delay in correspondence with parties absent from home. We have, &c.,

For the Canada Publishing Co. (Limited),

(Signed) Arthur B. Lee, President.

Hon. Adam Crooks, Minister of Education, Toronto.

List of Authors and Compilers Engaged in the Preparation of the Royal Canadian Readers.

Note.—In the preparation of the work as well as in setting its scheme, the several editors consulted together and submitted their work to meetings of the Syndicate for criticism. 1.—W. C. Campbell, Toronto, author of the Old Series of Readers, and for many years an educational publisher. 2.—John Seath, B.A., Head Master Collegiate Institute, St. Catharines; teacher of English Classics and Science; for eleven years and a half Head Master of the Grammar and Common Schools, Brampton, county Peel, and Head Master High and Public Schools, Oshawa and Dundas; twenty-two years' experience. 3.—Geo. A. Chase, B.A., Head Master Ridgetown High School; late Modern Language Master, Galt Collegiate Institute and Napanee High School; Public School Master in Province of Nova Scotia and the city of New York, U.S. About sixteen years' experience. 4.—J. Douglas Christie, B.A., Modern Language Master and teacher of Elocution, St. Catharines Collegiate Institute. Fourteen years' experience. 5.—John Henderson, M.A., Classical Master St. Catharines Collegiate Institute, formerly Head Master of Beamsville High School and Master of rural Schools, county Oxford. Mr. Henderson has in all had over seventeen years' experience as a teacher. 6.—Prof. John Campbell, M.A., Presbyterian College, Montreal, Gold Medallist in Modern and Metaphysics, and Prince's Prizeman. Over fifteen years' experience. 7.—W. J. Robertson, B.A., L.L.B., Mathematical Master St. Catherines Collegiate Institute, Gold Medallist in Metaphysics. Several years' experience. 8.—Wm. Mackintosh, Public School Inspector, North Hastings, Madoc; for many years Head Master of Public Schools. 9.—John Dearness, Public School Inspector, East Middlesex, London; for many years Head Master Public Schools. 10.—Samuel McAllister, Head Master Ryerson School, Toronto; over twenty years' experience as a Public School Teacher. 11.—David Boyle, Toronto, late Head Master Model School, Elora; for many years Head Master of Public Schools. 12.—Daniel C. Hetherington, Head Master Central School, St. Catharines. Six years' experience as an assistant in High School and Head Master of Public School.

Literary Contributors and Contributors of Special Lessons.

1. G. Mercer Adam, employed as proof reader, also assisted in making selections from Canadian authors. Late Editor Canadian Monthly 2. D. A. O'Sullivan, M.A., Barrister, etc., Toronto. Prepared notes on Constitution of Canada. Author of "A Manual of Government in Canada." 3. J. Clark, Botanist, Elora. Author of "Canadian Wild Flowers" in Third Book. 4. Prof. Foster, M.A., Kings, New Brunswick. Author of "What we should Drink," and "Old Errors about Alcohol." 5. Dr. Brown, Agricultural College, Guelph. Author of five lessons in the Third Book on "Canadian Forest Trees." 6. Dr. Withrow, Toronto. Author of "The Catacombs" and "Withrow's History of Canada." Author of the sketch of Canadian History in seven lessons in Third Book. 7. W. Johnson, B.A., Barrister, Toronto, late Principal Agricultural College, Guelph. Author of "The Soil we Cultivate". 8. Hon. Chas. Clarke, Speaker of the Legislative Assembly for Ontario, 1882. Author of "How Canada is Governed" and "How we Vote."

Note.—Selections from living Canadian authors, and notes thereon, have been submitted to them for their approval and revision.

Office of the Canada Publishing Co. (Limited),
Toronto, December 17th, 1883.

Sir,—We submit herewith a copy of our letter to the Hon. Adam Crooks on his return from Europe, containing a statement of our case to the date thereof, and a brief summary of the reasons for which we counted on authorization. In addition, we submit the following remarks for your consideration that you may be put in full possession of the facts:—

(1) It is within our knowledge that our claims to authorization were admitted by the Hon. Mr. Crooks on receipt of our communication, and that he proceeded to take steps to authorize the Royal Canadian Series. Unfortunately, business and other troubles, as is well known, acting on him in his weak state of health, unsettled his reason, and threw over the settlement of this question.

(2) We stated in our letter to the Hon. Mr. Crooks that we had reason to believe that by the best educators of the Province the Royal Canadian Series is regarded as the most suitable for our schools. We submit herewith a list of some of the testimonials selected from the many we have received, in most cases without solicitation on our part, as to the merits and claims of our series. You will at once see that our books are endorsed by these educators who stand at the head of the profession in Canada. We submit also for your consideration a printed statement showing in what respects we claim that our series is superior to those already authorized. To an educationist of your experience and practical knowledge, we submit a comparison, with the utmost confidence in the result of your judgment being favourable to the Royal Canadian Series. It may not be out of place here to remind you that the fact that the Royal Series has turned out almost a dead failure in the hands of the publishers, is a sufficient proof of the mistake made by the central committee in its appraisement of the several series; but this phase of the question is fully dealt with in our letter to the Hon. Mr. Crooks.

(3) The non-authorization of the Royal Canadian Series will be an injustice not only to us but to the large number of places which, in most cases without any solicitation on our part, have signified their intention of adopting our series as soon as authorized. From the full list of these places, you will easily see by doing us what we regard as simple justice, you will be merely complying with the wishes of a large section of the Province, a consideration which no doubt will weigh with you in making your decision. The following counties have passed resolutions at meetings of Teachers' Associations recommending the adoption of our series :—

Russell,	East Huron,	North Hastings.
South Wellington,	Lanark,	Lincoln,
West Bruce,	North York,	Oxford,
North Grey,	East Middlesex,	East Victoria,
Waterloo,	Renfrew,	Stormont.

In addition to these, several Inspectoral divisions have postponed action until the question of authorization is definitely settled by the Government, and the following cities and towns are awaiting the Government's ultimatum before making a choice.

Ottawa,	Prescott,	Brockville,
Kingston,	Belleville,	Cobourg,
Bowmanville,	Toronto,	Hamilton,
London,	Guelph,	Brantford,
Owen Sound,	Orillia,	Chatham.

(4) As you will have seen by Mr. Gage's advertisements, he claims, and justly claims, that he has carried almost all the Province against the Royal Series. He admits that he has secured twenty-eight counties and a large number of other places. We may add that should the Royal Canadian Series not be authorized, he will, we believe, have also those places that have already declared for us. In addition, therefore, to his almost complete control of the school book trade of the Province, Mr. Gage will have a monopoly of the readers—the most generally used text books in our schools. Had we no other claims for authorization, we submit that this alone should decide the question in our favor. Not to speak of the injustice of such a course, it would be dangerous for any government to give one man the entire control of such a monopoly. Of this view of the question the Cabinet must be fully aware. Had the action of the Central Committee brought about what it aimed at, a real competition, we should have had a just claim for authorization; but in the present

state of the question we respectfully submit that we have an additional claim. As a matter of state policy it would be unjust to the public interests to refuse us the justice we claim on other grounds.

(5) We may here again refer to what we have dealt with in our letter to the Hon. Mr. Crooks:

Mr. Gage's contention that our firm and that of James Campbell & Son are one and the same. Even suppose this were really the case, the matter has no bearing on the question. What the public are concerned in, and what we respectfully submit the Ontario Government should aim at securing, is the cheapest and best series of school books. Who provides them, or how many provide them, is what the public will care little about; but they will be found to care, if the most important books in our schools become the vested right of any one man.

(6) In conclusion, we remind you of your promise to our Mr. Beatty, to settle this question at once. Its postponement from time to time since last June has not only subjected us to unnecessary expense, especially if you should see fit not to acknowledge our claims, but has enabled Mr. Gage to secure a large portion of the Province, which would undoubtedly have been ours. That we have in the face of the uncertainty of our position, and his unscrupulous opposition, been as successful as we have been, is alone a proof that, by authorizing the Royal Canadian Series, you will be consulting the wishes of the Province, and advancing the general interests of education.

We have, etc.,

For the Canada Publishing Co. (Limited),

(Signed) Arthur B. Lee, *President.*

Hon. G. W. Ross,
Minister of Education,
Toronto.

Toronto, June 3rd, 1884.

Sir,—We beg to submit for your consideration as a suitable course in music for our High and Public Schools,—"The Normal Music Course,"—consisting of—

"The First Music Reader."	price	$0 40
"The Second Music Reader."	"	0 75
"Wall Charts First Reader."	"	9 00

This course is published by Messrs. D. Appleton & Co., New York, and through arrangements with them we are now republishing it here. Although the first edition was published in the United States only six months ago, it is already superseding all other music books in that country. We published the first Canadian edition three months ago and met with such a reception that the entire edition is now exhausted and a second in the hands of our printers.

Your obedient servants,

For the Canada Publishing Co. (Limited),

J. G. B.

Hon. G. W. Ross,
Minister of Education.

(*d*) *Miscellaneous.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT,
TORONTO, 13th September, 1880.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed by the Hon. the Minister of Education to inform you that your "Advanced Geography" will be recommended by him for authorization as soon as the maximum retail price can be agreed upon between you and the Department.

You will please therefore submit the price to purchasers by wholesale or in quantities so as to secure the maximum retail price not exceeding that which may be agreed upon.

The Minister will be obliged by an early reply. I have, &c.,

(Signed) ALEX. MARLING.

MESSRS. JOHN LOVELL & Co., Publishers, &c., Montreal, Que.

MONTREAL, September 17th, 1880.

The HON. ADAM CROOKS, Minister of Education.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of a communication from the Department, dated 13th inst., No. 9817 D, kindly conveying me the information that my new "Advanced Geography" would be recommended by you as soon as the maximum retail price for the work would be agreed upon between us. In determining the price may let me say that I have had due regard to the necessity, in the public interest as well as in my own, of placing the retail cost of the book at as low a figure not only as is consistent with the expenditure made upon the work but as it is well possible to sell the work at, looking at its mechanical cost and allowing for the customary trade discounts and abatements. The retail price I have affixed to the book is $1.50, and from the enclosed you will learn the rates of discount given to the trade. An examination of the book in a literary point of view will disclose to you its high merit and will lead you to understand at what cost the book has been issued to secure for it the excellence which has been attained in its preparation. The illustrations and maps have entailed an expenditure which few would credit were the facts known, but which I have considered it desirable to make so that the work might in every respect exceed in value anything attempted on this side of the Atlantic. You will not fail to note that the binding, the paper, the presswork, the color block printing and the whole mechanical execution of the book, is of the best description and workmanship, barely paid in putting the retail price of the book at $1.50.

I will be glad to know that the price $1.50 meets with your approval, and that the book will formally have your authorization. I have, &c.,

(Signed,) JOHN LOVELL.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.
TORONTO, 23rd September, 1880.

SIR,—I am directed by the Hon. the Minister of Education to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th instant, and to state that the trade discounts proposed to be allowed by you on wholesale purchases are satisfactory, and in compliance with the new regulations in this respect; your Intermediate and Advanced Geographies will therefore be regularly authorized without delay, and you will be officially advised thereof.

I have, etc.,

(Signed) ALEX. MARLING, Sec'y.

MESSRS. J. LOVELL & Co., Publishers, &c., Montreal, Que.

PRICE LIST LOVELL'S INTERMEDIATE GEOGRAPHY.

Price 65 cents.

100 to 200,	20	per cent.,	4	months;	5	per cent. additional for cash.
200 " 500,	25	"	4	"	5	"	" "
500 " 1000,	30	"	4	"	6	"	" "
1000, or over,	33⅓	"	4	"	6	"	" "

LOVELL'S ADVANCED GEOGRAPHY.

Price $1.50.

100 to 200,	20	per cent.,	4	months;	5	per cent. additional for cash.
200 " 500,	25	"	4	"	5	"	" "
500 " 1000,	30	"	4	"	6	"	" "
1000, or over,	33⅓	"	4	"	6	"	" "

Packing cases at manufacturer's prices. Accounts rendered on 1st of each month.

JOHN LOVELL & SON,
MONTREAL, August, 1880. Publishers.

CIRCULAR.

TORONTO, October 25th, 1880.

In consequence of the advanced tariff, and the general rise in the cost of production and transportation of English Books, we are compelled to fix the retail price of such at the rate of 35 cents to the shilling sterling.

The prices of our Wire-bound School Books are now :—

1st Reader, first part	$5 04	per gross.
1st " second part	10 08	"
2nd "	2 10	per doz.
3rd "	3 36	"
4th "	4 20	"
5th "	5 04	"
Spelling Book	2 52	"
Davis' Elementary Grammar	1 35	"
Analytical and Practical Grammar	2 25	"
Connors' Etymology	2 70	"
Smith & McMurchy's Elementary Arithmetic	2 10	"
" " Advanced "	4 00	"

A discount, when net quantities are taken at one time, of not less than $50 worth, 10 per cent.; $100, 15 per cent.; $1000, 25 per cent.

(Signed) WM. WARWICK & SON.

TORONTO, January 30th, 1882.

HONORABLE SIR,—On the 19th August, 1880, we had the honor to transmit for your inspection a number of Educational Works which if not entirely suitable for Canada could readily be made so on your suggestion of such a course, and the copyright at a

moderate cost secured for the Dominion. We have several times sent to the Education Office about them, but always received the answer that they were awaiting examination by you.

We did not contemplate securing any exclusive right for ourselves, as such would be against the principle we have ever contended for; but so to arrange that all who chose might publish the books on such conditions as you, as Minister of Education, might think proper to prescribe.

We now respectfully draw your attention to the matter, as other adapted Readers are extensively advertised and pushed forward; if, however, you have decided to authorize another set of Readers without giving ourselves and others the opportunity of competing by preparing one, we shall feel obliged by a return (if done with) of those books left for your inspection.

We have, etc.,

(Signed) Wm. Warwick & Son.

To the Minister of Education, Toronto.

Education Department,
Toronto, 13th March, 1882.

Gentlemen,—I am directed by the Hon. the Minister of Education to state that no official reply could be given to your letter of the 30th Jan., 1882, with samples of certain School Books in use in England, and which you applied to have authorized in the Province, inasmuch as the subject of authorized School Books for use in the Public Schools was then under the consideration of the Minister, and only definitely concluded when the regulations were finally approved of by the Education Department on the 5th of Feb., 1881.

In reply to your more recent enquiry of the 30th Jan., you will find some explanations as to the present position of the Department with respect to this subject, at page 222 of the Minister's Annual Report, from which it appears that there is no intention to introduce further Public School Text Books, except in respect of Readers and a good School History of Canada.

I also enclose a recent circular as to the relations of the Department and Publishers with respect to any proposed new series of Readers, from which you will see that a reasonable opportunity will be afforded you, as well as other publishers, for submitting any proposed Readers for the consideration of the Education Department.

I have, etc.,

(Signed) Alex. Marling,
Secretary.

Messrs. W. Warwick & Son,
Publishers, etc., Toronto.

III.—ORDERS IN COUNCIL, DEPARTMENTAL REGULATIONS AND CIRCULARS.

Regulations as to Authorized Text Books in the Public Schools.

(*Approved by Minute of the Department of Education, Feb. 5th, 1881.*)

1. The several text books now approved by the Education Department for use in the public schools are confined to the several subjects in the public school course of study,

except as to Writing, Drawing, Vocal Music, Object Lessons, Hygiene, Domestic Economy, Drill and Calisthenics, in which the personal instruction of the teacher is chiefly to be relied upon.

2. The first schedule herewith comprises the text books so approved of, following the order of subjects, and the works in each subject are arranged in the order of time in which they were originally approved. It can thus be readily seen what books have been approved of on each subject, and are open to the choice of trustees and school boards, with whom and their teacher the responsibility of the selection rests.

3. The maximum retail price which is to govern the purchasing price of each copy of such editions as are approved by the Minister under the regulations in that behalf, is set opposite each text book in the schedule, as well as the name of the holder of the copyright and publisher.

4. Such text books as were approved before the 11th day of July, 1877, continue to be authorized in such schools as they were then actually used in, and are placed in the schedule in italics, to distinguish them from text books approved of for general use.

5. Such text books as appeared in the former schedule of public school books in subjects not now within the public school course of study but in the high school curriculum, continue as authorized in High Schools, and are left off in the present schedule.

6. Text books appearing in the former schedule as "recommended for teachers' use," are now left off, as not being within the statutory functions of the Education Department in this respect.

7. The teacher shall not substitute for any authorized book in actual use in his school any other authorized work on the same subject, unless and until he shall have obtained the written approval of the Public School Board, or Trustees, and the Public School Inspector, to such change.

8. Editions of the Readers and other authorized text books which have been printed and published before the present amended regulations came into force, were not submitted to such inspection and examination by this Department as would have enabled it to have required in such editions that each book should be fairly satisfactory in all requisites for their proper mechanical production; and while the publication of such books may be deemed to have been authorized, yet the books in such editions have not been approved of by the Department in the sense in which it is intended that all editions of authorized text books printed hereafter shall be subjected to examination by the Department before approval, and the public fully informed thereof, under the conditions hereinafter mentioned.

9. Each edition of any authorized text book to be hereafter published, must be first approved of by the Minister as to its mechanical execution in binding, typography and other requisites. No inferior paper will be permitted in any edition, and the paper must equal in quality the sample prescribed by the Department, the type and ink must be such as to produce a clear and distinct impression, and the stitching of each book shall run from top to bottom of each sheet, with broad tapes at top and bottom and in centre, and be thoroughly done, while the binding must be durable. Each copy must be equal to the standard copy when so approved, which will remain on file in the Education Department. Although materials for book-making have much increased in cost, and this has been fairly considered in settling the present retail prices, a strict compliance with the foregoing requirements of the Department will be insisted upon in every new edition before it is approved of by the Minister.

10. While the paper, type, ink, printing, stitching, and binding of some editions of text books heretofore published have been found fairly satisfactory, and in several "good,"

it is found in some editions, and of the readers specially, that the paper, type, ink, printing and binding is so poor as to be quite unsatisfactory. In future, in any edition to be printed the paper should at least equal in weight double demy printing paper of 50 lbs. weight, or double royal printing paper of 60 lbs. weight, and should be of good color and texture, and be calendered or possess a well-dressed surface.

11. The retail price assigned in the schedule to each text book shall not be exceeded in any sale by retail of such book.

12. In order that it may be readily ascertained that each text book of any edition to be hereafter published and in use, is not only authorized but has been examined and approved, as to its mechanical execution, by the Minister, each book in such edition shall have printed on the title page thereof the following:—

"New edition, approved on the day of by the Minister of Education.

"Retail price cents."

13. With the view of better securing sales by retail at a price not exceeding the prescribed maximum retail price, the publisher of any edition is required to sell to any purchaser of quantities of one dozen and upwards at one time, at a discount, at least, of twenty-five per cent. off the prescribed maximum retail price. This regulation shall also apply to all editions of authorized text books now held in stock by any publisher thereof.

14. Each printer and publisher of any edition of authorized public school text books is, in part consideration for this benefit from the Education Department, to be taken to have agreed that the Minister of Education or any person appointed by him for this special purpose may, from time to time, during convenient business hours, enter into any of the rooms on the premises of such printer or publisher, and inspect any such editions, and each book thereof, in order to report to the Minister whether the same and each copy thereof conform to the terms and conditions of these regulations.

15. The use of editions printed or published in the United States of any English or Canadian authorized text book is prohibited, and such reprint shall in no sense be considered as authorized.

16. In any case where the legal copyright of any text book is vested in the Education Department, publishers in the Province of Ontario may, on application to the Department, obtain permission to print and publish editions of such work. Every such edition shall, in its binding, typography, paper and other qualities, require to be approved of by the Minister, and every such copy shall be equal to the standard copy on file in the Department; any such edition shall be sold to any purchaser of quantities of one dozen or upwards at one time, by the publisher, at twenty-five per cent., at least, off the prescribed maximum retail price, so that the selling price by retail shall not exceed this. Before permission is given to publish such edition, the publisher shall give security, by himself in the sum of $1,000, and two sureties to be approved of by the Minister, in the sum of $500 each.

17. In case any printer or publisher fails to observe any of the terms or conditions of these regulations, the Department reserves full right to remove from the authorized list any book included therein, and also in its discretion to reconsider any further reduction in the retail price, should circumstances arise to warrant this. Before any edition of any text book is approved of by the Minister under these regulations, the printer or publisher shall execute a covenant for the performance and observance by him of these regulations on his part.

FIRST SCHEDULE, being list of Text Books in the several subjects of the Public School course, authorized for use in the Public Schools of Ontario.

SUBJECTS.	NAME OF BOOK.	Where Copywrited.	In Whom Vested.	Maximum Price by Retail.
				$ c.
Reading and English Literature	Ontario Readers :—			
	First Book, part I	Canada	Education Department	0 04
	First Book, part II	"	"	0 08
	Second Book	"	"	0 20
	Third Book	"	"	0 33
	Fourth Book	"	"	0 40
	Fifth Book	"	"	0 50
	Lewis' How to Read	"	W. J. Gage & Co	0 75
Spelling and Dictation	*Spelling Book (Companion to Ontario Readers)*	*Canada*	*Education Department*	0 25
Book-keeping	Orr's Dominion Accountant	Canada	Barber & Ellis	0 50
	Beatty & Clare's Book-keeping	"	W. J. Gage & Co.	0 65
Arithmetic	Advanced Arithmetic for Canadian Schools, by Barnard Smith, M.A., and Archibald McMurchy, M.A	Canada	Education Department	0 40
	Elementary Arithmetic for Canadian Schools, by Barnard Smith, M.A., and Archibald McMurchy, M.A	Canada	Education Department	0 20
	J. Hamblin Smith's Arithmetic	Canada	W. J. Gage & Co	0 65
		England	Rivingtons	
	Kirkland & Scott's Elementary Arithmetic	Canada	W. J. Gage & Co	0 25
Geography	*Lovell's General Geography*	*Canada*	*Education Department*	
	" *Easy Lessons in General Geography*	*Canada*	*Education Department*	
	" Intermediate Geography	Canada	John Lovell	0 65
	" Advanced Geography	Canada	John Lovell	1 50
	Campbell's Modern School Geography and Atlas	Canada	Canada Publishing Co.	0 75
	Calkin's World, or Introductory Geography	Canada	Canada Publishing Co.	0 50
	*Calkin's School Geography of the World	Canada	Canada Publishing Co.	
	Geikie's Physical Geography Primer	Canada	Canada Publishing Co.	0 25
		England	Macmillan	
	Page's Introductory Text-Book of Physical Geography (for Advanced Classes)	Great Britain	W. Blackwood	0 75
Grammar and Composition	*Miller's Analytical and Practical English Grammar*	*Canada*	*Education Department*	0 20
	Davies' English Grammar for Junior Classes	*Canada*	*Education Department*	0 15
	Connor's Elements of Etymology	Canada	Education Department	0 25
	Morris' English Grammar, Primer	Canada	Canada Publishing Co.	0 20
		England	Macmillan	
	Mason's English Grammar	*Canada*	*W. J. Gage & Co.*	0 75
		England	*Bell & Sons*	

	Fleming's Analysis of the English Language	Canada	W. J. Gage & Co.	0 80
		England	Longmans	
	Campbell's New Language Lessons, by Wm. Swinton	Canada	Canada Publishing Co.	0 25
		United States	Harper Bros	
	Miller's Swinton's Language Lessons, by J. McMillan, M.A	Canada	W. J. Gage & Co.	0 25
		United States	Harper Bros	
	Morris & Bowen's English Grammar, Primer and Exercises	Canada	Canada Publishing Co.	0 25
		England	Macmillan	
	Abbott's How to Parse	Canada	Canada Publishing Co.	0 60
	Outlines of English Grammar, by C. P. Mason, B.A.	Canada	W. J. Gage & Co.	0 45
History	*Collier's School History of the British Empire*	*Canada*	*Canada Publishing Co.*	
		England	*Nelson & Sons*	
	Freeman's European History	Canada	Canada Publishing Co.	0 90
		England	Macmillan	
	Edith Thompson's History of England	Canada	Canada Publishing Co.	0 65
		England	Macmillan	
	Jeffers' History of Canada, Primer	Canada	Canada Publishing Co.	0 30
	Creighton's Epoch Primer of English History	Canada	W. J. Gage & Co.	0 30
		England	Macmillan	
Algebra	Todhunter's Algebra for Beginners	Canada	Copp, Clark & Co.	0 60
		England	Macmillan	
	J. Hamblin Smith's Elementary Algebra	Canada	W. J. Gage & Co.	0 90
		England	Rivingtons	
	Loudon's Algebra for Beginners	Canada	Copp, Clark & Co.	0 40
		England	Collins	
	Loudon's Elements of Algebra	Canada	Copp, Clark & Co.	0 75
Geometry	Pott's Elements of Geometry, with Examination Papers	Canada	W. J. Gage & Co.	0 50
		England	Longmans	
	Pott's Elements of Euclid, Part I. (Books 1 and 2), Part II. (Books 2 and 3), each part	Canada	W. J. Gage & Co.	0 30
	Todhunter's Elements of Euclid	Canada	Copp, Clark & Co.	0 90
		England	Macmillan	
	J. Hamblin Smith's Elements of Geometry	Canada	W. J. Gage & Co.	0 90
		England	Rivingtons	
	J. Hamblin Smith's Elements of Geometry, Part I. (Books 1 and 2), Part II. (Books 2 and 3), each part	Canada	W. J. Gage & Co.	0 30
Chemistry and Agriculture (Optional)	Roscoe's Chemistry Primer	Canada	Canada Publishing Co.	0 30
		England	Macmillan	
	Ryerson's First Lessons in Agriculture	Canada	E. Ryerson, D.D.	0 50
Natural Philosophy (Optional).	J. Hamblin Smith's Elementary Statics, with Appendix	Canada	W. J. Gage & Co.	0 80
		England	Rivingtons	
	J. Hamblin Smith's Elementary Hydrostatics	Canada	W. J. Gage & Co.	0 75
		England	Rivingtons	
	Magnus' Lessons in Elementary Mechanics	England	Longmans	1 05
	Kirkland's Elementary Statics	Canada	W. J. Gage & Co.	1 00

*Authorization conditional on the book being adapted to schools in Ontario, and the price being agreed upon.

COPY OF A MINUTE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, DATED THE 21ST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1881.

Upon consideration of a report of the Hon. the Minister of Education, dated the 18th day of February, 1881, the Department of Education doth hereby order, That the regulations as to authorized text books in the public schools, approved by the Department on the 5th day of February, 1881, and in which the maximum price by retail has been fixed in the first schedule thereof, be not construed to apply to any edition of authorized text books now in stock, but that up to and until the first day of January, 1882, the same shall be governed both as to maximum retail price and other conditions prescribed in the former regulations of the Department in force before the introduction of the new regulations approved as aforesaid on the 5th day of February, 1881.

CIRCULAR TO PUBLISHERS.

The Minister of Education is prepared to authorize all publishers to publish and sell the First Book of Reading Lessons, Part I., in tablet form, for the use of junior classes in the public schools, upon the following conditions, viz.:—

1. Application may be made by any publisher, addressed to the Secretary of this Department, stating that the publisher will, in all respects, conform to the sample copy of the Department, in paper, printing and other requisites of such sample copy, such as size of tablet, typography, manner of folding and collating into sets; and, upon the approval of the Minister being obtained, the publisher shall be at liberty to publish and sell the first and any subsequent edition thereof, upon such terms as that the retail price of such tablet reading lessons per set of thirty-three sheets, properly folded and placed in paper wrapper, printed with title, date of approval of the Minister, and maximum retail price shall not exceed the sum of fifty cents.

2. The publisher shall also allow to any purchaser of six sets at one time, a discount of at least ten per cent., and to any purchaser of twelve sets, at least fifteen per cent. off the retail price, while the discount to "the trade," shall be at least twenty-five per cent. off the retail price.

3. Before any Tablet Reading Lessons are mounted, the publisher shall submit the proposed mode he desires to adopt, and when this is approved of by the Minister a sample set of the Tablet Reading Lessons so mounted, and otherwise approved of by the Minister, shall be filed, and every set of Tablet Reading Lessons published shall conform in the style of mounting, and be equal, in all other respects, to such sample.

4. The Education Department, in granting this permission, nevertheless reserves to itself the full right, from time to time, to readjust the selling price and other terms, should circumstances and the interests of the Public Schools make this desirable.

5. In all sales to the trade, the publisher shall not sell the Tablet Reading Lessons in sheet form until the bookseller or dealer shall have given a written agreement to the publisher that he will sell in sheets only, unless, in mounting any sets, he will fully conform to the foregoing requirements, and shall forward a sample set, mounted, for the approval of this department.

ADAM CROOKS,
Minister of Education.

TORONTO, May 26th, 1881.

CIRCULAR TO PUBLIC SCHOOL INSPECTORS, TRUSTEES AND TEACHERS.

It is again my duty to call your attention to the provisions of the Public School Law with respect to the use of text books. Public School Inspectors are required to see

that no unauthorized books are used in the public schools. Trustees who permit such will lose their share of the Public School grant, and teachers substituting any such book for an authorized text book are liable to be convicted and fined for such offence.

W. J. Gage & Co.'s "New Series of Readers for use in Canadian Schools" is unauthorized in the Province of Ontario, and therefore subject to the above provisions of the law.

(Signed) Adam Crooks,
Minister of Education.

Toronto, 5th January, 1882.

Circular for General Information as to Text Books.

1. There appears to be still much misapprehension on the subject of authorized text books in the public and high schools, and with respect to the duties of this department, school corporations, inspectors and teachers, and as to the rights of publishers.

2. The duty imposed upon the late Council of Public Instruction, by the Act of 1871, of approving of text books in the public and high schools, has since continued. It is not a matter of discretion, but an imperative statutory obligation. It recognizes the salutary principle which has protected the schools in this Province from being flooded with text books, an evil found in almost every State of the Union; and the absence of any Departmental control in England is considered a defect there.

3. In the practical discharge of this duty the objects to be secured are—(1) educational merit; (2) good mechanical execution; (3) reasonable economy in price; (4) no unnecessary changes or additions. Such essentials would fail to be secured if the Department had not full control under this power of authorization.

4. Experience has, however, justified the conclusion that in the production of needed text books the business enterprise of competing publishers can be well relied upon for their preparation, and that the possession by the Department of the copyright is less effective in control than the conditions imposed upon the authorization of any text book or any new edition.

5. To secure competion it is necessary that two or more text books should be authorized in elementary subjects, and the improvement in all new text books since 1877 proves its practical success.

6. The only subject in which this principle was not applied in 1877 was that of Reading, and the then Canadian Series of Readers was left the only authorized series, from hesitation to make any change, the copyright being in the Department, and assumed to govern as to price and quality. These Readers had been prepared in 1868, and dissatisfaction with them prevailed in 1877, and has now become general.

7. One or more new series of Readers have thus become necessary, and the Department can probably best secure reasonable satisfaction in their production from the competition which has arisen amongst the publishers under which three series of Readers are to be submitted for the approval of the Department. One has already been published and the other two are in course of preparation. It may be necessary to repeat that the responsibility rests with the Department of determining what series of Readers will adequately meet the special requirements and conditions of the schools of this Province, as distinct from those of any other province or country.

8. While the efforts of publishers in meeting the wants of our schools are to be encouraged, they cannot anticipate the authorization by the Department, or introduce unauthorized books into the schools without being prevented by all the means in the

power of this Department, and while school trustees can exercise a choice between authorized text-books any change of text-books must be gradual, and no teacher is permitted to make any change unless with the written approval of the school board and the public school inspector, and also with the sanction of the Minister, and then after the full period of six months has elapsed.

9. The amended regulations, approved 5th February, 1881, fully explain the relations between this Department and publishers, and the conditions to be complied with by them in order to obtain the authorization of any text-book and as to any new edition thereof.

ADAM CROOKS, Minister of Education.

TORONTO, 25th January, 1882.

FURTHER CIRCULAR AS TO TEXT BOOKS.

The public will please take notice that my first circular referred only to W. J. Gage and Company's *New Series* of Readers, but not to the authorized Readers, editions of which by that firm and other publishers, can be lawfully used in the schools.

It is necessary also to state that such circular did not apply to any authorized text books published by such firm; all of which can be lawfully used by school corporations and teachers.

The advertisements and circulars of the Canada Publishing Company, as to their proposed Series of Readers, must not be understood by the public as in any way warranting their authorization, which can only be granted in any case by the Education Department after due consideration.

(Signed) ADAM CROOKS,
Minister of Education.

TORONTO, 7th February, 1882.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Regulations authorizing Text Books in Elementary Science and Agriculture.

Approved by Order in Council, the thirty-first day of July, 1882.

1. Public school boards and trustees are now authorized to require teachers in their employment to give occasional lessons in elementary physics and principles of agriculture. The following text books are therefore recommended and authorized for their use, as well as that of pupils receiving such instruction.

2. IN ELEMENTARY PHYSICS—Science Primers, following—

	Where Published.	Publisher.	Maximum Retail Price.
(1) Introductory. By Huxley	Canada	Canada Publishing Co.	$0 30
	England	Macmillan & Co	
(2) Chemistry. By Roscoe	Canada	Canada Publishing Co.	0 30
	England	Macmillan & Co	
(3) Physics. By Stewart	Canada	Canada Publishing Co.	0 30
	England	Macmillan & Co	
Any Canadian or English editions thereof.			
3. AGRICULTURE—			
(1) First Principles of—by Henry Tanner, F.C.S., Examiner in Principles of Agriculture, under the Government Department of Science, England	England	Macmillan & Co	1s. stg., or 30c.

High Schools.

Regulations authorizing Text Books in Botany and Agriculture.

Approved by Order in Council the thirty-first day of July, 1882.

1. High school boards are now authorized to provide means of instruction in botany and principles of agriculture as optional subjects. The following text books are therefore recommended and authorized for use in high schools, as well as in the 5th and 6th classes of the public schools:

——	Where Published.	Publisher.	Maximum Retail Price.
2. In Botany—			
The Elements of Structural Botany, with special reference to the study of Canadian plants. By Professor Macoun and H. B. Spotton, M.A.....	Canada	W. J. Gage & Co.....	$0 90
3. In Agriculture—			
(1) First Principles of—by Henry Tanner, F.C.S., Examiner in Principles of Agriculture, under the Government Department of Science, England ..	England	Macmillan & Co	1s. stg., or 30c.
(2) For advanced pupils only—			
Elementary Lessons in the Science of Agricultural Practice, also by Henry Tanner.....	England	Macmillan & Co	3/6 stg.: $1.05.

4. Fleming's Analysis of the English Language being no longer suitable, is recommended to be struck off the schedule of text books in both public and high schools.

Regulations dated 30th June, 1883—authorization of the "Royal Readers" and the "Canadian Readers," with memorandum of the Acting Minister of Education thereon, published in full in the Report of the Minister of Education for the year 1883, pages 69 to 73. (Communicated to Campbell & Son and Gage & Co. 6th July, 1883.)

So also regulation as to particular series to be introduced into any school, dated 25th July, 1883, page 75.

School Reading Books.

Circular for the information of School Boards, Inspectors and Teachers.

Gentlemen,—I am directed to inform you that the Minister of Education, having ascertained that general dissatisfaction existed with the Canadian Series of Reading Books, has had under consideration proposals for the introduction of other series. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council has sanctioned for use, after the 1st of August next, the Royal Readers, published by Messrs. Thomas Nelson and James Campbell & Son, in five books; also Books I., II., III. and V. of the Canadian Readers, published by Messrs. W. J. Gage & Co.; Book IV. of that series is undergoing some slight changes, and is to be submitted for approval when complete.

The approval of these series was recommended to the Department by the central committee of Examiners to whom the Readers were referred, and who in their report say "In literary excellence the series of Nelson and Campbell & Son stands first. The earlier "books of Gage's series have the advantage of greater simplicity."

In recommending the adoption of two series, the committee further says: "As to "the question whether more than one set of Readers should be sanctioned, the com- "mittee recommend the authorization of two sets—the Royal Readers and the Canadian "Readers, and this will, no doubt, in many cases, entail on children passing from one "school to another, the necessity of providing themselves with new reading books, an "objection of much weight. But on the other hand, if only one series were authorized, "the Government and the public would, to a large extent, be in the hands of the pub- "lishing company that had been fortunate enough to secure the monopoly. Whatever "understanding might be come to about prices before the authorization of any of the "Readers, it would practically be found almost impossible, with only one company in the "field, to fix and keep prices at anything like the point to which they would naturally "fall if monopoly did not exist, and the aggregate loss arising from high prices would be "incomparably greater, though it might be less burdensome to individuals through being "more generally distributed, than that which would result from the purchasing of double "sets of school books by a limited number of parents." There are also practical diffi- culties connected with the Department holding the copyright of any series of school books and arranging for publication.

The Government have taken due precautions that the mechanical execution of the books shall be kept up to a satisfactory standard.

It has been further ordered that of the two series of Readers, namely, "Royal Readers," published by Thomas Nelson and James Campbell & Son, and the "Canadian Readers," published by W. J. Gage & Co., the particular series to be introduced into a public school shall be so introduced by the teacher, upon the direction of the Public School Board or the Board of Trustees, and not otherwise, and that no change from the series thus adopted shall be made without notice of at least eighteen months, to be given in the manner to be prescribed by the Minister of Education.

The retail prices at which the books are to be sold are as follows:—

	Royal Readers.		Canadian Readers.
First Book, Part I.	$0 05	.....	$0 06
" " II.	0 10	.....	0 10
Second "	0 30	.....	0 25
Third "	0 45	.....	0 40
Fourth "	0 60	.....	0 50
Fifth "	0 75	.....	0 60

The publishers bind themselves to sell to purchasers in quantities of one dozen or upwards at one time at a discount of at least twenty-five per cent. off, a further discount being secured for anyone who purchases to the extent of $1,000.

The series of Readers hitherto in use will continue authorized till 1st August, 1885.

Your obedient servant,

ALEX. MARLING,
Secretary.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT,
TORONTO, 30th July, 1883.

CIRCULAR TO SCHOOL OFFICERS.

GENTLEMEN,—Representations having been made to the Department that certain inspectors and teachers are acting as agents in promoting the sale of School Readers recently authorized by the Department, I am directed to call the attention of all

teachers, trustees, inspectors and other persons officially connected the Education Department, the Normal, Model, Public or High Schools, or Collegiate Institutes, to the provisions of section 227 of the Public Schools Act, which are as follows :—

"No teacher, trustee, inspector, or other person officially connected with the Educa-"tion Department, the Normal, Model, Public or High Schools, or Collegiate Institutes, "shall become or act as agent for any person or persons to sell, or in any way to promote "the sale for such person or persons, of any school, library, prize or text book, map, chart, "school apparatus, furniture or stationery, or to receive compensation or other remunera-"tion or equivalent for such sale or for the promotion of sale in any way whatsoever."

I am to add that the Department will take notice of the violation of the above section by any inspector, teacher, or other official embraced within its provisions.

Your obedient servant,

ALEX. MARLING,
Secretary.

Education Department,
Toronto, 4th August, 1883.

COPY OF A MINUTE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, DATED THE 4TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1883.

Upon consideration of a report of the Honourable A. S. Hardy, Acting Minister of Education, dated the 30th day of August, A.D. 1883, the Department of Education doth hereby order that the "Royal Reader" series of Readers be adopted by the Department for use in the Normal and Model Schools at Toronto and Ottawa, and in those of the Provincial institutions in whole or in part educational in their character, in which school Readers are used.

ORDER IN COUNCIL DATED 4TH DECEMBER, 1884.

Upon consideration of the report of the Honourable the Minister of Education, dated the Second day of December, 1884, the Committee of Council advise that the authorization of the Third, Fourth and Fifth Readers of the series now in use be extended to the First day of January, 1886.

The Committee further advise that, in view of the early publication of a series of Readers prepared under the direction of the Education Department, to be known as the "Ontario Readers," the authorization of the "Royal" and "Canadian Readers" shall cease and determine on the First day of January, 1886.

ORDER IN COUNCIL DATED 18TH DECEMBER, 1884.

Upon the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Education, the Committee of Council advise that the agreement between William James Gage, the Canada Publishing Company (Limited), and Thomas Nelson and William Nelson, trading under the name and style of Thomas Nelson & Sons, and Her Majesty the Queen, represented by the Honourable the Minister of Education for the Province of Ontario, acting for the Education Department of Ontario, for the publication of a series of Readers, to be known as the "Ontario Readers," be approved of by Your Honour.

CIRCULAR on authorized text books, setting forth the duties of inspectors, teachers and trustees, issued February, 1884, and given in full on pages 76 and 77 of the Minister's Report for 1884.

CIRCULAR TO THE RETAIL BOOK TRADE.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT,
TORONTO, February 5th, 1885.

GENTLEMEN,—With the view of assisting the retail book trade to exchange surplus stocks of the old Readers, which may be wanted elsewhere for schools that will continue to use them during the present year, the Minister has requested the publishers to facilitate such exchanges so far as may be in their power, and desires me to inform you that—

The Canada Publishing Company reply as follows :—

We beg to assure you that we are doing all we can to assist those retail dealers who are overstocked with old Readers in disposing of them. We keep a list of those who report to us that have old Readers for sale, and direct any orders that come in to us to them.

Messrs. Copp, Clark & Co. reply as follows :—

Respecting the exchange of the former series of Readers for the Ontario Readers, we beg to say that we have been doing that, and have in several instances exchanged the old series and Gage's Canadian Readers for other books. So far as regards the Royal Readers we have, unfortunately, a very large lot of those, and have been compelled to decline to exchange those, but we have only had one request. We are very desirous of making the change as little burdensome to the retail booksellers as possible, and will in every way that we consistently can ease them in the way indicated.

Messrs. W. J. Gage & Co. have also intimated their readiness to assist in the exchange of books.

It is hoped this information may be of some service if you have stocks of the old Readers on hand.

Your obedient servant,

ALEX. MARLING,
Secretary.

RETURN

To an Order for a return of copies of all reports or recommendations of the Central Committee, respecting the withdrawal of authorization from the Royal and Canadian Readers, and the preparation, authorization and publication of a new Series of Readers.

Also return to a Order of the Legislative Assembly for an return, shewing the cost incurred up to the present, in the preparation of the new School Readers recently authorized, specifying the different items of which the sum is made up, and the persons to whom the several amounts have been paid, or are payable; also, a statement of the amounts that will yet have to be paid to complete the work.

Extract from Minutes of a Meeting of the Central Committee of Examiners, Held 3rd January, 1884.

The Chairman stated that he was instructed by the Minister of Education to intimate to the Committee that in case he resolved to select a single set of Readers from the three sets before the country, namely, the Canadian, the Royal, and the Royal Canadian Readers, he wished to obtain the opinion of the Committee as to the particular books of these three series which it would be best to select.

The Committee proceeded to the consideration of this question, and the following minute was adopted :—

The Committee, understanding that they are not called upon to express an opinion as to the policy of authorizing a single set of Readers in the manner indicated, resolved after full deliberation to recommend as follows :—

Gage's (Canadian) Primer, Part I. and Part II.
do Book II.
do Book III.
Royal Canadian Book III. for Book IV.
do Book IV. for Book V.
Nelson's (Royal) Book V. for a High School Reader.

EXPENDITURE on Account of New Readers.

DATE.	NAMES.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Amount.
1884.			$ c.	$ c.
July 5....	C. State	Engraving	155 00	
	J. E. Bryant	Services	200 00	
				355 00
12....	W. J. Haley	Engraving	25 00	
	"	Ink	1 00	
	Emil Kunze	Engraving	75 00	
				101 00
21....	C. State	Engraving	200 00	
	American Express Co.	Charges	3 05	
	J. E. Bryant	Expenses of self and C. State to New York and return	80 00	
	"	Services	30 00	
	S. G. Gibson	On J. E. Bryant's account	50 00	
	Collector of Customs	Duty	84 20	
	American Express Co.	Collection on boxwood	11 40	
	"	Charges	60	
				459 25
25....	A. E. Wood	Engraving	30 00	
	W. J. Haley	"	25 00	
				55 00
26....	F. C. V. Ede	Drawings for illustrations	20 00	
				20 00
August 7....	R. Shorrock	Photos of drawings and boxwood	46 70	
	Mollier & Miller	Engraving	175 00	
	C. State	"	125 00	
				346 70
8....	J. E. Bryant	Services	200 00	
	A. D. Patterson	Drawings for illustrations	25 00	
	Mollier & Miller	Engraving	80 00	
	John Mooney	Proofs of engravings	1 25	
	E. R. Tichenor	Engraving	115 00	
				421 25
11....	A. D. Patterson	Drawings for illustrations	30 00	
				30 00
23....	F. C. V. Ede	Drawings for illustrations	40 00	
				40 00
25....	Emil Kunze	Engraving	25 00	
				25 00
27....	Nat. Electro & Stereotyping Co.	Electrotyping	109 20	
				109 20
28....	A. D. Patterson	Drawings for illustrations	28 00	
	H. W. Miller	Engraving	129 35	
	C. State	"	85 00	
				242 35
September 1....	C. State	Engraving	89 00	
				89 00
2....	J. E. Bryant	Services	200 00	
				200 00
3....	E. H. Butler & Co	Electrotype engravings	200 00	
				200 00
4....	Rolph, Smith & Co	Boxwood	3 50	
	American Express Co	Charges	4 15	
	C. State	Engraving	100 00	
	E. Williams	To pay Express charges	25	
	Collector of Customs	Duty	17 50	
	American Express Co	Charges and duty	21 00	
	Collector of Customs	Duty	47 40	
				193 80
	E. H. Butler & Co	Electrotype engravings	147 73	
				147 73
10....	American Express Co	Charges and duty	28 00	
	Rev. W. Briggs	Services	2 00	
	H. M. Wilkinson	To pay charges	50	
	Collector of Customs	Duty	2 80	
		Carried forward		$3,035 28

EXPENDITURE on Account of New Readers.—*Continued.*

DATE.	NAMES.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Amount.
			$ c.	$ c.
1884.		*Brought forward*		3,035 28
September 10	C. State	Engraving	100 00	
	J. Bauer	Proofs of woodcuts	2 25	
	L. E. Embree	Services	200 00	
	American Express Co.	Charges and duty	15 90	
				351 45
17	Rolph, Smith & Co.	Boxwood	4 72	
	Mrs. C. M. B. Schreiber	Illustrations	54 00	
	A. D. Patterson	"	15 00	
	H. W. Miller	Engraving	105 00	
				178 72
25	Nat. Electro & Stereotyping Co.	Electrotyping	89 29	
				89 29
29	A. D. Patterson	Illustrations	15 00	
				15 00
	Rev. W. Briggs	Services	2 75	
	F. C. V. Ede	Drawings for illustrations	46 00	
	Charles State	Engraving	82 85	
	H. W. Miller	"	68 75	
	Herbert Filmer	"	11 25	
				211 60
October 1	John Mooney	Proofs of woodcuts	9 00	
				9 00
6	H. W. Miller	Engraving	135 00	
	E. S. Shrapnel	Drawings for illustrations	17 00	
				152 00
7	Grip Printing Company	Electrotype engravings	859 87	
				859 87
8	Nat. Electro & Stereotyping Co.	Electrotyping	109 70	
				109 70
10	J. H. Noverre	Photos on wood	6 15	
	American Express Co.	Charges and duty	24 30	
	C. State	Engraving	100 00	
				130 45
20	E. H. Butler & Co.	Electrotype engravings	221 60	
				221 60
22	J. Mooney	Proofs of woodcuts	10 00	
	C. State	Engraving	80 00	
	H. W. Miller	"	140 00	
	W. Cruikshank	Drawings for illustrations	483 80	
				713 80
23	Toronto Engraving Co.	Ruling outline blocks	4 50	
				4 50
	Grip Printing Co.	Printing	21 48	
				21 48
27	F. W. Jopling	Illustrations	25 00	
	J. E. Bryant	Services	200 00	
				225 00
29	Collector of Customs	Duty	30 00	
	American Express Co.	Collection on boxwood	17 85	
	"	Charges	8 35	
	C. State	Engraving	75 00	
				131 20
31	R. Shorrock	Photos of drawings and boxwood	57 91	
				57 91
November 1	J. L. Foster	Designs for illustrations	59 00	
	C. State	Engraving	100 00	
	H. Miller	"	100 00	
	F. M. Bell-Smith	Sketch for illustration	9 00	
				268 00
4	Grip Printing Co.	Eng. type, plates, electros, etc.	470 84	
				470 84
		Carried forward		$7,256 69

EXPENDITURE on Account of New Readers.—*Continued.*

DATE.	NAMES.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Amount.
1884.		*Brought forward*.....	$ c.	$ c. 7,256 69
November 5....	T. Hill & Son	Printing test proofs.....	16 85	16 85
10....	Nat. Electro & Stereotyping Co...	Electrotyping.....	266 67	266 67
	Grip Printing Co.....	Proofs, Eng. type, etc.....	15 45	15 45
18....	Miss Nanton.....	Drawings for illustration	12 00	
	" E. M. Thacker.....	"	6 00	
	Alexander, Clare & Cable.....	Engraving script, covers, etc...	245 60	263 60
	Grip Printing Co.....	Printing, $215.85; proofs; Eng. type, etc., $51.90.....	267 75	267 75
19....	J. H. McFaul	Drawings for illustrations	25 00	25 00
21....	John Mooney	Proofs of engravings	17 50	
	H. W. Miller.....	Engraving.....	235 00	
	C. State.....	"	91 34	343 84
22....	J. E. Bryant.....	Services	300 00	300 00
December 1....	American Express Co.	Charges	4 55	
	Canadian Express Co.....	"	25	
	American Express Co.....	Coll'n on boxwood and charges.	12 60	
	Collector of Customs.....	Duty.....	4 75	
	American Express Co.	Charges	3 40	
	C. State.....	Engraving.....	125 00	
	J. H. Noverre	Photographing.....	1 10	
	T. Greene	To pay express charges.....	25	
	W. Williams.....	"	25	
	H. M. Wilkinson.....	"	30	152 45
2....	Nat. Electro & Stereotyping Co....	Electrotyping.....	541 58	541 58
10....	J. Mooney	Proofs of engravings.....	16 00	
	R. Harris	Drawings for illustrations.....	190 00	
	A. J. Reading.....	Designing covers.....	20 00	
	H. Watson.....	Drawings for illustrations.....	177 00	
	Elizabeth Ede	"	47 00	
	H. Miller	Engraving.....	135 00	
	C. State.....	"	354 50	939 50
15....	C. State.....	Engraving.....	75 00	
	American Express Co.....	Charges	7 15	
	F. Nudel	To pay registration fees, etc....	3 00	85 15
	Grip Printing Co.	Printing, $219.16; proofs, etc., $108.50	327 66	327 66
23....	Nat. Electro & Stereotyping Co...	Electrotyping.....	320 78	320 78
				$11,122 97
	Less refund of duty.....	.....	....	21 25
	Total certified in 1884 ...	.....	.....	$11,101 72

EXPENDITURE on Account of New Readers.—*Concluded.*

DATE.	NAMES.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Amount.
1885.		*Brought forward from 1884*	$ cts.	$ cts. 11,101 72
January 7	Nat. Electro & Stereotyping Co.	Electrotyping	442 94	442 94
15	Fennings Taylor	Drawings for illustrations	20 00	
	C. State	Engraving	135 00	
	"	"	162 48	
	H. W. Miller	"	59 35	
	"	"	120 00	
	Mrs. C. M. Schreiber	Drawings for illustrations	100 00	596 83
17	Nat. Electro & Stereotyping Co.	Electrotyping	74 00	74 00
22	C. State	Engraving	110 00	
	"	"	150 00	260 00
29	Miss Nanton	Drawing for illustration	11 50	
	C. State	Engraving	140 00	
	R. Harris	Drawings for illustrations	40 00	
	H. W. Miller	Engravings	65 00	256 50
30	Nat. Electro & Stereotyping Co.	Electrotyping	409 00	409 00
February 9	R. Shorrock	Photos of drawing and boxwood	46 51	46 51
13	Nat. Electro & Stereotyping Co.	Electrotyping	104 40	
	" "	"	42 70	147 10
17	Grip Printing Co.	Mendings of electros	50	50
19	John Mooney	Proofs of engravings	22 05	22 05
21	Charles State	Engraving	100 00	
	Miss Cochrane	Drawing for illustration	10 00	110 00
	Total expenditure to date			$13,467 15

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF COST.

EXPENDITURE.

Printing—paid	$456 49	
to be paid	524 00	
Total Printing		$980 49
Electrotyping—paid	$2,510 66	
to be paid	1,675 70	
Engravings purchased	1,646 72	
Total Electrotyping		5,833 08
Drawings for Illustrations—paid	$1,525 30	
Engraving—paid	4,834 47	
Total for Woodcuts		6,359 77
Editorial—paid	$1,380 00	
to be paid	3,020 00	
		4,400 00
Miscellaneous—paid		1,113 51
Total Expenditure		$18,686 85

CASH AND STOCK ON HAND.

Amount to be paid by publishers	$7,500 00
One set of stereotype plates in the Department	2,500 00
Woodcuts of illustrations now on hand	6,359 77
Type purchased—in Department	257 52
Total contra	$16,617 29

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

UPON THE

ONTARIO INSTITUTION

FOR THE

Education and Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb,

BELLEVILLE,

BEING FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1884.

Printed by Order of the Legislative Assembly.

Toronto:
PRINTED BY "GRIP" PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO., 26 & 28 FRONT ST.
1885.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES, ONTARIO,
PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, TORONTO, DECEMBER, 1884.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit herewith, to be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the Fourteenth Annual Report upon the Institution for the Education and Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville, being for the official year ending 30th September, 1884.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

R. CHRISTIE,

Inspector.

The Honourable
ARTHUR STURGIS HARDY, Q.C., M.P.P.,
Secretary for the Province of Ontario,
Toronto.

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ONTARIO INSTITUTION FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB.

FOURTEENTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Inspector of Prisons & Public Charities

FOR THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS,
Toronto, December, 1884.

To the Honourable JOHN BEVERLEY ROBINSON, *Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:—

Herewith I beg to submit the Fourteenth Annual Report upon the Ontario Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville, being for the year ending 30th September, 1884.

I have the honour to be,
Your Honour's most obedient servant,

R. CHRISTIE,
Inspector.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

It is with much satisfaction that I am able to state my full concurrence in the opinion expressed by the Superintendent in his report that the year just closed was one of the most successful in the history of the Institution. Unlike the preceding year, there is no outbreak of sickness and its consequent hindrances to record, but instead thereof prevailing good health, progress in educational and industrial pursuits, and a general improvement in the arrangement of the building and its surroundings. The works connected with the water supply have been completed and they insure a constant and sufficient supply of pure water. In many other ways, detailed in my inspection minutes and in the Superintendent's report, improvements have been carried out with the result of additional comfort to the pupils and staff of the Institution and of efficiency in its management.

Dr. Carlyle, of the Educational Department, again examined the literary classes and speaks of the result in high terms of praise. One of the chief features in the course of training in force is the thorough grounding in the elements of the English language now given to every pupil. In the Superintendent's Report will be found an interesting disquisition on the various systems of teaching deaf-mutes, and he brings strong arguments to bear in favour of the conclusion that the "Combined System," as taught in the Ontario Institution, is the most practical and the most productive of useful results. This system gets its name from the fact that it consists of a combination of manual alphabet, signs, writing and articulation, and lip reading. It is satisfactory to learn that some of the most eminent and experienced men in the profession are strongly in favour of it.

During my various inspection visits I have found the greatest harmony to exist between the Superintendent and his staff, and between the members thereof. The pupils, too, exhibited confidence in and affection towards those in charge of them, and no doubt this condition has much to do with the success attained in the carrying on of the Institution. When Superintendent, staff and pupils are all working together to reach the same object, it would be strange if considerable progress on the road to it were not made.

The number of pupils under instruction was seven less than during the session of 1882–1883—the figures being, session 1883–84, 286; session, 1882 83, 293. The fact that there has been a lesser number in attendance during the last two years would seem to indicate that there is no increase in the ranks of the deaf-mutes throughout the Province, but rather an insufficient number to fill up the places of those who have finished their course at the Institution and who consequently are discharged from it. This, however, is by no means certain, for well-known though the Institution may be, there are doubtless many deaf-mute children whose parents are in ignorance of its existence or the advantages it holds out; and again there are other parents who cannot bear to send away the afflicted one out of the family circle.

I annex the Report made to me by Dr. Carlyle after he completed his examination of the classes. It is of much interest and shews the improvement being made, not only in the pupils but in the teachers and in the method of teaching:

In compliance with the request of the Hon. A. S. Hardy, I have made a thorough examination of all the pupils in the Deaf and Dumb Institution, at Belleville, in the course of instruction prescribed by the Superintendent for each class, and I now desire to report the result to him through you.

Accompanying this more general report you will find one of each class, and a tabulated statement of the number of marks given for each subject, and the number obtained by each pupil.

In arriving at the value of the work being done in this Institution, I can only compare the result with what was done formerly in it, and with what is done in schools for

hearing children. I am sorry I cannot compare it with similar Institutions of other countries for I have a very high opinion of our own.

I am sure you will be as much pleased to hear as I am to report that the Institution is in a very high state of perfection. Without exception there is good, faithful, persevering and successful effort being put forth by all the teachers. The Superintendent may well feel proud of the present condition of the Institution. He began with the determination of making it an educational institution where the deaf and dumb of our Province might have the opportunity of getting an education which would fit them for carrying on the ordinary business relations of life, and for a comparative free communication with their more favoured brethren. His efforts have been eminently successful, for, aided as he is by earnest, interested teachers, he has accomplished this and far more.

While the remarks appended to the report of each class are gratifying and show plainly what is being accomplished in the acquirement of an education, they do not indicate all that is being done. While I was pleased at the high percentages obtained, I was delighted with the order, discipline, *interest* and *spirit* of the children. The interest of the pupils in their work was most gratifying. Although the examinations continued until six and later, there were no signs of lack of interest, no restlessness or anxiety to get out. They wished to go on as long as *I* did. They wanted to answer every question. In this respect there is a very marked improvement on former years, and I congratulate all concerned on the result, and wish this spirit and interest could be extended to other schools. The order while in the class-rooms, the attention to the work in hand, their deportment towards the teacher and towards each other, the absence of noise, the orderly way of retiring, were all that could be desired. Their command of the ordinary language of daily life is better than I ever found it before. Their writing, with a few exceptions, is good ; their compositions with reference to punctuation, capitals and other things, would surprise many of our speaking children, and their mental arithmetic, I think, cannot be surpassed by any speaking children of the same school age in the Province.

Those familiar with my reports of former examinations will know how to value these high commendations, for those most interested thought I was rather severe in my remarks, and that I did not make sufficient allowance for the difficulties encountered in teaching the deaf and dumb. I did not hesitate to say that more could be accomplished than was being done. The result of systematic, persevering, thorough teaching and classification is quite evident. Two of the oldest teachers in the Institution admitted that their class of this year was the best they had ever had, and they are composed of younger children. In the highest class where the pupils know more language than those in the lower classes, I found more mistakes in composition and in the use of language. This is due to the fact of the pupils being in the Institution before the present system was adopted, and they did not get that thorough drill in the elements of their education that those entering now get.

I was much pleased with the appearance of the class-rooms. They are clean and nicely painted and uniformly furnished. The walls are tastefully adorned with prints, cards and pictures suitable to the pupils. They are a very clean, healthy, happy contented lot of children.

I notice also that the Superintendent is forming a reference library for the teachers, which already contains the American Cyclopædia of General Knowledge, and other standard works.

In conclusion, I desire to say that the teachers rendered me all the assistance in their power. I could scarcely have got through with the examination without the aid of Mr. Mathison who seems to not only know what is done by each teacher, but he knows the standing of each pupil in the Institution. It is to his care, energy and wise direction of affairs that the present excellent condition of the Institution is chiefly due. I have suggested a few modifications in the course of instruction for some of the classes. I do not know that I have any others. The Institutian is at present in good hands and excellent work is being done. It affords me great pleasure to assure you of this.

The first classes visited were those in articulation under Mr. Brown. Many of them manifested some ability in lip-reading and more of them in talking. While perhaps only a few of those under instruction will be able to do much at lip-reading in daily communication with others, more of them will be able to speak intelligently, and all of them will be

benefited by the methods of instruction adopted by Mr. Brown. The knowledge they get of our language while they are being taught is of great value to them, and the course which has been pursued during the past year is a very practical one, and, in my opinion, more successful in giving them a knowledge of language. Mr. Brown seems to be as earnest, interested and energetic as ever.

Class A.—This class consists of sixteen, and it is made up of first year pupils and others who were not fit to be promoted. They have, however, taken great interest in the work this year and are well up in their course. While some of this class are slow and dull none of them are hopeless. Miss Bull has accomplished a good work with most of them, for they are now *interested* in the work.

Class B.—This is a class of very dull pupils, many of them are old before they come to the Institution. However, Mr. McKillop has awakened a little interest in even these. All of them write very well and many of them have learned the names of common things and a few adjectives and a few verbs. Their teacher deserves much credit for what he has done, considering the condition of his pupils.

Class C.—This is a class of pupils of much promise. With the exception of four, the pupils are all about the same. They are most orderly, interested and attentive. They all did well. I was much pleased with their progress. They write well. They have learned a great many names, verbs, adjectives, prepositions and pronouns. They can count to one hundred, express the different numbers, perform addition with small numbers. There is the greatest sympathy between teacher and pupils, and the interest and spirit of the class is very pleasing. Mr. Greene has reason to be proud of his class and of what they have accomplished.

Class D.—This is a class of twenty-three second year pupils and with the exception of two are all well up in their work. They are quick, active, attentive and anxious. So much so that if they think they have made a mistake they are unable to control their emotion. They obtained high percentages in all their work. Just a little care is needed with the writing. The little things are so anxious to do their work quickly that the writing is not as good as desirable. Miss Sawyer has reasons to be much gratified with the progress of her class and with the spirit and interest of them all. They have got a good start, and much in the future may be expected of them.

Class E.—This is a class of large girls and boys who have been in the Institution for some time, but they are very dull and not fit for promotion. They have been collected into one class and placed under Mrs. Terrill, who has by her sympathy and perseverance been able to awaken a little interest in them. Their progress is very slow, but to secure any improvement needs great patience and unflagging perseverance. More has been accomplished with some of them than I expected.

Class F.—This is a class of twenty-one pupils of nearly the same attainments. They are bright, intelligent, anxious and much in earnest in their work. The interest and spirit of the class was very pleasing. Although kept at work until after six there was no cessation of interest. Their knowledge of their course is good, they have excellent command of language. Scarcely a mistake. I was more than satisfied with the result. Miss Ostrom has proved herself to be an excellent teacher of the deaf and dumb. The whole class is ready to be promoted, and much may be expected of the pupils if they return to the Institution.

Class G.—This class consists of nineteen, two being very dull. The others were interested and anxious, and tried to do their best. They passed a satisfactory examination in all their subjects. Their command of language was quite pleasing. Mr. Ashley is a hard working, earnest, sympathetic teacher, and has succeeded in getting his pupils to take a lively interest in their work. Their order, discipline, and attention were excellent.

Class H.—This class consists of nineteen pupils of nearly the same attainments. They are all bright, interested, quick, anxious pupils, and well up in the different subjects of their course. They have a very great command of language. Their description of a picture

which they had not seen before was so good that I have kept some of them to show speaking children what may be accomplished in three years by deaf and dumb pupils. They are quick and accurate with figures and good writers. I was very much pleased with the results of my examination. There is the same interest and spirit in this class that I have noticed in the others. The pupils are well prepared for promotion, and I expect much from them in the future. Miss Templeton has much to be proud of.

Class I.—This is a class of twenty-one fairly graded pupils, none of them very dull. I found here the same interest, attention and desire to do the very best, as elsewhere. There was less freedom and accuracy in the use of language in this class than in those immediately below or above them. There were more mistakes called "mutisms." The writing was not quite up to the standard. While on the whole the examination was satisfactory, there were many mistakes. Perhaps this class is introduced to more new material than others, and this may account partly for some of the errors. Their teacher is energetic, kind and hard-working, and will no doubt learn from the result of this examination, just where a little more attention is needed. She has accomplished a good work.

Class J.—This class consists of twenty-two well graded pupils, who all do well. Many of them are those pupils who did well two years since. I expected them to do well, and I was not disappointed. The results were exceedingly gratifying and show conclusively that the system adopted is a good one. The order, spirit and interest of the class were all that could be desired. The answers were generally correct, and the style and writing in which they were given were just about perfection, showing plainly what can be accomplished by energy, perseverance and care. Mr. Denys is to be commended for his success and like some others, deserves more than I have said.

Class K.—This class consists of fifteen well graded pupils. This class manifested the same interest and spirit as elsewhere. The order and attention were good. The result of the examination in the subjects of their course was very satisfactory. The pupils are well prepared for the highest class, and will no doubt give a good account of themselves in future examinations. I was very much pleased with this class, and Mr. Watson may feel very much pleased with the result of his year's work.

Class L.—This consists of sixteen pupils divided into two parts—a senior and junior part. All the pupils did well. Their course is somewhat extensive, and they have acquired a fair knowledge of each subject. In some subjects their knowledge was very minute and accurate. They were especially good in arithmetic. In the use of language there were a good many slips. These pupils have not had the benefit of the thorough drill in the elementary part of their education as the younger pupils have. They, however, acquitted themselves well, reflecting credit on their teachers. The only feature which did not give satisfaction was their execution of book-keeping and commercial forms. While they were on the whole fairly correct, as to fact, the writing and style were not so good as desirable. I feel satisfied that in future this slight defect in what is otherwise so good, will be remedied. Mr. Coleman has the full sympathy and confidence of his class, and that so many of them are so well prepared for the work of life, must afford him great satisfaction.

I also examined the drawing books and specimens of drawing of those pupils who are learning to draw. I am glad to be able to say that some of these were very good, and all of them manifested care on the part of the pupils and considerable improvement.

Inspections.

I was only able, through great pressure of business, to make two thorough inspections of the buildings and premises, but I was in constant communication with the Superintendent. The minutes I made of these two visits are as follows:—

On the 17th and 18th of April I made an inspection of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville.

There were 240 pupils in attendance, 136 boys and 104 girls. Since the present session of the school commenced, the health of the pupils has been excep-

tionally good, no serious case of illness has been reported and during my visit the pupils seemed bright, happy and comfortable.

On this occasion I saw all parts of the building and found every apartment in excellent order, the most scruplus cleanliness was observed throughout, and the general condition of the Institution internally was superior.

The ventilation in the main building has been much improved by the alteration made during last year, and I did not observe the slightest indication of offensive or foul air in any part. I visited every class-room while the scholars were under instruction and although my time was somewhat limited it was long enough to observe that every teacher was striviug to make his or her work interesting as well as instructive, and this case appears to be extended to each individual in the class-rooms which, in the case of the deaf and dumb, is an all important means in their instruction. A record of the progress, together with notes as to the general capacity of each pupil, is also made from time to time, by reference to which their development is no doubt more systematically secured.

In the industrial department on the girls side a large number were engaged in tailoring, dressmaking and sewing generally, and the girls engaged in this work were reported to be active and making satisfactory progress. Since my last visit Miss McDougall former instructoress of sewing died. Her death is a loss to the pupils as she was most painstaking and conscientious in the discharge of her duties. Miss Campbell has been appointed temporarily in the position.

The fancy work class during this term is being taught by the matron in addition to her other duties; and the various articles made by the pupils give evidence of skill and taste in their production.

In the shoe shop 23 boys are taught the trade, four work all day and two of the four when this term ceases will be able to make their living outside. A large number of boots and shoes are on hand ready to be forwarded when they are required, and it is gratifying to state that orders from the Toronto Asylum which have been filled lately have given superior satisfaction in every respect, the work being preferable to what can be purchased elsewhere.

Under the foreman carpenter 8 or 10 boys are employed in making necessary repairs in and about the building. In addition to the benefits derived from the instruction of the boys in this branch of trade, it effects a saving of a considerable sum which would have to be paid for outside labour.

The proficiency of quite a number of pupils in the drawing class is also worthy of note. Some of their work is very creditable indeed, and displays superior aptitude which is likely to result in the successful study of the art.

I attended the meals at which all the pupils were present and saw that the food supplied was ample, well prepared and neatly served.

During a recent storm, a considerable portion of the west end of the roof of the main building was damaged, the iron sheeting being blown off and blown up so as to expose a considerable section of it. Substantial repairs will be required in order to prevent further damage, and the Public Works Department will be requested to do the necessary work at the earliest possible date.

The Superintendent suggests a number of reasons for the disuse of the old gymnasium building and not a few, equally substantial, for its removal from its present site and attaching it to the unused store-house nearer the side road. As this improvement when made would materially increase the distance of this wooden structure from the main building, and the buildings united would afford sufficient accommodation for play-room both summer and winter, the Superintendent is authorized to have the change made. The removing and fitting up to be done exclusively by the carpenter and boys.

The water from the new well continues to be excellent quality and a sufficient quantity is got for all drinking purposes. The filter at the bay shore is now nearly ready for use. The work was handed over by the Public Works Department, and the pump and section pipes were being placed in position by the Engineer of the Institution at the time of my visit.

I arranged with the Superintendent as to the various repairs, etc., to be undertaken during the summer, and for which appropriations have been made on Capital Account as follows:

Carpenters' Material.

For dining-room and general repairs $400 00

Furniture and Furnishings.

To replace worn out articles:—matresses, straw palliasses, hair pillows, etc $1,395 00

Educational and Industrial Appliances.

Object lesson cards; books for library; sewing machines, etc $805 00

On the 23rd and 24th September I made another inspection of this Institution in company with the Superintendent. Every part of the main and outbuildings was visited, and it is gratifying to note that everything was found to be in a commendable state of order and cleanliness, so far as the management could effect these conditions.

During the vacation various repairs and alterations were undertaken under the direction of the Superintendent, the work being done principally by the institution staff.

The plaster ceiling in the large dining-room having been replaced by pine sheeting, and the woodwork painted and grained, the room now presents a very inviting appearance. Worn out doors have been replaced by new ones in various parts of the building, and general repairs have been made where needed.

The old gymnasium has been removed and fitted up in connection with the old storehouse near the side road, and the structure when completed will be used by the pupils after school hours as a play shed in stormy weather and as a skating rink during the winter.

A conservatory is in course of construction in the garden in rear of the main building. This work has been undertaken by the Institution employes, and will be finished without the assistance of outside labour.

During the vacation the woodwork throughout the main building was thoroughly cleaned, the walls calsomined or painted, and every apartment fumigated.

The dormitories, were examined and the utmost cleanliness and order was observable in each of them.

The Institution reopened on the 10th September, and at the time of my visit there were 232 pupils in attendance—132 boys and 100 girls—as compared with 241 on the same date last year.

At the close of the term in June the Superintendent reported that a number who had been in the Institution for the allotted time could not be benefited by returning, and re-admission was not therefore granted to them.

Others, whose parents had in the meantime removed to the United States, were not entitled to the benefit of the Institution; and the present slight decrease in numbers is owing to these changes.

The new pupils admitted this term (27 in all) are seemingly bright intelligent children. In ten days after the opening the regular classification of the pupils has

been made, and interviews with the teachers in the class-rooms shewed that they were at their posts and rapidly getting their classes into order for the work of the session.

The children as a whole look happy and contented and seem anxious to learn. The class-rooms are tastefully fitted up with pictures and maps, and a uniform style of desk is now used in each of them.

Owing to the foreman shoemaker being engaged in assisting the newly appointed supervisor, and there being some delay in procuring stock, the regular work of the shoeshop had not commenced. It will, however, be organized in three or four days with some lads working full time, and 24 of them before and after school hours.

The matron, in addition to her other duties, has taken charge of the sewing class until the arrival of the instructress engaged to superintend that department.

I visited the pupils' dining-room and saw the children at meals. The food was good in quality, abundant in quantity, and served in a proper manner.

The Superintendent complained of the quality of butter supplied, and after an examination of some on hand which was inferior to the requirements of the contract, I gave strict instructions to reject all that was inferior.

The general health of the pupils was good, only two of them being on the sick list, one a little boy suffering from chronic meningitis, and who was under a doctor's care before leaving home, seemed to be in such precarious condition that on the advice of the physician the Superintendent had sent for his friends. The other patient was a girl who was suffering from headache

A short time since the Inspector of Boilers had reported that one of the boilers in the engine-room was blistered, and he recommended certain repairs. Immediately on receipt of the report the Superintendent was communicated with, and prior to my visit he had engaged a thoroughly practical boiler-maker who, in company with the Institution engineer, subjected the boiler complained of to two or three severe tests, and found that it stood a cold water pressure of 100 pounds to the square inch. A new boiler or repairs to the old one may be found necessary, and if so representation will be made to the Public Works Department in regard to the matter. The other boilers, pipes and machinery were found to be in good order.

My attention was again called to the unsatisfactory condition of the roof of the main building. During recent rain the water has come through in such quantities as to loosen patches of the plaster, and some of it has fallen. The Superintendent will endeavour to have such repairs made as will prevent further damage during the autumn and winter; but the roof requires to be renewed, and the attention of the Public Works Department will be called to this matter with a view to having such permanent improvements made as are necessary.

Owing to unfavourable weather in the spring the products of the garden will not be as abundant this year as they have been in former seasons. The yield of vegetables, however, will be about equal to the requirements of the Institution. The farm crops promise better, and the potato crop will about equal that of former years.

Some of the floors in the main building, more particularly in the girls' side, and in the dining-room and kitchen, require to be renewed with hard wood flooring, and it will be suggested that the purchase of the material be made at the earliest possible date so that it may be in good order for laying by the Institution carpenter during the next vacation.

The kitchen at the lodge house gate is also in a very dilapidated state and required to be rebuilt. Appropriations for these purposes will be required.

Many of the bedsteads both on the girls' and on the boys' side are in a very rickety condition and new ones are necessary. A number of palliasses and mattresses are also required.

During my stay at the Institution I could not fail to notice the general good feeling and confidence existing between the Superintendent and teachers and officials. They seemed to be working harmoniously together, each one striving to do his or her duties in the best possible manner, and all devoting themselves heartily to the work in hand.

MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE.

The following statement shews the total cost of maintaining the Institution as well as the annual cost per pupil:

SERVICE.	Aggregate cost.	Annual cost per Pupil.
	$ c.	$ c.
Medical Department	111 14	0 46
Food of all kinds	11076 95	45 58
Bedding, clothing, and shoes	1135 29	4 67
Fuel	4157 28	17 11
Light	1264 20	5 20
Laundry, soap and cleaning	317 09	1 30
Books and apparatus	492 67	2 03
Printing, postage and stationery	854 94	3 52
Furniture and furnishings	615 16	2 53
Farm, feed and fodder	914 48	3 76
Repairs and alterations	969 21	3 99
Miscellaneous	685 81	2 82
Salaries and wages	18391 46	75 69
Total	40985 68	168 66

The reports of the Superintendent (with statistical tables) and of the Physician are appended.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ONTARIO INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

Belleville, September 30th, 1884.

R. Christie, Esq.,

Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities for the Province of Ontario.

Sir,—I have the honour to submit the Fourteenth Annual Report of this Institution for the year ending September 30th, 1884. In doing so it gives me pleasure to be able to say that I believe the session which closed in June last was one of the most successful in the history of the Institution. Our great object is the advancement and well-being of those placed in our care, and the progress made by our pupils, as shewn by the records, is exceedingly encouraging to all concerned.

Your unannounced official visits during the year have enabled you to see the general work of the Institution as it goes on from day to day, to judge in some degree how results are obtained, and the spirit governing the whole. Your kindly sympathy has largely aided us and your commendation for duty faithfully performed imbued us with increased zeal in our work.

It is gratifying to know that the Government Examiner, Dr. Carlyle, after a most searching and painstaking examination of the various classes, extending over seven days, reports substantial progress made by nearly all the pupils.

In June and July of this year two very important conventions of persons engaged in the instruction of the deaf and dumb in America were held, one in New York city and the other in Faribault, Minnesota. I had the pleasure of attending the one at Faribault and received many useful suggestions that will aid us in our Institution.

The convention held in New York was largely composed of instructors who advocate the pure Oral Method of educating the deaf. The President, A. Graham Bell, a very eminent and distinguished man, gives it as his opinion that the deaf-mutes in America may be taught to speak and understand the speech of others by artificial means; that the instruction of deaf children should go hand in hand with the education of those who can speak and hear in the public school, not in the same school-rooms but in the same buildings. In Germany it is stated that all deaf-mutes are taught to speak, and in Italy nearly all. In Germany all are taught to understand the utterances of their friends by watching the movements of the vocal organs, and it is asserted that there is no reason why the perfect mouths of the deaf children of this country may not be educated to produce as perfect sounds as the mouths of other people. In the United States Institutions about 2,000 deaf children are being taught to speak, but there are 5,000 others for whom no efforts are being made. In nearly all of the institutions for the deaf and dumb in the United States and Canada, articulation is taught to a percentage of the pupils; the general education of the children, however, being directed under the Combined Method, viz., manual alphabet, writing, signs, articulation and lip-reading.

The purely oral method is no new departure, as it is what has been generally known as the "German System." History gives us numerous instances of deaf and dumb persons who were taught to speak, and read the lips of others. In the year 1530, a deaf man is mentioned who had attained such proficiency in lip-reading that he understood the preaching of the Reformer Æcolampadius, following the motion of his lips. Pedro Ponce, a Benedictine Monk of Spain, and who made the first systematic attempt to teach the deaf and dumb, taught two sons of a Castilian noble, and several others, to read, write, speak, and understand Spanish and Latin. Ponce "employed no other means than first instructing them to write, then pointing out to them the objects signified by the written characters, and finally exercising them in the repetition by the vocal organs of the utterances which correspond to the characters;" and it is asserted that his pupils could both speak and read the lips with fluency. Later on, in the fifteenth century, another monk, Juan Pablo Bonet, taught a pupil, who had become deaf at the age of two, and who, when a young man, could speak as distinctly as any other man and understand a prolonged conversation even though the speaker was at a considerable distance. This same monk laid

down clear rules for teaching articulation, but considered lip-reading an accomplishment depending entirely on the pupils' quickness of sight. He relied on gestures to explain the meaning of words that were not the names of visible objects, and made use of a manual alphabet, very much the same as the single-hand alphabet now in use in this Institution. Bulwer, in 1648, maintained that a man born deaf and dumb may be taught to hear the sound of words with his eye, and thence learn to speak with his tongue. John Wallis, D.D., Professor of Geometry at Oxford, in 1661, taught a youth who became deaf at five years of age "to speak and understand a language," and the boy was exhibited before the Royal Society in 1662, and was able to express himself "though not elegantly, yet so as to be understood." Other examples might be cited to show the practicability of teaching a percentage of deaf mutes by means of articulation and lip-reading.

The advocates of the oral system claim that under their system the deaf are no longer dumb; that it enables the deaf and dumb to use and understand speech; that by it those who have lost their hearing after having learned to speak may retain and utilize their speech and understand the speech of others; that it restores them to the society of hearing and speaking persons; that it improves the health of the dumb and secures to those educated in this way the privileges of religious instruction at places of worship near their own homes.

Of late years the most advanced leaders of the oral movement in America, Mr. Greenberger, of New York city, has improved on the German system, and during the sittings of the convention gave an interesting exhibition with some of his pupils. The children talked with each other and with him on current events and answered a great many questions in a natural way. Mr. Greenberger mentioned a rather strange experience related in the writings of the late Mority Hill:—"Once they were very crowded in the institution, and one of the pupils had slept with a servant girl in the room adjoining his; the room was dark, and he heard the child converse with that servant girl. He thought he must be mistaken, but the next night he heard it again and made enquiries. The child could not see the servant's lips, and he found out that it placed its hands on the servant's chest and by feeling the vibrations in the chest the child understood every word that was said." Another case was cited of an Italian, who is said to have understood conversation in the same way. John England, who was connected with an institution in Aberdeen about 1819, records a case in a book which he published. In early life he boarded with a deaf-mute, and they occupied the same bed at night. England states that the deaf-mute boy placed his hands upon his chest, neck and lips, and found that he could understand the vibrations of the spoken words, and they carried on a conversation in that way. A gentleman at the convention said he had tried an experiment with some of his pupils, blindfolded, as it occurred to him that it might be possible to teach a deaf-mute to carry on a conversation at night in the dark by holding the palm of the hand close to the mouth of the speaker, and they understood a few words in that way. A girl was then and there tested before the audience and she was successful in reading a few words breathed upon the back of her hand and by holding her hand upon the chest and throat of the speaker. Another young lady was said to read her mother's lips at night by touching them with her fingers.

The cases mentioned are very interesting, and it would rejoice the hearts of thousands of people if all the deaf and dumb of our land could be educated to speak and understand the speech of others. But the practical question still remains: Is the Oral System, as it is claimed, the best mode of educating the great mass of deaf and dumb children? This question has engaged the serious consideration of many devoted and conscientious instructors of the deaf and dumb for years past, and still it seems to be no nearer a satisfactory settlement than it was fifty years ago. Mr. Greenberger, before mentioned, stated a short time ago that he had "come to the conclusion that the oral method, as practised in Germany, may be found well adapted for the schools of Holland, Switzerland, Austria, and all other European countries, but it will never answer to the requirements of the oral schools in America." He had adopted a new oral system by which he was *trying to solve* the problem of deaf-mute education. The ablest and most experienced men in the profession at the present time, gentlemen who have spent their lives in the work and who are now at the head of the best institutions for the deaf and dumb in existence, give pre-

ference to the combined system: manual alphabet, signs (the natural language of the deaf-mute), writing and articulation, and lip-reading for those who can derive benefit from them. The schools of the old world have been visited from time to time by gentlemen anxious for correct information in reference to the oral system and their conclusions are valuable to us. The Rev. G. E. Day was sent by the Directors of the New York Institution, 35 years ago, to visit the principal Continental articulating schools. He, in his report, says: "A foreigner would find no difficulty in understanding the more common forms of expression, and a few simple questions and answers, as spoken by the largest part of the pupils: but on the whole, the greater part of the sounds they make in attempting to speak it is altogether impossible to understand." The late Dr. Gallaudet, President of the National Deaf-mute College, Washington, was sent to Europe in 1867 by the Congress of the United States, and while there visited fourteen countries and forty-four institutions. In making mention of one institution he said: "Much oral conversation was carried on in my presence, being participated in freely by myself. The semi-mute and semi-deaf spoke pleasantly, and read from the lips with but little hesitation. Several, also, who were born deaf, had well modulated voices (taking into account their condition) and articulated so that I could often understand what they said. These read also from the lips with some facility. As a means, however, of certain, easy and rapid communication between the teacher and his pupils, I feel compelled to say that articulation and lip-reading failed entirely." He summed up the results of his observations during his tour by saying: "That any system which assumes to rely upon articulation as the exclusive principle of instruction must fail to educate a large proportion of the great body of deaf-mutes, . . . I would not, however, be understood as denying to the teachers representing this class of schools the merit of considerable success in the instruction of their pupils. A large minority do certainly acquire a degree of speech and power of lip-reading that is of great value to them in their intercourse with the world. . . . The proper position, therefore, of oral language in the system of instruction is not as a base or foundation; it should be regarded as an accomplishment attainable by a minority only." The late Dr. Ryerson, Chief Superintendent of Education, by desire of the Government, visited the schools of Europe and the United States, with a view of determining the system to be adopted in this Institution, and he strongly urged the one in general use in the United States; his report was adopted and acted upon. Dr. Gillett, for thirty years Superintendent of the Illinois Institution for the deaf and dumb, one of the best equipped in the world, in an address in answer to Prof, A. Graham Bell, on the subject of deaf-mute classes in the common schools and the exclusive use of articulation in their instruction, before the Board of Education of the city of Chicago, July 21st, 1884, said: "For myself I can say my life and energies have been given to this work with as much devotion as ever characterized the missionary carrying the gospel to the benighted nations of mankind, and that from this work for more than thirty years I have never turned aside to engage in other enterprises, and I do not defer to Prof. Bell, or any other person, in an earnest desire and purpose to accomplish the greatest possible good to the greatest possible number of the deaf. . . . In efforts to teach articulation and lip-reading, I have, within the last sixteen years, expended over twenty-five thousand dollars and the energies and life of one of the best teachers (who made herself a martyr to the cause) that ever stood before a class of deaf children. I am still pushing on in that work and expect to continue doing so. * * * I assert, that in the light of thirty-two years' experience with the deaf and dumb, and of sixteen years' experience in arduous labour by most skilful and industrious instructors under my direction, that while there are some deaf children who can be taught to use speech with satisfaction to themselves and pleasure to their friends, that there are many of this class of persons who cannot master this undertaking. Science has not furnished us with a method of instruction that brings this great and most desirable boon within the attainments of *all* deaf children. Though many of them have learned to use speech so as to be intelligible to their teacher and frequent associates, yet it has been a keen disappointment to me to learn that after leaving the institution they disuse their acquired speech, and in nearly all cases where they desire precision, they distrust their speech and lip-reading and resort to writing."

In regard to the education of the deaf and dumb children in common schools, Dr. Gillett asserted it was assiduously tried in various parts of Germany and abandoned, having been proved a failure in every case. The trustees of the Pennsylvania Institution have had, for several years past, two schools in different parts of the city of Philadelphia, one conducted upon the combined system, and the other upon the pure oral system. With everything in favour of the oral school, the most efficient teachers being employed, after a careful examination of both schools and taking everything into consideration, the pupils in the oral branch were found so very far behind the pupils taught by the combined method that pure oral instruction was considered almost a failure.

While combatting the claim that all deaf-mutes can be taught orally, it is admitted that from five to seven per cent. may be educated, in part, in that way, and for these special provision is made in our and all other well ordered institutions. Articulation and lip-reading have been taught in our Institution for nearly six years, and with considerable success, but I cannot assert that any of our pupils can be cited as having gained such results as would place them on an equality with speaking and hearing persons as regards audible speech, nor have I met any deaf persons taught exclusively by the pure oral system anywhere, who are examples of the superiority of the system. Favourable results I have witnessed with quite a number, but it has been necessary to repeat questions several times before they seemingly understood, and oftentimes the spoken words had to be supplemented by the manual alphabet or writing before being comprehended thoroughly. Some of our pupils, who by disease nearly lost their power of speech, have had it restored in a great measure by instruction, and a few congenital mutes have been taught to speak in such in a way as to be intelligible to their friends and those who come into daily contact with them. I think we have had more success with articulation than with lip-reading. With good powers of speech, and lip-reading even moderately understood, a deaf-mute is in a far better position to get along through life than if he were not able to speak or read the lips at all. The exercises for the articulation classes are carefully prepared by Mr. Brown, one of the most capable, industrious teachers in this work, and although our pupils do not come up to what the more sanguine of the oral advocates are striving for, the good that has been accomplished is an encouragement to justify us in continuing the instruction.

The classes in articulation have been thoroughly organized for the present term, and good progress is anticipated for the ensuing year. During the session just closed thirty-one were taught articulation, while for the present session thirty receive daily instruction therein, the time for a class lesson varying from twenty to forty minutes each. The first class consists of four pupils, three of whom are congenital. Their work is to read short stories selected from a book by the teacher, and written upon the board. The words used are of one or two syllables. The most difficult of them are explained by the teacher in common synonyms. They also answer questions orally which may be asked upon the lesson.

Class II.—There are six scholars in this class. They are all new pupils, but had acquired some language before losing their hearing. They have pleasant voices, and can speak a number of words quite well. The session's work will be to correct faulty speech, to teach them the analysis of sounds in a word, and to teach them to read words of one syllable when arranged in a sentence.

Class III. have mastered all the sounds, and are reading short sentences in colloquial language. They count to 100, and incorporate any word with which they are familiar into a sentence. They are beginning to pay more attention to lip-reading.

Class IV.—This class is scarcely as far advanced as No. III. Their exercises are somewhat similar, but more simple. This was the junior class last year, and the progress made for the present term has been very satisfactory.

Classes V. and *VI.* are doing similar work. No. IV has completed a history of all domestic animals and fowls, with a few of the wild animals. They can answer orally any question asked by the teacher. Both classes completed the multiplication table last session, questions and answers being spoken. Their work consists at present in reading simple stories on the slate and explaining difficult phrases in familiar language. No. V. are com-

pleting the history of domestic animals, with daily exercises in colloquial language upon some event which may have taken place recently.

Class VII. is made up of two boys, who have a fair command of spoken language. They are reading Royal Reader No. II., which they expect to complete by the end of the session. The system of beginning to teach the vowel sounds first will be continued this year. The result of last year's experience convinces us that the voice will be stronger and of a purer tone, while the ability to use it with ease will be more easily overcome when it is cultivated at the first.

The Combined Method is in practice in our ordinary classes, as we consider it capable of conferring the greatest benefits upon the mass of deaf mutes. Signs are used sparingly, the manual alphabet, writing and object teaching being our chief means of instruction. In all our exercises in arithmetic, geography, history, etc., our great object is to teach our pupils LANGUAGE. Just before the close of the last term, and prior to the official examination, we had a teachers' examination of all the classes, and the written work of each and every pupil then in the Institution is now filed in my office. The questions were not intended for publication, but as they will show the extent of the ground covered I have thought it advisable to embody seven sets of the papers in this report. They do not exhibit all the work gone over during the year, but to answer them proves that the pupils must have been taught to understand and use the language employed. The final adding up shewed that about seventy per cent. of the questions were answered correctly.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION QUESTIONS, 1884.

FOR FIRST GRADE PUPILS.

FIRST PAPER.—*Objects in the class-room.*—Hat, key, pin, pen, boy, girl, box, book, cup, door, jug, slate, pencil, wall, stick, knob, floor, window, crayon, arm-chair, chair, ceiling, window-sill, inkstand, handkerchief, knife, newspaper, gas-pipe, mantle-piece, motto, picture, nail, card, tack, paper, glass, desk, lead-pencil, pillar, grate, frame, bars, fender, bricks, curtain.

SECOND PAPER.—*Parts of the body.*—Eye, nose, mouth, tooth, tongue, lip, cheek, chin, jaw, head, face, forehead, ear, eye-brow, eye-lash, hair, moustache, whisker, beard, shoulder, chest, arm, elbow, side, back, wrist, hand, finger, thumb, thumb-nail, finger-nail, palm, knuckle, bone, leg, knee, foot, toe, toe-nails, heel, ankle, heart, blood, body, skin. *Natural Phenomena.*—Rain, cloud, snow, hail, wind, dew, frost, lightning, thunder, ice, sky, sun, moon, stars.

THIRD PAPER.—*Write the plural of the following nouns.*—Ass, fly, potato, fox, butterfly, negro, calf, man, child, goose, mouse, sheep, dish, glass, sheaf, baby, watch, lady, loaf, woman, leaf, bench, ox, foot, church, deer, lily, fish, gentleman, cherry, puppy, berry, shelf.

FOURTH PAPER.—(1). *Write the names of a few articles of everyday use.* (2). *Divisions of time.* (3). *The days of the week.* (4). *The months of the year.* The following articles were enumerated :—Table, plate, fork, spoon, saucer, bed, sofa, lamp, towel, basin, comb, pitcher, pail, carpet, stove, salt, scissors, looking-glass, pepper, bread, butter, milk, tea, coffee, meat, sugar, apple, orange.

FIFTH PAPER.—*Write the names of animals, birds, etc.* There were named :—Horse, cow, pig, deer, cat, dog, sheep, lamb, goat, rat, mouse, lion, elephant, wolf, bear, ape, ass, ox, snake, hen, chicken, goose, turkey, duck, frog, bird, fly, bee, owl, butterfly, bat, worm.

SIXTH PAPER.—(1). *Supply adjectives of colours.*—The — horse, the — hair, the — grass, the — cat, the — shawl, the — flowers, the — ribbon, the — bird, the — glove, the — beads. (1). *Supply nouns.*—The silk —, the iron —, the vain —, the thirsty —, the sour —, the tired —, the bold —, the ignorant —, the dead —, the deep —, the broken —, the dirty —, the crooked —, the sad —, the hungry —, the fine —, the stout—, the dumb —, the blind —, the clever —, the narrow —, the stupid —, the beautiful —, the new —, the careless —, the ripe —. (3) *Supply adjectives.*—The — axe, the — card, the — purse, the — fire, the — scissors, the — newspapers, the —sleigh, the — barrel, the — apples, the — orange, the — tea, the — water, the — barn, the — chicken, the — beet, the — elephant, the — egg, the — wolf, the — mouth, the — hand, the — sun, the — afternoon, the — slipper, the — dining-room, the — gentleman.

SEVENTH PAPER.—*Questions asked and actions performed by the teacher*, answered and described by the pupils, as under: *Questions*—What is your name? How old are you? Where do you live? What is my name? *Actions.*—(1) You took the key, the book and the knife off your desk, opened the knife, gave the book to Robert and locked the door with the key. (2) You broke the crayon into three pieces, threw one piece out of the window, wrote Robert's name on the slate with one piece and put the other piece behind your ear. (3) You tore the paper into three pieces, folded one piece, put one piece in your pocket and the other piece in your desk. (4) You walked around the pillar, sat on the window-sill and folded your arms. (5) You took the brush, the knife and the lead pencil off the chair, cleaned the slate with the brush, opened the knife and cut the lead pencil with it. (6) They put their hands behind their backs, walked to their seats, sat down, put their slates in their desks and folded their arms. (7) Albert Sepner came in, shut the door, took off his hat, wiped his forehead with his handkerchief, shook hands with you, sat on the chair and laughed. (8) You took the crayon out of the box, broke it into six pieces, put one piece in the grate and gave one piece to Jessie, she wrote her name on the large slate with it and threw it over her shoulder, and you put one piece behind John's ear and threw the other three pieces out of the window. (9) You took the paper, the book, the stick and the clock off your desk, put the clock on the floor, folded the paper and gave the book to Archie; he opened it and read it, and you put the stick under your arm.

EIGHTH PAPER.—Notation and numeration to 500.

FOR SECOND GRADE PUPILS.

FIRST PAPER.—*Miscellaneous Language Questions:*

1. What is your name?
2. What is your teacher's name?
3. Where does your father live?
4. What is your age?
5. How many days are there in a week?
6. Name the first, third, fifth and seventh days of the week?
7. How many seasons are there in a year?
8. What day of the week is this?
9. Name the seasons of the year?
10. What day of the month is this?
11. What is your first name?
12. What day of the week was yesterday?
13. Where did you eat your breakfast?
14. What season of the year is this?
15. When do you expect to go home?
16. Where do apples grow?
17. How many windows are there in this room?
18. Are there more boys than girls in this class-room?
19. When did you eat your supper?
20. Where did you sleep last night?
21. Where do berries grow?
22. Can you skate?
23. Do you like to ride down hill on a hand-sleigh?
24. Are you a bird?
25. Can you sing?
26. Is your mother blind?
27. What day of the month will to-morrow be?
28. Where do potatoes grow?
29. Name the months of the year?
30. What day of the week will to-morrow be?
31. Can you count to 100?
32. Where is my hat?
33. What color is the large desk?
34. Are there more boys than girls in this room?
35. Name the seventh, tenth, eleventh, and twelfth months of the year?
36. Who is the Superintendent of this Institution?
37. How old am I?
38. Are those men sawing wood now?
39. How many meals did you eat to-day?
40. Can you draw a load of hay?
41. Can a span of horses draw a load of hay?
42. Are you an elephant?
43. Where are your boots?
44. Where is your hair?

45. Name the first and third seasons in the year?
46. How many large desks are there in this room?
47. Who prayed in the chapel this morning?
48. How are you?
49. Are your feet cold?
50. Can you dig potatoes?

SECOND PAPER.—(1) *Place suitable adjectives before the following*: Leaf, cow, dog, sheep, elephant, horse, dress, grass, ink, milk, butter, apron, desk, boot. (2). *Give the plural of the following nouns:* Sheaf, fox, dish, knife, box, ox, mouse, man, woman, fence, dress, sheep. (3). *Give the color of the following:* Cow, horse, elephant, grass, egg-shell, leaf, pencil, hen, sheep, mouse, dress, pigs. (4). *Exercise in Personal Pronouns:* A boy hurt — nose and — bled. Two girls carried — slates in — arms. Four ladies rode in a carriage and — enjoyed —. I lost — purse and — cried. A lady bought two collars but lost one of —. She looked for — but — could not find —. A lion caught a boy and — killed —.

THIRD PAPER.—*Incorporate the following:* A spool of thread; a yoke of oxen; the yolk of an egg; a pair of scissors; a pair of pants; a suit of clothes; a pair of cuffs; the white of an egg; a pair of shears; a set of harness; a piece of pie; a slice of bread; a pair of stockings; a string of bells; a pair of boots; a string of beads; a loaf of bread; a baby's carriage; a load of hay; a stick of wood; a load of straw; a clothes-line; a clothes-pin; a pound of raisins; a roll of butter; a crock of butter; the roots of a tree; the leaves of a tree; a house and lot; a dozen eggs; a bureau drawer; a set of knitting needles; an egg-shell; a blade of grass; a cake of soap; a paper of pins; an ear of corn; a bath brick; a bell wire; a leather strap; a corn cob; a drop of medicine; a slate frame; a grain of corn; a horse shoe; a pane of glass; a door knob; a hand-sleigh; an orchard; a dollar bill.

FOURTH PAPER.—*Mental Arithmetic:*

1. How many days are there in 3 weeks?
2. How many hours are there in 2 days?
3. A boy had one dollar and fifty cents; he lost a quarter of a dollar, 2 ten cent pieces and a five cent piece. How much did he have left?
4. How many must be added to 15 to make 36?
5. 31 − 8 − 5 − 4 − 7 + 10 − 3 − 1 + 8 + 6 − 2 =
6. A girl had 18 oranges; she ate 4, she gave her brother 5, she lost 2, she bought 5 and her mother gave her three. How many had she then?
7. A man bought 2 handkerchiefs for $1.30: he gave the clerk a $5 bill. How much should the clerk give back to him?
8. 26 − 18 + 37 =
   21 − 13 + 40 =
   53 − 16 − 10 =
9. How many weeks are there in 2 years?
10. How many months are there in 4 years?
11. How many thumbs have 4 boys and 3 girls?
12. In a school there are 47 pupils; there are 19 boys. How many girls are there?
13. 14 + 8 — 3 + 6 — 4 + 9 —5 + 6 + 8 — 4 — 3 — 2 =
14. How many legs have 2 cows, 3 pigs, 2 sheep and a fox?
15. A boy after spending 23 cents had 17 cents remaining. How much had he at first?
16. How many hind feet have 3 horses, 2 cats and an elephant?
17. From $5 take 93 cents =
18. A boy bought a dozen marbles for 5 cents, a top for 25 cents, a postage stamp for 3 cents, a post card for 1 cent and a pair of suspenders for 30 cents. How much did he spend?
19. How much more did he pay for the suspenders than the post card?
20. How many cents are there in $5?
21. A man paid $32.80 for a suit of clothes and $5.75 for a pair of boots. How much more did the clothes cost than the boots?
22. A farmer had 40 sheep; he killed 7, he sold 13, he bought 5, his father gave him 11 and 6 died. How many had he then?
23. A lady paid $20 for a muff and $1.50 for a pair of cuffs. How much less did she pay for the cuffs than the muff?
24. In a basket there are 54 apples and oranges; there are 17 apples. How many oranges are there?
25. A, B and C bought potatoes. A bought 37 bushels, B bought 21 bushels, and C bought 13 bushels. How many bushels did they buy altogether?
26. How many bushels did B and C buy?
27. A lady spent $1.50 for a pair of gloves, $10 for a dress, 13 cents for for a paper of pins and 25 cents for a handkerchief. She gave the clerk a $10 bill. How much did the clerk give back to her?
28. How much more should she have given to the clerk?
29. A man had $17, he lost $4.50 and spent the remainder for tea. How much did he spend for tea?
30. A girl had 50 cents in her purse, her mother sent her a letter containing $1.30, she then spent half a dollar. How much had she left?

31. How many eyes have 4 gentleman and 2 ladies?
32. How many manes have 6 horses and 2 lions?
33. 28 — 3 — 5 — 6 — 7 + 9 — 5 + 3 + 2 — 1 + 9 — 7 + 8 — 6 =

FIFTH PAPER.—*Arithmetic:*

1. Add:

	70003
	87600
	5430
	20
	1008
	700
	104

2. Add $13.54, 3 cents, 1 cent, $100.75, 80 cents, $1.01, $30.33.
3. From $11,100 substract $19.04.
4. A man had $7.50, he bought a book for 85 cents, a pair of gloves for $1, a paper of pins for 10 cents and a pair of spectacles for $2 50. How much had he left?
5. $29.87 — $6.58, $927 — $1.86, $54.86 + $13.54.
6. A lady had 5 $10 bills, 3 $2 bills and $2.76 in change. How much money had she?
7. A man paid $2,786.50 for a house and lot and $327 for a span of horses. How much did he pay for both?
8. How much more did he pay for the house and lot than the horses?
9. A farmer went to the city with $86.50 in his pocket, he sold a pair of ducks for 75 cents, 2 sheep for $8 34, a turkey, for $1, a pail of pickles for 80 cents, 4 pounds of honey for 60 cents, 3 geese for $1.20, a calf for $10 75, and 3 pigs for $37.20. How much money did he have then?

(*a*) What did he sell?
(*b*) Where did he go?
(*c*) How many animals did he sell?
(*d*) How many fowls did he sell?

10. A man had 576 sheep, he sold 104, he killed 29, he bought 327, his father gave him 25, 13 died and he gave away 14. How many had he then?
11. A lady had 2 $10 bills and a $5 bill, she received a letter containing $175.50, she sold a muff for $27.80, her brother gave her $29.80, and she found 3 $2 bills. How much had she then?
12. A, B and C bought apples. A bought 438 bushels, B bought 786 and C bought 560 bushels. How many bushels did they buy altogether?

FOR THIRD GRADE PUPILS.

FIRST PAPER.—*Colloquial Language.*

1. Who are you?
2. Who are the Superintendent and Matron?
3. Who teaches shoemaking?
4. How many pupils are there in the Institution?
5. What day, month, season and year is this?
6. What will next month be?
7. How old is Mr. Greene?
8. What was the day before yesterday?
9. What will you do when you go home?
10. How long have you been at school?
11. Are your parents living or dead?
12. How many brothers and sisters have you?
13. Are any of your brothers and sisters deaf and dumb?
14. What direction do you live from here?
15. How many meals do you eat every day, and name them.
16. Is Mr. Greene's class higher or lower than this class?
17. Is Mr. Ashley deaf and dumb?
18. How many deaf-mute teachers are there in the Institution, and name them?
19. Where does the sun rise and set?
20. When do you go to bed? get up?
21. What did you eat for breakfast this morning?
22. When do the sun, moon and stars shine?
23. Where is Mr. Mathison?
24. Where does the sun rise and set?
25. What church do your parents attend?
26. What church does Mr. Canniff go to?

27. Name three kinds of grain, four kinds of fruit and two kinds of vegetables?
28. Name three things in a kitchen?
29. What does your father do?
30. Do you live in the country or in a town or city?
31. Why do you come to school?
32. Did you make your bed before or after breakfast?
33. Can a dog fly?
34. What are the people who live in Canada called?
35. Who watches the girls every evening?
36. James, clean this slate?
37. Lotta, where do you live?
38. Ada, how old are you?
39. Duncan, how many feet has a dog?
40. Eva, can a horse talk?

SECOND PAPER.—*Tenses and Incorporation of Verbs.*

(1). A boy — a bird on a fence and — it. A man — two crows yesterday. James — — a pigeon next summer. Men were — wild ducks last fall. Mr. Denys — in here a few weeks ago, — you some questions and then — to his own class again. He said that you — well and perhaps he — come in again. This month — May, last month — April, and next month — — June. A boy hears a dog — in the woods. Teachers tell the pupils to stop — in school. It — not rain yesterday. Two boys — to town. One of them — a hat, but the other — not buy anything.

(2). Incorporate the following:—Think, thinks, thinking, thought, went, goes, sell, paying, burn, lose, gave, feeding, dream, look, have, count and scratch.

THIRD PAPER.—*Comparisons and Distributions.*

1. (*a*) Mr. Greene is not —tall— as Mr. Brown.
   (*b*) Mr. Brown is — Mr. Greene.
   (*c*) Mr. Brown is the — of all the teachers.
2. (*a*) A cow is — large — a sheep.
   (*b*) A sheep is — a cow.
   (*c*) A horse is the — of the three.
3. (*a*) Duncan does not write — as John.
   (*b*) John is — writer in the class.
4. (*a*) — the prettiest —.
   (*b*) — as useful as —.
   (*c*) — not more useful than —.
5. (*a*) The floor is — the ceiling.
   (*b*) A bay is — than an inlet, but it is — than an ocean.
6. (*a*) A man gave five cents to — of four boys.
   (*b*) There is no school — Saturday and Sunday.
   (*c*) A horse has — wings — horns.
   (*d*) I will not give away — my watch — my chain.
   (*e*) I do not like — snakes or toads.
   (*f*) Miss Ostrom is — deaf and dumb.

FOURTH PAPER.—*Artisans.*

1. Who makes shoes, dresses, buggies, fences and chairs?
2. What are horse-shoes, sleighs, tubs and pans made of and used for?
3. What does a barber do?
4. What is yeast used for?
5. Who repairs pans?
6. What are the flesh of the cow, sheep, deer and calf called?
7. Name four things which a tailor makes?
8. What is a woman who makes men's clothes called?
9. What part of a tub is made of wood?
10. Do coopers make doors?
11. Who makes them?
12. Name four things which a mason uses?
13. What are houses built of?
14. What is etc.?
15. Who trims hats and what are they trimmed with?
16. Who wear overcoats, and when do they wear them?
17. Who sow and reap grain?
18. Is Mr. Denys a printer?

FIFTH PAPER.—*Geography.*

1. Define an isthmus, swamp, prairie, coast, volcano, tributary, archipelago, canal, mountain-range, and plateau?
2. What is the shape of the earth, and what is it covered with?
3. Name four divisions of land and three divisions of water?

4. Name the continents in the Eastern Hemisphere ?
5. What is land entirely surrounded by water called ?
6. What do a strait and isthmus connect ?
7. Name the largest ocean and smallest continent ?
8. What continent is this and what oceans lie north, east and west of it ?
9. What ocean lies east of Europe ?
10. What direction is Europe from Africa ?
11. How many countries in North America and name them ?
12. What direction is Alaska from Canada ?

SIXTH PAPER.—*Mental Arithmetic.*

1. How many days in twelve weeks ?
2. How many fingers have nine boys ?
3. How many feet have six horses, four ducks and five cows ?
4. How many more boys than girls in this room ?
5. Harry had $3 ; he bought 4 lbs. of sugar at 9c. per pound, 5 lbs. of rice at 4c. per pound and a pail for a quarter. (*a*) How much remained ? (*b*) How much did he spend ? (*c*) How much had he at first ? (*d*) What did he buy ? (*e*) How many pounds of sugar cost 9c ?
6. A boy sold 8 quarts of berries at 17c. per quart. The woman who bought them gave him a three dollar bill ; how much change will he give her ?
7. Willie had six dozen apples ; he ate 1, gave away 9, sold 15, his brother gave him 8 and he threw away 14 ; how many had he then ?
8. Willie had 8 marbles and Charlie had six times as many, minus 7. (*a*) How many have both ? (*b*) How many has each ?
9. A boy paid 18c. for a top and 27c. for a hoop, he sold them both for half a dollar. Did he gain or lose, and how much ?
10. James goes east for 6 hours, travelling 9 miles per hour, and Charles travels in the opposite direction for 5 hours at the rate of 4 miles an hour. (*a*) How far apart are they ? (*b*) How far did each go ? (*c*) How long did Charles walk ?

SEVENTH PAPER.—*Arithmetic.*

1. A man bought 95 cows at $24 each, and sold them at $27, each. (*a*) Did he gain or lose, and how much ? (*b*) What did all cost ? (*c*) How much did he gain or lose on one cow ? (*d*) How much did he get for all ? (*e*) What did five cows cost ? (*f*) How much did he receive for four cows ?
2. A farmer sold 67 bushels of oats at 39c. a bushel, 85 bushels of barley for 68c., and 63 bushels of wheat for 98c. per bushel ; he bought 26 yards of cloth at 75c. per yard, a pair of boots for two dollars and three quarters, a hat for 95c. less than the boots, and gave the rest of the money to his wife. (*a*) How much did his wife get ? (*b*) How much did he receive ? (*c*) How much less did he get for the oats than for the wheat ? (*d*) How much cloth cost 75c ? (*e*) How many bushels of wheat did he sell and what did he receive for it ? (*f*) How many bushels of grain did he sell ?
3. If a man earns $78.25 per month and it costs him twelve dollars and a quarter a week to support his family. (*a*) How much can he save in a year ? (*b*) How much does he earn in a year ? (*c*) How much does he spend in a month ?
4. A lady bought 16 yards of silk at $1.05 per yard, 12 yards of calico for $2, 3 pairs of stockings at 37c. per pair, and some other things for a dollar and a-half ; she gave the clerk two $5 bills, three $2 bills, two 10c. pieces and a 50c. piece. (*a*) How much change will he give her ? (*b*) How much money did she give the clerk ? (*c*) How much did she spend ? (*d*) How many stockings did she buy ?
5. James is six years younger than Henry, Willie is four years older than James, Henry is eighteen years old ? (*a*) How old is James ? (*b*) How old is Willie ? (*c*) What is the sum of their ages ? (*d*) Who is the youngest ? (*e*) Who is the oldest ?

EIGHTH EXERCISE.—*Description of Selected Pictures and Letter Writing.*

FOR FOURTH GRADE PUPILS.

FOURTH PAPER.—*Miscellaneous Language Questions.*

1. In what country is your home ?
2. How many are there in your family ?
3. What colour is a tomato inside ?
4. What colour is Maggie's hair ?
5. Do you think it will rain this afternoon ?
6. Who is the gardener here ?
7. What day will to-morrow be ?
8. What day was the day before yesterday ?
9. Why do you come to school ?
10. Which is the higher of the two, Mr. Mathison's house or the Institution ?
11. Which do you like best, birds, dogs or horses ?

12. Who and where is Mr. Coleman?
13. Why was McKay absent from school last week?
14. When did you last get a letter from home?
15. What height is Mr. Ashley?
16. Did you ever fall into the water?
17. How much is a slate worth?
18. Did you ever see an elephant?
19. What holds up the blinds?
20. How many more boys than girls are there here?
21. What did you do after breakfast yesterday?
22. At what time did you retire last night?
23. Why did you not come to school yesterday?
24. Who was on evening duty last week?
25. Who is on chapel duty this week?
26. What is water used for?
27. What are brooms used for?
28. Why can you not lift my desk?
29. Name the resident teachers?
30. Name the non-resident officers?

SECOND PAPER.—(1). *Incorporate the following:* Find, disobey, mend, follow, dusting, shake, skim, scratched, bravely, quickly, again, therefore, bitterly, gracefully, sometimes, seldom, wearily, among, inside, off, through, long ago, in a little while, tell a lie, strike a match, turn on the gas, roll up the blinds, lace — boots, blow out the lamp, put some wood into the stove. (2). *Change from the Active to the Passive Voice:*

1. I lost a book and a girl found it.
2. A cat caught a rat and she ate it.
3. I will buy a book and I will read it.
4. Mr. Wills plants flowers in the garden every year.
5. Some girls and boys picked flowers a few weeks ago.
6. I frequently see the ferry-boat crossing the bay.
7. Some cruel boys threw stones at a poor lame dog.
8. Farmers sow grain in the fields every spring and fall.
9. A kind girl forgave her cruel brothers.
10. We will see all our friends in a little while.

THIRD PAPER.—*Geography:*

1. How is the water on the earth divided?
2. How is the land on the earth divided?
3. Define, promontory, coast or shore, mountain, hill, desert, plain, prairie, plateau, rapids?
4. What is a crater, a harbour?
5. What is the top of a mountain called?
6. What are the banks of a river called?
7. What is the shape of the earth?
8. How many hemispheres are there, oceans?
9. Where are Asia and the Indian ocean?
10. Why is the Western Hemisphere called the new world?
11. What connects North and South America?
12. How many great mountain ranges are there in North America?
13. Can you walk on an island?
14. Could a man walk on a strait?
15. Is a rivulet wide or narrow?
16. Which is the larger, a sea or an ocean?
17. Can men build houses?
18. Is the water of a river fresh or salt?
19. What is the head of a lake called?
20. In what direction is Belleville from here?
21. In what direction is the barn from here?
22. What is a district?
23. Who is Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario?
24. In what dominion and continent do we live?
25. Name the counties on Lake Ontario, the districts and interior counties of Ontario, with their towns?
26. Name the rivers, lakes and bays of Ontario?
27. What and where are Kent, Barrie, Renfrew, Kingston, Bruce, Sandwich and Pembroke?

FOURTH PAPER.—*Mental Arithmetic:*

1. $87 \times 49 =$
2. $91 - 15 =$
3. $8 + 6 - 5 \times 3 + 7 =$
4. I lost 5c. and had 15c. left, how much had I at first?

5. I paid $2 for gloves, twice as much for boots and $8 for a hat. (*a*) What did they all cost? (*b*) How much did the hat cost more than the boots?

6. There are 21 pupils in a room, 15 are boys. How many girls are there?

7. A boy is 17 years old, and his sister is 4 years younger than he, how old is his sister?

8. I paid $18 for books, stamps and pencils; the books cost $6 and the stamps $10, how much did the pencils cost?

9. A, B, C and D gave me 25 apples together; A gave me 3, B twice as many and C gave me 10. (*a*) How many did D give me? (*b*) How many did A and C give me together?

10. A man had 35 apples. He gave three to each of 5 sons, 5 to each of 3 daughters, and he ate the remainder. (*a*) How many did he eat? (*b*) How many did 2 sons get? (*c*) How many did a son and a daughter get together?

11. How many feet have 20 horses?

12. How many toes have 6 boys?

13. How many days are there in 5 weeks?

14. How many Sundays in 12 weeks?

15. How many months in 6 years?

16. How many weeks in 2 months and 3 weeks?

17. A man earned $2 per day? How much did he earn in 2 weeks, omitting Sundays?

FIFTH PAPER.—*Arithmetic:*

1. 9022103—6584037 =

2. 8265943 × 5467 =

3. A grocer bought 12 rolls of butter, each containing 20 lbs., at 25c. per lb. He sold all for $7 per roll. (*a*) Find his gain or loss on all (*b*) How many pounds did he buy altogether? (*c*) How many were there in 10 rolls?

4. A man bought a sheep for $5, a cow for five times as much, a horse for twice as much as the cow, and a carriage for four times as much as the horse. He sold all for $750. (*a*) What did he pay for all? (*b*) Find his gain or loss on all? (*c*) How many things did he buy? (*d*) How much did the horse and carriage cost together? (*e*) How much less did the cow cost than the horse?

5. A man owed $2,520.50 to his butcher, baker and grocer. He owed $250 to the butcher and four times as much to the baker. (*a*) What did he owe the grocer? (*b*) What did he owe the butcher and baker together? (*c*) How much more did he owe the grocer than the butcher?

6. A, B, C and D walked 1,275 miles together. A walked 150 miles, B walked 500 miles and C 350 miles. (*a*) How many miles did D Walk? (*b*) How many miles did B and D walk together? (*c*) How many miles less did A walk than B?

7. A lady bought a bonnet for $5, a parasol for $1 less than the bonnet, five yards of silk at $3.50 per yard, twelve yards of goods at $1 per yard and three pairs of gloves at $2 per pair. She gave the storekeeper a four dollar bill, 2 one dollar bills, 2 fifty cent pieces, four quarters, 3 ten cent pieces and a five cent piece. (*a*) Did she give enough money? (*b*) How much did she still owe?

8. A man worked in a foundry. He earned $40 per month and paid $20 per month for board. (*a*) How much did he earn in 2 years? (*b*) How much did he spend in 3 years? (*c*) How much did he save in 5 years? (*d*) How many months are there in 9 years? (*e*) How many weeks are there in 6 months.

SIXTH EXERCISE.—*Description of pictures, journal of passing events, etc.:*

FOR FIFTH GRADE PUPILS.

FIRST PAPER.—*Arithmetic:*

1. The sum of $142,362 was paid for a quantity of land at $99 an acre; find the number of acres?

2. A man bought an equal number of sheep and cows for $6,300. Each sheep cost $3.50 and each cow $21.50. How many of each did he buy?

3. If 18 men can reap a field in 76 days, how long will it take 19 men to reap it?

4. If 7 yards of cloth cost $84, how many pounds of butter at 40c. per pound must I pay for 5 yards.

5. How many firkins of butter, each containing 56 pounds. at 23c. per pound, must be given for 14 barrels of sugar, each containing 276 pounds at 8c. per pound?

6. Eight head of cattle at $23 each and 4 horses at $194 each were given for 24 acres of land. What was the land worth per acre?

SECOND PAPER.—*Geography:*

1. Where is the Dominion of Canada?

2. When was the Dominion of Canada formed?

3. Name the Provinces it first consisted of?

4. Which of the Provinces have no ocean, sea or lake coast?

5. Is Newfoundland a part of the Dominion?

6. Name the capital of each Province?

7. What city is the political capital?
8. What city is the commercial capital?
9. For what is the Province of Ontario chiefly noted?
10. What river connects Lakes Erie and Ontario?
11. Where are Point Pelee and Manitoulin Islands?
12. Name four of the largest lakes in Ontario?
13. In which Province is Montreal?
14. Which way does the St. Lawrence river flow?
15. What large bay between New Brunswick and Nova Scotia?
16. What is Picton and where is it?
17. What canal is there between Kingston and Ottawa?

THIRD PAPER.—*Natural History and Miscellaneous Questions:*

1. What is a domestic animal? Name one?
2. What is a beast of prey? a bird of prey? a beast of burden? Name one of each?
3. What is a quadruped? a biped?
4. What is ruminant quadruped? Name the quadrupeds that chew their cud?
5. Name some of the animals that live on vegetable food? Some that live on animal food?
6. From what animals is the best flesh procured?
7. Name the animals from which bacon, veal, mutton and venison are procured?
8. What are quadrupeds, birds and fish covered with?
9. Which is the largest quadruped and where is it found?
10. Name some animals that have round solid hoofs? Name those having cloven hoofs?
11. What animals have paws, hands?
12. What do you call a company of cattle, of sheep, of birds, of men?
13. What is the cow's mode of defence? the dog's? the horse's?
14. Does the cow bellow?
15. What animal bleats? Which bellows?
16. What is leather, fur, yarn, roan?
17. What are carnivorous animals?
18. Is the horse a biped or a quadruped? Is it useful?
19. Which are the largest horses known? the smallest?
20. What are the bones, hoofs, hair, hide and tendons made into?
21. What is tallow, cheese, veal, glue?
22. What is cow's hair mixed in, and why?
23. Show that the sheep is a useful animal?
24. Name some worsted fabrics? some woollen stuffs?
25. What do you call the young of the sheep?
26. Did you ever eat mutton chops?
27. For what are sheep especially kept by farmers?
28. How do you fatten a pig?
29. What is bacon, ham, lard?
30. What are the bristles used for?
31. Which are the most common species of dogs?
32. What sound does a dog make when he is angry? when he gets hurt?
33. How does he express his hunger?
34. When does he bark? wag his tail? curl it over his head?
35. What animals destroy rats and mice?
36. Where do wild rabbits live? tame ones?
37. Is rabbits flesh eatable?
38. Name some of the fur-producing animals?
39. What skin is most expensive?
40. In what country are goats largely kept?
41. Why do people keep them?
42. Name some kinds of goats, stating where they live?
43. Do beasts of prey generally go looking for food during the day or night
44. When can they see best?
45. Why is the lion styled the king of animals?
46. Are there lions in the woods of Ontario? where are they found?
47. Name another beast of prey nearly as strong as the lion?
48. What domestic animal does the tiger look like?
49. What is remarkable about his hair?
50. In what is man above animals?
51. Have animals souls?
52. Do animals guide themselves by reason or by instinct?
53. Who was the first man, and where did God place him?
54. Why was he driven out?
55. What do you know of the history of Adam and Eve?
56. Who lived the longest life?
57. How do you please God? displease Him?
58. What language are you learning?

59. How long does man generally live?
60. What does he do for a living?
61. Name the Canadian birds?
62. Which are the prettiest birds known?
63. Of what colour are the ostrich, the canary, the swan, the raven, the flamingo?
64. Tell some of the habits of birds?
65. Describe the ostrich and tell how it acts when pursued?
66. Name the birds that are principally tamed, and tell why?
67. What do birds live on?
68. With what and where do they build their nests?
69. What bird is king of the feathered tribe, and why?
70. What bird lives the longest?
71. What is peculiar about the cuckoo?
72. Why do people keep a canary bird in a cage instead of a goose or a peacock?
73. How are domestic poultry valuable to man?
74. Does the duck make a nest or sit on the eggs?
75. What birds can be taught to speak?
76. Of what use was the dove at the time of the flood?
77. Who made all the animals? For whose use?
78. To whom should we be thankful for the many good things of this world?
79. How can we show our gratitude to the Creator?
80. How many of those questions do you think you can answer?

Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Exercises.—*Description of Pictures, Familiar Correspondence, Incorporation of Pronouns, Adjectives, Adverbs, and Common Conjunctions.*—The following words were given for incorporation: Mine, ours, theirs, whom, either, every, some, any, none, better, while, when, since, chiefly, correctly, if, but, although, as, neither, nor.

FOR SIXTH GRADE PUPILS.

First Paper.—*Incorporate the following:* Mine, its, whose, badly, shortly, everywhere, nowhere, somewhere, nobody, still, since, last, unless, whether, nicely, neither, neatly, swiftly, gathered, except, accident, excepted.

Second Paper.—*Mental Arithmetic:*

1. $(37 + 16 + 25 + 8) - (16 + 15) \times 3 =$
2. $(18 + 14 + 9) - (15 + 6) \div 6 =$
3. William worked for 8 months at $10 a month and got $37; how much was still due him?
4. If a boy earns 7c. an hour how much would he earn in two weeks, working 5 days a week and 10 hours a day.
5. Two boys start from the Institution and walk in the same direction. One walks 8 miles an hour and the other 5 miles an hour; how far are they apart at the end of 12 hours?
6. What is the cost of a barrel of flour at 3c. a pound?
7. If a pound of coffee costs 48c. what will 6 ounces cost?
8. What is the cost of 2 bushels of oats at 20c. a gallon?
9. What is the cost of a quire of paper at 2c. a sheet?
10. If 8 pounds of nails cost 72c. what would be the cost of 23 pounds?
11. If 3 oranges will cost 18c. how much will 2 dozen cost?
12. If 2 boys can do a piece of work in 4 days how long will it take 3 boys to do it?
13. I paid $3½ for a hat, 25c. a piece for 3 collars and $16½ for a suit of clothes; how much change should I get out of five $5 bills?
14. John has 18 nuts and Henry has 28 more than John; how many have both?
15. A farmer exchanged 8 lbs. of butter worth 20c. a pound for tea at 40c. a pound. How many pounds of tea did he get?
16. A boy bought 3 dozen oranges for $1.50 and retailed them at 5c. apiece; how much did he lose or gain?
17. A man bought 8 sheep for $32, 3 cows at $15 each and sold them so as to make $20; how much did he lose or gain?
18. A man bought a number of horses for $1,440 and sold them for $1,680, gaining $20 per head; how many horses did he buy?
19. I bought a dozen handkerchiefs for $3.60 and sold them at 3 for $1.20. Find the gain.
20. If 2 cows are worth $30 and 7 sheep are worth $35, how many sheep should be given for 5 cows?

Third Paper.—*Arithmetic:*

1. A grocer bought 7 chests of tea, each weighing 49 lbs., at $37 a chest, and sold it at 87c. a pound; with his profit he bought figs at 24c. a box; how many boxes of figs did he buy?
2. A farmer bought 12 horses at $101 each, 19 sheep at $4.75 apiece and 6 calves at $8 each; he sold the horses at $137 each, the sheep at $8 each, half of the calves at $10 each, and the other half for

$27½. It cost him $3½ to bring the animals to market, their fe d cost him $7 each and his hotel expenses were $4½. (*a*) Did he gain or lose, and how much? (*b*) What did he buy, and what did his expenses amount to? (*c*) How much more did he pay for the horses than he got for the calves?

3. I bought some eggs for $3.68, paying at the rate of 23c. a dozen; I sold 9 dozen at the rate of 27c. a dozen, and for the remainder I got $1.82. (*a*) Did I gain or lose, and how much? (*b*) How many dozen in the second lot I sold?

4. If a clerk in a store earns $1.85 a day and spends 75c. a week for car fare, $12 a month for clothes, $4½ a week for board and washing and 10c. a week for a newspaper, how much will he save in two years?

5. A grocer bought $84.32 worth of lemons, paying at the rate of 17c. a dozen, he sold 67 dozen at 48c. a dozen and the remainder at 6c. apiece. With his profit he bought tea at 56c. a pound; how many pounds of tea did he buy?

6. A man supplied me with milk from 1st July to the end of the year, charging me 5c. a quart for the first three months and 6c. a quart for the balance of the time. I got 2 quarts a day; how much do I owe him?

7. A merchant paid $11.13 for a barrel of sugar, which sum included 25c. for the barrel and 80c. for freight. The sugar cost originally 9c. a pound; how many pounds did he buy?

8. A farmer having 32 cwt. 3 qrs. 18 lbs of pork sold 6 cwt. 2 qrs. 15 lbs. and the remainder he put into 12 barrels; how many pounds did he put into each barrel?

9 A man bought 12 barrels of apples for which he paid $48 and sold them at a gain of $24 on the whole; how much did he gain per barrel, and how much did he get for them?

10. Reduce 6,801,927,435 ounces to tons.

11. Reduce 7,093,168,592 inches to miles.

12. A man bought 16 bushels of wheat at $1.15 a bushel, 10½ bushels at $1.20 a bushel, 25 bushels at 95c. each, 8½ bushels at $1 each and 20 bushels at $1.10 each; he sold 30 bushels at $1.20 each, half of all he bought at $1 per bushel and the remainder at $1.10 per bushel. How much did he gain or lose?

13. A gentleman divided $1,000 between five boys. The eldest got a half of the whole, minus $100; the second got a quarter of the whole, plus $50; the third got one-fifth of the whole, minus $50; the fourth got one-tenth of the whole, and the fifth boy got the remainder. How much did each boy get?

FOURTH PAPER.—*History.*

1. When and where was the first parliament held in this province, and who was lieutenant-governor at that time?

2. When was slavery abolished in Upper Canada, and when was the census first taken?

3. What was the cause of the war of 1812, and who was governor-general at that time?

4. Name the battles fought during the war and the commanders on each side?

5. What was the former name of Toronto, and when did it become the capital of this province?

6. In what year, by whom, and why was the exportation of grain stopped from Canada to England?

7. Tell the cause of the rebellion in Canada, the year it occurred and the names of the principal leaders?

8. Give the events of 1840?

9. What noted man was killed in the battle of Moraviantown; what English general defeated, and in what year did it occur?

10. Describe the battle of Lundy's Lane?

FIFTH PAPER.—*Geography.*

1. Begin at the east and name the boundry rivers of Canada?

2. Through what waters would a vessel sail in going from Collingwood to Montreal, and at what places would she stop?

3. Name the great rivers of Canada, tell in what direction they run and into what waters they empty?

4. Which is the most westerly province of Canada, and what is its capital?

5. Where and for what noted is the Bay of Fundy?

6. Name the imports of Canada and tell where they are found?

7. What are the exports from Belleville to the United States, and what mineral do the vessels bring back?

8. Name the island province of Canada, and tell when it joined the Dominion?

9. How would you travel from here to Winnipeg?

10. Name the islands in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and also in the Ottawa River?

11. What lake north of Toronto, and what river is its outlet?

12. Name the mineral productions of Canada, and tell where they are found?

SIXTH EXERCISE.—*Language Exercises, etc.*

FOR FOURTH GRADE PUPILS.

FIRST PAPER.—*Mental Arithmetic:*

1. 27 + 39 + 53 + 76 + 89 + 92 =
2. 86 + 14 + 20 — 15 + 10 — 30 =
3. A house was bought for $1,200, and sold for $1,500, and the profits divided between 6 persons, what was the share of each?
4. A man bought an equal number of pigs and sheep for $63, each pig cost $3 and each sheep cost $4, how many of each did he buy?
5. If four barrels of flour cost $36, how many yards of cloth at $3 per yard will 2 barrels of flour buy?
6. A farmer exchanged 11 tons of hay for 15 yards of cloth at $6 per yard, and 4 yards at $5, what was the hay per ton?
7. A man's yearly income is $1,200. He pays one servant $10 per month and another $180 per year, and his other expenses are $500, what are his yearly profits?
8. ($\frac{2}{3}$ of 12) + $\frac{5}{8}$ of 24)—($\frac{4}{7}$ of 21) =
9. John can do a work in 6 days, Henry in 10 days, and Tom in 15 days, in what time will they all do it together?
10. John spent $\frac{1}{2}$ of his money for nuts, $\frac{3}{8}$ of it for apples, and had 5c. left, how much had he at first?
11. A man had $120. He spent $\frac{3}{10}$ of it for clothes, and $\frac{1}{3}$ of the remainder for a watch: how much had he left?
12. Find the cost of 2½ lbs. of sugar at 6$\frac{2}{3}$c. per pound.
13. If 4 men can do a work in 12 days, in what time can 6 men do it?
14. A man owed $\frac{3}{5}$ of a gold mine and sold $\frac{5}{8}$ of his share for $12,000, what was the value of the mine?
15. Divide 150 apples between John and Henry, giving Henry 40 more than John?
16. If 1 ton hay cost $20, what will be the cost of 1,800 pounds?
17. Find the cost of 51 bushels 20 lbs. of wheat at 90c. per bushel.
18. If a boy's wages are 80c. per day, how much will he earn in a year, not working on Sundays.

SECOND PAPER.—*Arithmetic.*

1. At 12½c. a pound, how much must I pay for 8$\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. of sugar?
2. Find the cost of 4 lbs. 7 oz. of butter at 24c. per pound.
3. What will 20 lbs. of rice cost at the rate of 7½ lbs. for 46$\frac{7}{8}$c.?
4. Find the amount of $872 for 4 years 9 months at 7½ per cent.
5. A drover bought 36 cattle for $612, and 48 cattle at $24 per head; after keeping them 6 weeks at an expense of 50c. per head per week he sold the whole for $2,500. Find the gain per head.
6. Find the cost of carpeting a room 28 feet long by 20 feet wide with carpet 30 inches wide, at 90c. per yard.
7. Find the cost of 1,200 boards, 10 feet long by 8 inches wide, at $12 50 per M. sq. ft.
8. A man paid $\frac{2}{5}$ of his money for a cow, $\frac{2}{3}$ of the remainder for sheep, $\frac{1}{4}$ of the balance for pigs, and had $25 left, how much had he at first?
9. A miller bought barrels of flour for $32.20, and sold it for $36.11, thereby gaining 85c. per barrel, how many barrels did he buy?
10. If 6 men, working 8 hours a day, can dig a ditch 100 feet long in 20 days, in how many days will 10 men, working 10 hours a day, dig a ditch 250 ft. long?

THIRD PAPER.—*Geography:*

1. Name the American States and Territories that border on Canada and the lakes.
2. Name ten cities in the United States, where situated and for what noted.
3. In going down the Mississippi River, name the States you will pass on the right hand, and on the left, and also the chief cities
4. What are the chief exports of the United States?
5. Name the capitals of the following States:—Maine, Massachusetts, New York, Virginia, Alabama, Ohio, Tennessee, Illinois, Texas and California?
6. In sailing from Chicago to Liverpool through what waters would a vessel pass, what would be the cargo in going, and what would it probably be in returning?
7. Name the Atlantic seaports in the United States and the Gulf States.
8. Name the chief products of Mexico and the principal seaports.
9. For what is Central America noted?
10. Where are the West Indies and why are they so called?
11. Name the groups into which the West Indies are divided.
12. For what are the Bahamas noted?

13. Of what islands are the Greater Antilles composed, and what are their capitals?
14. Name the largest of the West Indies, and the country to which it belongs.
15. What are the chief exports of the West Indies?
16. Name the principal countries in South America and their capitals.
17. Name the largest river in South America and its tributaries.
18. Where is the Strait of Magellan, and why was it so called?
19. What are some of the chief occupations of the people of South America?
20. Mention the principal seaports on the Atlantic coast of South America, and also on the Pacific coast.
21. What is the largest country in South America, what is its form of government, what is its capital, and what are the chief exports?
22. What is the difference between a colony and a dependency?
23. Mention some of the principal British colonies and dependencies, and tell where they are?
24. Name the Channel Islands and the waters in which they are situated?
25. Name the capitals of England, of Scotland, and of Ireland, and tell where each is situated?
26. Name eight of the principal cities in England, tell where they are situated and for what noted?
27. What is the largest city in Scotland, where is it situated, and for what is it noted?
28. What are the chief exports of Great Britain?

FOURTH PAPER.—*Physiology.*

1. What is the meaning of "Digestion"?
2. Write a composition on the process of changing food into blood.
3. What do you mean by "circulation of the blood"?
4. Describe the heart.
5. What is the difference between veins and arteries?
6. Write a composition on the circulation of the blood.
7. Who discovered the circulation, and when?
8. Describe the lungs and tell their use.
9. How is the blood made clean in the lungs?

FIFTH PAPER.—*History of Canada.*

1. What is the difference between a foreign war and a civil war?
2. What was the War of 1812—a foreign or a civil war? Between what countries was it fought, and what was its cause?
3. Name the principal battles of the War of 1812, the commanders on each side, and the results.
4. In what year was the Duke of Richmond Governor of Canada? What progress did Canada make under his rule? What was the cause of his death, and who was his successor?
5. In what year was the Canadian Rebellion; who was Governor-General at that time; who were the chief leaders, and what was the cause?
6. Mention the first skirmish of the rebellion and its result; also what occurred at St. Charles and St. Dennis.
7. Of what did the people accuse Governor Head?
8. Tell what you know of the fight at Montgomery's tavern, and of the destruction of the steamer Caroline
9. At the end of the rebellion how were the rebels punished?
10. Why should all lovers of Canada honour the Earl of Durham?
11. When were Upper and Lower Canada united under one Government, and who was sent out from England to procure the union?
12. How was Mr. Thompson rewarded for his success in getting the consent of the people to a union?
13. How was the news of Lord Sydenham's death received in Canada, and what had he done?
14. When did the Elgin riots occur? Tell all you know about them.
15. Who was Dr. Ryerson, and when did he die?
16. When was a Reciprocity Treaty made between Canada and the United States, and what did it allow?
17. When and for what purpose did the Prince of Wales visit Canada?
18. Who were the Fenians, when did they invade Canada, what battle was fought, and what was the result?
19. When were the provinces of Canada united under one Federal Government, by what Act were they united, and who was to represent the Queen in the Dominion?
20. Name the Governors-General of Canada from Confederation to the present time.

SIXTH PAPER.—*History of England.*

1. When did George III. ascend the throne, how long did he reign, and what was his character?
2. Mention the chief events that occurred during his reign, and the principal inventions and discoveries.
3. Who succeeded George III., and what was his character?
4. Name the chief events of George IV.'s reign.

5. What was the condition of the country when William IV. began to reign?
6. By whom was William IV. succeeded?
7. When did Victoria ascend the throne, what was her age when she became Sovereign, and how long has she reigned?
8. Mention some of the chief events that have occurred during this reign.

SEVENTH PAPER.—*Book-keeping.*

1. John James bought of E. B. Wood, to-day, May 22nd, 30 yards cloth at 11c., 25 yards silk at 90c., two hats at $2, 3½ barrels flour at $4.50.
(*a*) Make out the invoice.
(*b*) Make a note for the money at three months.
(*c*) Write a receipt for the payment of the money.
(*d*) Write an example of a "Due Bill" for $10.
2. R. T. Jones bought a horse from J. H. Brown last Saturday in Ottawa for $130, and gave his note at 7 months in payment. Write the note.

Much has been said and written during the last few months about a deaf-mute variety of the human race, and fears were expressed by the writers that the inter-marriage of deaf mutes perpetuated a race of deaf mutes and was strongly disapproved of. A great many statistics were collected from various sources to prove the theory. Of course I cannot tell what the facts are in connection with other institutions, but from the information we have here I am led to believe that the conclusions drawn are erroneous. Six hundred and sixty-one children have attended or are now in attendance at this Institution, and from the records I learn that not a single parent of these children is deaf and dumb. A few of their grand-parents were mutes and some of their great great grand parents of those who have been here and have inter-married, I have been unable to find that one of their offspring is deaf and dumb. The facts would seem to indicate that the inter-marriage amongst the deaf and dumb is not the means of bringing into the world children similarly afflicted, and that deaf and dumb children are usually the offspring of hearing and speaking persons.

The aural instruction of the semi-deaf is now claiming considerable attention, and classes have been formed of picked pupils, in one or two institutions, from the improvement of their hearing. The experiments so far seem to be partially successful, but it appears to me that when children have sufficient hearing to be taught orally and through the medium of the ear, their proper place is in the public schools with hearing and speaking children, where they can derive all the advantages to be had from associating with hearing and speaking persons. I shall watch with interest the further progress of this new departure.

The religious instruction of the pupils continues as heretofore, the male teachers taking their turn in lecturing on Sundays. The little ones are looked after by Mr. McKillop, and the advanced Bible class is taught by myself every Sunday afternoon. The Roman Catholic catechism class is in charge of Mr. Denys, and ten pupils were prepared by him for advancement in church ordinances. The Rev. Mr. Burke, Rector of St. Thomas' Church, is very attentive to the pupils belonging to his church, and in May last nine of them were confirmed by His Lordship Bishop Lewis. During the year we were visited by the Rev. Mr. Burke, Rev. Monseignor Farelly, Rev. Mr. Mitchell, Rev. Mr. McLean, Dr. Jeffers and Rev. J. J. Baker.

The general health of the pupils last year was all that could be desired, for which we were sincerely grateful to a kind Providence. During the school term we had not one single case of serious illness. Officers and employees also enjoyed uninterrupted good health. I regret to say, however, that in March last Miss Tina McDougall, instructress of sewing, succumbed to an attack of heart disease to which she had been subject for a number of years. When the old pupils came back to school again in September, one little boy named James T. D. Shand, from Sarnia, came with them. Before leaving home he had complained of a pain in his head, but very little was thought of it as he had just recovered a few weeks before from an attack of rheumatic fever. On his arrival at the Institution he still complained of a slight pain in his head which developed into an attack

of meningitis from which he died on the 27th September. His mother was with him and he had all that kind care could do for him. So far as this term the health of all the others has been good.

The Institution opened for the term on the 10th September, and the old pupils came back promptly. On the 16th nearly all were in. Classification was made and the work of the present term commenced on the 22nd of that month.

Change of Teachers and Officers.

Miss A. M. Bolster, who taught a literary class and the drawing class for a year and a half, resigned at the close of last term as she intended to enter into another more desirable engagement. She was a faithful, energetic, capable teacher and would have made her mark had she remained in the profession. Her place has been filled by the appointment of Miss Amelia Harkins, a graduate of the Ottawa Normal School. Miss Tina McDougall, who was instructress in the sewing department for over three years died very suddenly in March last. She was a conscientious, capable worker, and a large number of the girls derived great benefit from her careful training. Miss H. B. Bickerstaff, of St. Mary's has taken the place formerly occupied by her. Mr. George Begg, the efficient supervisor, received an offer to take a teacher's place in the Texas Institution, and has gone thither. He was a good supervisor and a very capable; industrious employee, Mr. Wm. Douglas of Brantford is his successor. During last year Mrs. M. Spaight taught the fancy work class very acceptably, but this year, owing to the multifarious duties of the matron, it is now taken charge of by Miss Mary Bull. For a month in the beginning of this term and until the new sewing instructress was appointed, Mrs. Spaight directed the sewing department in addition to her other duties.

Farm and Garden.

Our crops this year have turned out well. We have 1100 or 1200 bushels of potatoes, 500 or 600 bushels of which average from one to two pounds each. We had some weighing as much as two pounds and a half, and at the West Hastings show we took prizes for the best potatoes and collection of roots. Altogether, we succeeded in carrying off our usual number of prizes, including one for the best team of horses on the grounds, for general purposes.

Repairs and Alterations.

Various repairs and alterations were undertaken and carried out during the vacation by the Institution employees. The ceiling in the pupils' dining-room and other ceilings in various parts of the main building were taken down and replaced by pine sheeting. The balance of the woodwork remaining ungrained was completed, and all the walls kalsomined and whitened, every part of the main and adjoining buildings were thoroughly cleaned and the roams fumigated. A number of the pine floors in the dormitories and the hard-wood floors in the dining-room and kitchen ought to be replaced immediately with hardwood flooring. Some of the remaining plaster ceilings are getting very shaky. To prevent accidents they should be renewed. I have called attention several times to the unsatisfactory condition of the roof of the main building, it is leaking in many places and during a rain storm we are compelled to place dishes on the floors of the upper dormitories to catch the water as it comes in. A new roof is absolutely necessary, as the present one has been repaired so often that it is useless to try to make it good. I hope funds will be provided and the new work undertaken as early as possible. The conservatory is now in course of erection in the garden, but will not be completed this year. The small frame structure at the back of the front lodge house is tumbling down and a new addition is necessary. The old gymnasium building has been torn down and part of it re-erected in connection with the frame store house near the side road, the whole to be used as a skating rink for the pupils in the winter season.

Newspapers.

We are indebted to the publishers of the following newspapers for continued courtesies, and notwithstanding the fact that I sent a circular to each one stating that I feared we were trespassing on their liberality in looking for the paper free, they still forward them. We appreciate their kindness and I can assure them the papers are very eagerly read by the pupils. The Rev. Mr. Burke furnishes us with the *Dominion Churchman* as usual, for which we return thanks.

Name.	Where Published.	Name.	Where Published.
Evening Times	Hamilton.	Calgary Herald	Calgary.
Daily Advertiser	London.	Telegraph	Palmerston.
Daily Free Press	Winnipeg.	Herald	Carleton Place.
Daily News	Kingston.	Enterprise	Chesley.
Weekly Telegram	Brantford.	Confederate	Mount Forest.
Weekly Expositor	do.	Echo	London.
Free Press	Acton.	Northumberland Enterprise	Colborne.
Guardian	Uxbridge.	Express	do.
Herald	Georgetown.	Norfolk Reformer	Simcoe.
Mercury	Renfrew.	Standard	Listowel.
Western Despatch	Strathroy.	Enterprise	Arthur.
Canadian Farmer	Welland.	Manitoulin Expositor	Manitowaning.
Chronicle	Whitby.	Bulletin	Collingwood.
Chronicle	Ingersoll.	Thunder Bay Sentinel	Port Arthur.
British Canadian	Simcoe.	Ensign	Brighton.
Monitor	Brockville.	Courier	Trenton.
Weekly Mercury	Guelph.	Advertiser	Petrolia.
Examiner	Peterborough.	Chronicle	Beeton.
Gazette	Almonte.	Sentinel-Review	Woodstock.
Muskoka Herald	Bracebridge.	Courier	Embro.
Observer	Pembroke.	Independent	Bobcaygeon.
Post	Thorold.	Mutes' Journal	Omaha, Neb.
Spectator	Hamilton.	Deaf Mute Mirror	Flint, Mich.
Canadian Champion	Milton.	Goodson Gazette	Stanton, Va.
Reporter	Kingsville.	Kentucky Deaf Mute	Danville, Ky.
Niagara Review	Niagara Falls.	Index	Colorado Springs, C.
Standard	Dundas.	Star	Olatha, Kan.
Enterprise	Collingwood.	Companion	Fairbault, Minn.
Advocate	Cookston.	Deaf Mute Advance	Jacksonville, Ill.
Canadian Casket	Napanee.	Deaf Mute Ranger	Austin, Texas.
Ontario Chronicle	Belleville.	Deaf Mute Times	Dalavan, Wis.
Guide and News	Port Hope.	Vis-a-Vis	Columbus, Ohio.
Independent Forester	London.	Maryland Bulletin	Frederick City, M.
F. Leslie's Ill. Newspaper	New York, N.Y.	Tablet	Romney, West Va.
Dominion Churchman	Toronto.	Deaf Mute Record	Fulton, Mo.
Evangelican Churchman	do.	Deaf Mute Hawkeye	Council Bluffs, Iowa.
Courier	Perth.	Leader	Brooklyn, N.Y.
Weekly Planet	Chatham.	Optic	Little Rock, Ark.
North Hastings Review	Madoc.	Daily Paper for Our Little People	Rochester, N.Y.
Trent Valley Advocate	Trenton.		

The Industrial Department.

The work in our Industrial Departments goes on as heretofore. In the shoe shop the boys are very carefully trained for taking their places in the ordinary shoe shops of the country. Thoroughness is expected before a boy is thought to be competent to earn a living for himself. The foreman reports that nearly all the lads who have been with him have made commendable progress, especially some of those who commenced during the year. A few had exhibited a want of interest and attention, but all have made some progress. We filled several orders for the Asylum for the Insane at Toronto, and the officers of that institution were good enough to say that the boots supplied were the best that they had had from any source. One of the boys who left a little over a year ago is now established in business for himself at Virden, Manitoba, whence he writes me that he

is doing well. Those who left during the last year or two report favourably of their prospects in life. The boys in the carpenter shop have assisted in the general repairs about the Institution, and have made a number of articles of common furniture. In the sewing-room three girls are now working all day, and after three o'clock some forty or fifty are busily employed in obtaining a knowledge of general sewing, dressmaking, etc. We have added a new sewing machine to this department, and we now have in all eight, made by the different manufacturers of the country.

Miscellaneous.

The pupils attended the West Hastings Show in Belleville, by kind permission of the directors of the society. They were also admitted to Forepaugh's circus free of charge.

I would suggest the propriety of declaring the Institution free for board, tuition, etc., as our receipts from paying pupils during the last year only amounted to $175.

Our total attendance during the year was 286—156 males and 130 females, a decrease of seven as compared with last year. This may be accounted for by the fact that a number whose parents moved to the United States took their children with them, others whose terms had expired were dropped, and two or three who were found incorrigible and incapable of making any improvement were denied re-admission.

The officers, teachers and employees generally have worked together harmoniously for the success of the institution. The hearty and willing co-operation was all that could be desired.

Our thanks for continued favours are due to the Grand Trunk, Canada Pacific and Northern and North-Western Railway Companies and their obliging officials.

I append the statistical tables:

A. Shewing the nationalities of parents of pupils.
B. " religion " "
C. " occupation " "
D. " ages of pupils.
E. " number of pupils and counties from which they came.
F. " list of pupils.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. Mathison,
Superintendent.

Government Inspector:

R. CHRISTIE.

Officers of the Institution:

R. MATHISON - - - - - - - - - - - SUPERINTENDENT.
A. LIVINGSTON - - - - - - - - - - - - BURSAR.
J. B. MURPHY, M.D. - - - - - - - - - - - PHYSICIAN.

D. R. COLEMAN, M.A. - - - - - - - - SUPERVISING TEACHER.

J. S. WATSON.
P. DENYS.
S. T. GREENE, B.A.
J. P. ASHLEY.
D. J. MCKILLOP.
MISS AMELIA HORKINS.
MRS. J. G. TERRILL.
MISS S. TEMPLETON.
MISS M. M OSTROM.
MISS M. S. SAWYER.
MISS MARY BULL.

J. H. BROWN - - - - - - - - - TEACHER OF ARTICULATION.
MISS MARY BULL - INSTRUCTRESS IN ORNAMENTAL AND FANCY WORK.
MISS A. HORKINS - - - - - - - - - TEACHER OF DRAWING

MRS. M. SPAIGHT - - - - - - - - - - - MATRON.
D. S. CANNIFF - - - - - - - - - CLERK AND STOREKEEPER.
WILLIAM DOUGLASS - - - - - - - - SUPERVISOR OF BOYS.
MISS H. B. BICKERSTAFF - - - - - - INSTRUCTRESS OF SEWING.
J. MIDDLEMAS - - - - - - - - - - - ENGINEER.
M. O'DONOGHUE - - - - - - - - - - MASTER CARPENTER.
WM. NURSE - - - - - - - - - - MASTER SHOEMAKER.
MICHAEL O'MARA - - - - - - - - - - - FARMER.
THOMAS WILLS - - - - - - - - - - - - GARDENER.

(*a*) NATIONALITY OF PARENTS.

Name.	No.	Name.	No.
Canada	112	United States	6
Ireland	39	Indian	1
Scotland	43	Unknown	30
England	40		
Germany	15	Total	286

(*b*) RELIGION OF PARENTS.

Name.	No.	Name.	No.
Presbyterians	84	Jewish Synagogue	1
Methodists	72	Plymouth Brethren	1
Church of England	42	New Jerusalem	2
Roman Catholic	35	Evangelican	1
Baptists	26	Congregational	1
Bible Christians	9	Unknown	2
Lutherans	4		
Mennonites	6	Total	286

(*c*) OCCUPATIONS OF PARENTS.

——	No.	——	No.
Agent	1	Carpenters	11
Axe-maker	1	Carriage-makers	4
Baker	1	Clerk	1
Blacksmiths	8	Conductors	2
Book-keepers	2	Currier	1
Brakesman	1	Dressmakers	3
Brewer	1	Engineers	4
Bricklayer	1	Farmers	125
Cabinet-maker	1	Harness-maker	1
Carder	1	Hotel-keepers	3
Car inspector	1	Ironfounder	1

(c) OCCUPATIONS OF PARENTS.—*Continued.*

——	No.	——	No.
Keeper of park	1	Saddler	1
Labourers	53	Sailors	3
Livery proprietors	2	Seamstress	1
Machinists	2	Servant	1
Malster	1	Shoemakers	3
Marble cutters	2	Tailor	1
Masons	3	Teacher	1
Merchants	7	Teamster	1
Millers	2	Tuners	2
Millwright	1	Weaver	1
Painters	5	Watchman	1
Peddler	1	Unknown	11
Plate drillers	3		
Printer	1	Total	286

(d) AGES OF PUPILS.

Ages.	No.	Ages.	No.	Ages.	No.	Ages.	No.
7	5	13	30	19	14	25	2
8	12	14	30	20	4	26	2
9	16	15	35	21	7	28	2
10	11	16	23	22	4	31	1
11	20	17	16	23	3	38	1
12	31	18	13	24	4		
	95		242		278	Total	286

(e) COUNTIES FROM WHICH PUPILS ADMITTED DURING THE YEAR CAME.

Counties.	No.	Counties.	No.
Brant	9	Durham	5
Bruce	17	Elgin	10
Cardwell	1	Essex	9
Carleton	5	Frontenac	4

(c) COUNTIES FROM WHICH PUPILS ADMITTED DURING THE YEAR CAME.—*Continued.*

Counties.	No.	Counties.	No.
Grey	9	Oxford	7
Haliburton	1	Peel	2
Haldimand	1	Perth	12
Halton	4	Peterborough	3
Hastings	6	Prescott and Russell	7
Huron	13	Prince Edward	2
Kent	8	Renfrew	5
Lambton	11	Simcoe	14
Lanark	3	Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	18
Leeds and Grenville	8	Victoria	3
Lennox and Addington	2	Waterloo	12
Lincoln	1	Welland	3
Middlesex	14	Wellington	9
Muskoka District	5	Wentworth	13
Norfolk	4	York	13
Northumberland	8		
Ontario	7	Total	286

THE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN ATTENDANCE DURING THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30th, 1884.

Males	156
Females	130
Total	286

NUMBER OF PUPILS IN ATTENDANCE EACH OFFICIAL YEAR SINCE THE OPENING OF THE INSTITUTION.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
From October 20th, 1870, to September 30th, 1871	64	36	100
" 1st, 1871, " 1872	97	52	149
" 1872, " 1873	130	63	193
" 1873, " 1874	145	76	221
" 1874, " 1875	155	83	238
" 1875, " 1876	160	96	256
" 1876, " 1877	167	104	271
" 1877, " 1878	166	111	277
" 1878, " 1879	164	105	269
" 1879, " 1880	162	119	281
" 1880, " 1881	164	132	296
" 1881, " 1882	165	138	303
" 1882, " 1883	158	135	293
" 1883, " 1884	156	130	286

COUNTIES FROM WHICH THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PUPILS WERE RECEIVED.

County.	Male.	Female.	Total.	County.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District	1	.....	1	Prescott	3	1	4
Brant	15	5	20	Russell	3	4	7
Bruce	13	7	20	Ontario	13	5	18
Carleton	14	6	20	Oxford	6	6	12
Dufferin	1	.....	1	Peel	4	2	6
Durham	11	6	17	Perth	19	13	32
Elgin	6	8	14	Peterborough	10	2	12
Essex	3	11	14	Prince Edward	3	1	4
Frontenac	7	6	13	Renfrew	7	7	14
Grey	18	11	29	Simcoe	15	13	28
Haldimand	5	1	6	Stormont	5	4	9
Halton	3	4	7	Dundas	5	3	8
Hastings	15	11	26	Glengarry	4	1	5
Huron	20	20	40	Victoria	2	3	5
Kent	12	7	19	Waterloo	10	10	20
Lambton	14	5	19	Welland	4	3	7
Lanark	6	2	8	Wellington	14	12	26
Leeds	8	3	11	Wentworth	19	4	23
Grenville	3	1	4	York	21	19	40
Lennox	3	3	6	Parry Sound	1	.....	1
Addington	1	1	2	Muskoka District	4	3	7
Lincoln	3	3	6	New Brunswick	2	.....	2
Middlesex	23	14	37				
Norfolk	9	6	15				
Northumberland	6	10	16	Total	339	322	661

OCCUPATION OF PARENTS OF PUPILS ADMITTED SINCE THE OPENING OF THE INSTITUTION.

——	No.	——	No.
Accountant	1	Farmers	303
Agent	1	Fire Insurance Inspector	1
Axemaker	1	Fishermen	3
Baggagemen	1	Gaoler	1
Bakers	3	Gunsmith	1
Barristers	1	Harnessmaker	1
Blacksmiths	14	Iron-founder	1
Boarding-house keeper	1	Keeper of Park	1
Boiler-maker	1	Labourers	112
Book-keepers	4	Livery proprietors	2
Brakesman	1	Machinists	2
Brewers	2	Malster	1
Bricklayers	2	Marble cutters	2
Brickmaker	1	Masons	3
Butcher	1	Manufacturer of agricultural implements	2
Cabdriver	1	Mechanic	1
Cabinet-makers	2	Merchants	13
Captain of Schooner	1	Millers	3
Carder	1	Millwrights	2
Car Inspector	1	Miner	1
Carpenters	22	Minister	1
Carriage-makers	5	Moulder	1
Cheese-maker	1	Non-Commissioned Officer	1
Cigar-maker	1	Nurseryman	1
Civil service	1	Painters	8
Clerks	4	Peddler	1
Conductors, Railway	2	Plasterers	4
Coopers	3	Plate driller	1
Curriers	4	Printers	1
Dealer in hides	1	Saddlers	2
Draymen	3	Sailor	4
Dressmakers	3	Sailmaker	1
Engineers, Railway	3	Seamstresses	2
Engineer	1	Servant	1

OCCUPATION OF PARENTS OF PUPILS, ETC.—*Continued.*

——	No.	——	No.
Shoemakers	13	Traders	2
Tailors	5	Weaver	2
Tavern-keepers	8	Watchmakers	1
Teachers	6	Unknown	43
Teamster	1		661

AGES OF THE PUPILS ADMITTED SINCE THE OPENING OF THE INSTITUTION.

AGES.	No.	AGES.	No.
4	1	19	20
6	18	20	13
7	75	21	9
8	70	22	9
9	66	23	5
10	46	24	5
11	53	25	5
12	46	26	4
13	38	27	2
14	32	30	1
15	45	36	1
16	31	Unknown	12
17	27		
18	27	Total	661

CAUSES OF DEAFNESS.

Cause.	No.	Cause.	No.
Abscess	1	Gathering in the head	4
Accident	1	Inflammation of the brain	7
Affection of the ears	2	" " ears	1
Burn	1	" " lungs	2
Canker	1	" " pulmonary organs	2
Cerebro spinal meningitis	16	" " spinal marrow	1
Cholera	1	Measles	17
Cold	31	Mumps	4
Congenital	262	Paralytic stroke	1
Congestion of the brain	6	Rickets	1
Diphtheria	1	Scabs	1
Dysentery	1	Scald	1
Fall	14	Scald heads	2
Fever, bilious	4	Shocks	2
" brain	16	Sickness, undefined	19
" intermittant	2	Spinal disease	39
" scarlet	49	Swelling on the neck	1
" spinal	12	Teething	3
" malarial	1	Water on the brain	5
" typhus	5	Whooping cough	6
" typhoid	6	Worms	2
" undefined	18	Causes unknown or undefined	80
Fits	8		
Gathering in the ears	1	Total	661

DATE OF DEAFNESS AFTER BIRTH.

	No.		No.
Under 1 year of age	47	Between 10 and 11 years	5
Between 1 and 2 years	68	" 11 " 12 "	1
" 2 " 3 "	63	" 12 " 13 "	1
" 3 " 4 "	47	" 13 " 14 "	4
" 4 " 5 "	27	" 14 " 16 "	2
" 5 " 6 "	21	Unknown at what age they lost their hearing, but were not born deaf	87
" 6 " 7 "	7	Congenital deaf mutes	264
" 7 " 8 "	8		
" 8 " 9 "	3	Total	661
" 9 " 10 "	6		

RELATIONSHIP OF PARENTS.

1st cousins	46
2nd "	12
3rd "	4
Distantly related	16
Not related	562
Unknown	21
Total	661

NUMBER OF DEAF MUTES IN THE FAMILIES REPRESENTED.

1	family contained	5 mutes	5
3	families "	4 "	12
9	" "	3 "	27
44	" "	2 "	88
529	" "	1 mute	529
586		Total	661

LIST OF PUPILS in the Ontario Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, for the year ending September 30th, 1884, with Post Office Address :

BRANT.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Brockbank, Henry H	St. George.
Douglas, George	Onondaga.
Forsyth, Louisa	St. George.
Foulds, Sarah	Brantford
McKenzie, Robt. M	New Durham.
McPherson, Robt. N.	Brantford.
Simmons, Marshall	New Durham.
Smith, Archibald V.	Brantford.
Sours, David	Northfield Centre.

BRUCE.	P.O. ADDRESS.
Channon, Albert E	Dyer's Bay.
Channon, Joseph M	do
Falkar, Jane	Kincardine.
Fitzsimmons, John	Glammis.
Gilchrist, Annie	Eskdale.
Grant, Allen	Holyrood.
Hubbard, Thomas	Tara.
Macauley, Margaret	Millarton.
Morgan, Joseph E	Kincardine.
McKenzie, John	Glammis.
McKenzie, Kenneth	do
McRitchie, Prudence E	Maple Hill.
Porter, Mary	Paisley.
Porter, William	do
Pickard, Edward C	do
Stephen, Anthony	Riversdale.

CARDWELL.	
Norman, Hannah L	Mono Centre

CARLETON.	
Armstrong, Levi S	South March.
Montgomery, Harriet	Richmond
McEwen, Rachel	Carsonby.
Waggoner, Andrew S	Ottawa.

DURHAM.	
Ballagh, Georgina W	Starkville.
Lancaster, Annie S	Port Granby.
McCulloch, John A	Enfield.

ELGIN.	
Blue, Duncan	Dutton.
Couse, Jennie A	Fingal.
Dewar, Aggie	St. Thomas.
Gray, Martha A	Springfield.
James, Ada M	St. Thomas.
McCollum, Georgina	Straffordville.
McCollum, Henrietta	do
McIntyre, Dugald	Fingal.
McIntyre, Duncan	do
McMillan, Flora E	Dutton.

ESSEX.	
Ball, Ernest E	Windsor.
Ball, Mabel	do
Campbell, Susan	do
Graves, Louisa	do
Jodoin, Noah	Canard River.
Lafferty, Matilda	Windsor.
Lafferty, Sophia	do
L'Herault, Mary N	do
Sépner, Albert E	do

FRONTENAC.	P.O. ADDRESS.
Clench, William H	Wolfe Island.
Dennison, John	Kingston.
Miller, Mary J	McLaren's Mills.
Spooner, Agnes E	Glenburnie.

GREY.	
Andrew, Maud C	Owen Sound.
Calvert, Francis A	Horning's Mills.
Campbell, Wm. J	Owen Sound.
Carter, Rowland	Markdale.
Corbett, Wm. C	Owen Sound.
Middleton, Thomas	Horning's Mills.
McCulloch, David	Clavering.
Purvis, John	Allen Park.
Tone, William	Ayton.
Zingg, Eva A	Hanover.

HALDIMAND.	
Bradshaw, Thomas	Jarvis.

HALIBURTON.	
Illman, Alfred	Haliburton.

HALTON.	
Gillam, Christopher	Bronte.
Hinton, John	Kilbride.
Newell, John R	Milton West.
Willoughby, Rose	Georgetown.

HASTINGS.	
Allan, Frank, P	Deseronto.
Drum, Matilda	Thanet.
King, John	New Carlow.
McLean, Jeanie	L'Amable.
Wannamaker, Lucinda	Eldorado.

HURON.	
Black, Margaret	Dungannon.
Black, Newton	do
Agnew, Ellen	Blake.
Cumming, Lilly M	Dunlop.
Eugel, George	Cranbrook.
Hayward, Mary A	Clinton.
Henderson, James	Ethel.
Hogard, Hepzibeth	Londesborough.
Kremse, Henrietta	Crediton.
McCummon, Duncan	Wingham.
McCulloch, Mary E	Leadbury.
Pettypiece, Annie	Wingham.
Pettypiece, Mary	do

KENT.	P.O. ADDRESS.
Bowden, Mary T	Guilds.
Campbell, Marion	Chatham.
Crosby, Eliza A	do
Harris, Martha	do
Henry, Lotta J	do
Liddy, William	do
McKay, Alexander	do
Thompson, Wm. M	Thamesville.
LAMBTON.	
Hadden, James	Moore.
Mitchell, Bertha M	Sarnia.
McFarland, Aggie	Forest.
Shand, James T. D	Sarnia.
Shuter, Joseph R	Point Edward.
Steel, Edith	do
Steel, Mabel	do
Summers, Thos. W	Sarnia.
Turrill, David	Florence.
Wark, William	Sarnia.
Wright, Albert	Woodside.
LANARK.	
Brian, Levi	Carleton Place.
Lockhart, Alfred P	Blakeney.
Malone, Peter J	Almonte.
LEEDS AND GRENVILLE.	
Davidson, Howard	Philipsville.
Earl, John	Glen Buell.
Hazelton, Thomas	Delta.
Howison, Albert E	Brockville.
Murray, Matthew	North Augusta.
McLaren, Archibald J	Prescott.
Quinn, Margaret	Kemptville.
Rape, Cecilia	Lansdowne.
Warren, Ira	Mallorytown.
LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.	
Bradshaw, Alice	Selby.
Campbell, Mary A	Flinton.
LINCOLN.	
Wallace, Wm	Merriton.
MIDDLESEX.	
Bryce, Lilly A	Byron.
Cowan, Alfred H	London.
Dark, David A	London East.
Evans, Emma	London.
Fleming, John	Newbury.
Fleming, Minnie	London.
Greene, Thomas	do
McCallum, Neil	Gladstone.
McIntyre, Eliza A	London.

MIDDLESEX.	P.O. ADDRESS.
McLellan, Elizabeth	Park Hill.
McPherson, Sarah	Glanworth.
Smith, Ann	London.
Thompson, Simpson	London East.
MUSKOKA DISTRICT.	
Dickson, George A	Purbrook.
Fletcher, William N	Housey's Rapids.
Francis, Alice	Huntsville.
Hunter, George F	Burk's Falls.
McDowell, Mary E	Stoneleigh.
NORFOLK.	
Buck, Lillian B	Cultus.
Kelly, George A	Glen Meyer.
Lewis, Levi	Vanessa.
McIsaac, John A	Delhi.
NORTHUMBERLAND.	
Lyon, Arthur	Campbellford.
McArdle, Isaiah	Bewdley.
Reynolds, Emma	Warkworth.
White, Alexander	Bewdley.
White, Juliet	do
White, Keate	do
Wright, Thomas	Newcombe Mills
Wright, Wm. J	do
ONTARIO.	
Baker, Letitia	Vallentyne.
Cannard, Wm	Oshawa.
James, Eliza L	do
McKinnon, Laura	Cannington.
McRae, Murdoch	Beaverton.
Ostoby, John W	Ballantrae.
Stewart, George	Whitby.
OXFORD.	
Brown, Jane M	Woodstock.
Chute, Edwin, P	Beachville.
Harmer, Charles	Bright.
Moore, Elizabeth	St. Mary's.
Moore, Sarah	do
Stauffer, John F	Plattsville.
Whealy, Henry S	Norwich.
PEEL.	
Dean, Joseph	Sand Hill.
Little, Annie	Lockton.
PERTH.	
Barthel, Edward	Sebringville.
Basler, George	Hessin.
Fuller, Margaret	Mitchell.
Gould, Justus S	St. Marys.
Jordan, Thomas	Dublin.

PERTH.	P.O. ADDRESS.
Kennedy, Margaret	Mitchell.
Moore, Claudia C	Sebringville.
Quinlan, Wm. P	Stratford.
Reid, Sarah	St. Marys.
Rice, Charlotte	Fullarton.
Roberts, Hannah	Mitchell.
Trachsel, John	Shakespeare.
Wolf, Barbara	Gowanstown.
PETERBOROUGH.	
Emery, Wm. J	Peterborough.
Isbester, John A	Lakefield.
Simon, Edgerton	Hiawatha.
PRESCOTT AND RUSSELL.	
Cahill, Patrick	St. Eugene.
Herrington, Isabella	Russell.
Herrington, Rachel	do
Labelle, Alexander	do
Labelle, Noah	St. Albert.
McEwen, Joseph	do
McLaren, Archibald J	Billings Bridge.
PRINCE EDWARD.	Prescott.
Davis, Charles H	Picton.
Ladley, Alice	do
RENFREW.	
Meilentz, Charles F	Pembroke.
Mick, Janet	Micksburg.
McPhee, Gertrude	Brandon, Man.
Fraser, Albert E	Pembroke.
Russell, Janet	Renfrew.
SIMCOE.	
Avarell, Samuel	Newton Robinson.
Avarell, Sarah	do do
Bassett, Sarah	Everett.
Corbiere, Eli	Barrie.
Crosbie, Agnes	Lisle.
Johnson, Joseph	Barrie.
Lawrence, Betty	Banda.
Lennox, David J	Phelpston.
Morrison, Barbara	Reay.
Morrison, Margaret A	Collingwood.
Morrison, Mary A	do
Munro, Mary	Midhurst.
Rodger, John	Midland.
Taylor, John T	Singhampton.
STORMONT, DUNDAS AND GLENGARRY.	
Baker, Laura	Woodlands.
Faubert, Joseph	Cornwall.
Fetterly, Fanny	Aultsville.
Gagne, Elzear	Cornwall.

STORMONT, DUNDAS AND GLENGARRY.	P.O. ADDRESS.
Hanes, Christia	Chesterville.
Hanson, Robert	Morrisburg.
Hence, Henry A	Summerstown.
King, John	Cornwall.
LaBuntie, Henrietta	Winchester Springs.
Merchand, Edward	Morrisburg.
Morrands, Samuel	Ormond.
McDonald, Flora	St. Raphael.
McDonald, Ronald J.	Harrison's Corners.
Phillips, Louis	Cornwall.
Vallance, Christina	Woodlands.
Vallance, Isabella	do
Wood, Percival	Winchester Springs.
Wylie, George W	Vancamps Mills.
VICTORIA.	
Cody, Ernest H.	Oakwood.
Reeves, George	Lindsay.
Robinson, Luella	Bobcaygeon.
WATERLOO.	
Gottleib, Emil	Ayr.
Gottleib, Henry	do
Hoffman, Sarah	Heidelburg.
Nahrgang, Isaiah	New Hamburg.
Nahrgang, Louida	do
Nahrgang, Mary	do
Plate, Adalina	Bridgeport.
Ruetz, Peter	Burnside.
Turnbull, Agnes	Galt.
Thomson, Albert E.	do
Windemberg, Allan	New Dundee.
WELLAND.	
Braven, Henry	Welland.
Masurey, Phœbe J.	Ridgeway.
Young, Sarah A.	Brookfield.
WELLINGTON.	
Bridgeford, George T.	Harriston.
Farrell, Margaret	Salem.
Halliday, Emily J.	Harriston.
Kahler, Louis	Palmerston.
Munroe, Albert G.	do
Murphy, Ellen	Guelph.
Rea, Margaret	Mimosa.
Scott, Matthew C	Palmerston.
Watt, Margaret	Guelph.
WENTWORTH.	
Braithwaite, John A.	Carluke.
Bryce, William	Hamilton.
Feast, Alfred	do
Feast, Linnie	do
Goodbrand, James	Ancaster.

WENTWORTH.	P.O. ADDRESS.
Kent, Ruth	West Flamboro'.
Mortimer, Charles	Hamilton.
McGlashen, Thomas	do
Nolan, Elizabeth	do
Pettit, Syrian H.	Stoney Creek.
Ryan, Charles	Lynden.
Stenebaugh, Wm. W.	Weir.
Sutherland, Ariel	Lynden.
YORK.	
Ball, Bessie	Toronto.
Clarke, Arthur	Aurora.
Cook, Joseph	Lemonville.
Crittender, Alanson	Vachell.
Elliott, Eva	Toronto.
Elliott, Laura	do
Gates, Jonathan	do
Hunt, Sarah	do
McGillivray, Neil	Purpleville.
Phenix, Margaret	Toronto.
Riddle, Frederick	Box Grove.
Shepherd, Anival	Aurora.

REPORT OF THE PHYSICIAN TO THE INSTITUTION.

Belleville, October, 1st, 1884.

R. Christie, Esq.,

Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities, Ontario.

Sir,—I have the honour of submitting the Annual Medical Report of the Ontario Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, for the year ending 30th September, 1884.

The total number of pupils in attendance during the last session was 245. Several of whom who had completed a full course of instruction were not readmitted after the summer vacation, but the vacancies thus made were immediately filled by a number of new ones. As is the case each year a number of applicants for admission, whose mental condition unfitted them for the Institution, had to be rejected.

The improvements in the water system which were in progress when my last report was written have been completed, and we have now an abundant supply of good wholesome water for drinking and other purposes.

During the vacation the plaster ceilings of the dining-room and kitchen were torn down and replaced by pine sheeting, and whitewashing was done throughout the building wherever necessary, the interior now presenting a clean and tidy appearance. I notice however, that some repairs to the roof are very necessary, as during a rain storm the water leaks through into one or two of the upper dormitories doing considerable damage to the ceilings there, as well as being injurious to the health of those who sleep in the apartments when damp.

The general health of the pupils during the entire year has been remarkably good, it being an unusual occurrence to find a child confined to bed more than a day or two at a time, and then only with some trifling illness.

There was a complete absence of contagious or infectious diseases so much to be dreaded in Institutions of this kind.

It is pleasing to be able to report such a state of affairs, particularly when we take into consideration the amount of anxiety caused, and suffering endured during the epidemic of typhoid last year.

The Superintendent continues to evince the same solicitous care for the comfort of the pupils that has always characterized him, seeing that each is cleanly and comfortably clothed, and that suitable and wholesome food is supplied; and when any are sick he visits them frequently to assure himself that they are being properly looked after.

The dormitories, recreation-rooms, and indeed all the apartments are kept clean, well ventilated and healthful.

One pupil, a little fellow named James J. D. Shand, eight years of age, who for the first time entered the Institution on the 10th September, was at the time, and had for several weeks previous been in a delicate state of health, so much so, that his parents though ignorant of his disease hesitated about sending him. After his arrival the disease from which he was suffering, chronic meningitis, gradually progressed and he died on the seventeeth day after his admission, his mother being with him for several days prior to his decease. In this case there is no doubt that the boy should not have been brought away from home at all.

I have also to record the death of Miss Christina McDougall, who for several years filled most satisfactorily the position of Instructress of Sewing. For a number of years she had been a sufferer from an incurable affection of the heart, and as is usual in such cases her death was sudden, though not unexpected. She died on the 16th March 1884.

Cases of the following diseases and accidents received treatment during the year:

Abrasions.	Hysteria.
Abscesses.	Indigestion.
Anœmia.	Iritis.
Boils.	Laryngitis.
Bronchitis.	Lumbago.
Burns.	Meningitis.
Catarrh.	Nausea.
Chorea.	Neuralgia.
Colic.	Ophthalmia.
Constipation.	Otorrhœa.
Corneitis.	Palpitation.
Debility.	Pharyngitis.
Diarrhœa.	Phthisis.
Dyspepsia.	Psoriasis.
Ear-ache.	Quinsy.
Feverishness.	Ringworm.
Gastralgia.	Scrofula.
Head-ache.	Sciatica.
Heart Disease.	Sprains.
Haemoptysis.	Tooth-ache.
Hernia.	Urticaria.
Herpes.	Wounds.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. B. Murphy, M.D.,

Physician.

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

UPON THE

HOSPITALS

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,

BEING FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER,

1884.

Printed by Order of the Legislative Assembly.

Toronto:
PRINTED BY "GRIP" PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO., 26 & 28 FRONT ST.
1885.

Office of the
Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities, Ontario,
Parliament Buildings, Toronto, December, 1884.

Sir,—I have the honour to transmit herewith, to be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the Fifteenth Annual Report upon the Hospitals of the Province of Ontario, being for the official year ending 30th September, 1884.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

W. T. O'REILLY,
Inspector.

The Honourable
Arthur Sturgis Hardy, Q.C., M.P.P.,
Secretary of the Province of Ontario,
Toronto.

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HOSPITALS.

FIFTEENTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Inspector of Prisons & Public Charities

FOR THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS,
Toronto, December, 1884.

To the Honourable JOHN BEVERLEY ROBINSON, *Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

I beg to submit herewith the Fifteenth Annual Report upon the Hospitals of Ontario, being for the official year ending 30th September, 1884.

I have the honour to be,
Your Honour's most obedient servant,

W. T. O'REILLY,
Inspector.

HOSPITALS.

In presenting my Report upon the Hospitals of the Province of Ontario for the year ending the 30th September, 1884, there is little change to note as respects the hospitals in existence at the close of the previous year, the steady progress which has been made advocates a fairly rapid advance in the direction of modern hospital management.

One new hospital has been established during the year, viz., that of St. Joseph Hospital at Port Arthur in the Algoma district. The large increase in the population of that region consequent upon the extensive works carried on by the Canadian Pacific Railway, and the great distance of that point from any place where adequate accommodation could be obtained for strangers suffering from disease or accident, seemed to render the establishment of an hospital a great necessity. Seeing this, the Sisters of St. Joseph, who had already established a Convent School in that locality, set apart a portion of their large building for hospital purposes, pending the erection of a more suitable building which they intended to commence immediately. I had the pleasure, in the discharge of my duty, of inspecting the hospital in June last, and of subsequently reporting upon it to the Government with a recommendation for a grant under the Charity Aid Act. A copy of that report will be found in its proper place amongst the detailed reports upon the separate institutions.

Another hospital on a larger scale has been projected in the City of Brantford and is now far on towards completion. Early in the year I was called upon to examine the plans and specifications and inspect the site selected for an hospital designed for about fifty beds and to cost between twenty and thirty thousand dollars, which was to be erected and presented as a free gift to his fellow-citizens by Mr. John H. Stratford, of Brantford.

The site chosen for the building was in every way satisfactory and the plans were well designed for the object intended, and I had much pleasure in signifying my approval of both.

The furnishing of the new hospital has been undertaken by Mrs. Stratford, the wife of the donor, and Mrs. A. S. Hardy, and it is expected that the hospital will be completed and furnished ready for the occupation of patients early in the year 1885. The hospital is to be under the control of a Board of Trustees appointed jointly by Mr. Stratford and the City Council, and will be managed by Miss Goldie, a lady of large hospital experience, who has been appointed to the position of Lady Superintendant.

The citizens of Brantford are to be congratulated upon having in their midst a gentleman at once able and willing to make them this munificent gift, and the suffering poor will have reason to bear in thankful remembrance the kindness which prompted Mr. Stratford to provide this great boon for their relief.

The operations of the various hospitals of the Province for the past year have been more extensive than on any preceding year in their history, shewing a total of patients under treatment during the year ending 30th September, 1884, of 6,369, or an increase of 131 persons, as the following comparative statement of admissions for the past ten years will shew :—

Year.	No. treated.	Increase.	Decrease.
1875	3,915	328	..
1876	3,893	...	22
1877	4,077	184	...
1878	4,372	295	...
1879	4,612	240	...
1880	5,302	690	...
1881	5,257	...	45
1882	6,032	775	..
1883	6,238	206	...
1884	6,369	131	...

All details with reference to the workings of the Hospitals, including the movements of patients and the cost of maintenance, will be found in the statistical statements and tables which follow:

HOSPITALS.	No. remaining under treatment on 1st Oct., 1883.	No. admitted during the year ending 30th September, 1884.	No. of births in Hospitals during the year.	Total No. under treatment during the year ending 30th Sept., 1884.	No. discharged during the year.	No. who died during the year.	No. remaining under treatment on 30th September, 1884.
General Hospital, Toronto (including the Burnside Lying-in Branch, and the Andrew Mercer Eye and Ear Infirmary Branch)	173	1887	157	2217	1825	203	189
City Hospital, Hamilton	66	537	46	649	521	48	80
General Hospital, Kingston	38	466	38	542	468	32	42
Hotel Dieu Hospital, Kingston	30	442	.....	472	430	23	19
General Protestant Hospital, Ottawa	51	306	.....	357	285	30	42
Roman Catholic Hospital, Ottawa	37	498	.....	535	469	34	32
House of Mercy Lying-in Hospital, Ottawa	23	139	132	294	236	24	34
General Hospital, London	44	403	17	464	382	25	57
General and Marine Hospital, St. Catharines	10	179	6	195	172	13	10
General Hospital, Guelph	22	135	11	168	141	10	17
St. Joseph's Hospital, Guelph	10	170	.....	180	163	5	12
General Hospital, Pembroke	4	127	.....	131	113	10	8
General Hospital, Mattawa	7	158	.....	165	155	9	1
Totals	515	5447	407	6369	5360	466	543

In the 6,369 patients treated in the hospitals, are included the children born therein. The number of births was 407, and they took place in the following hospitals, viz.:

Toronto General Hospital	157
Hamilton City Hospital	46
Kingston General Hospital	38

Ottawa Lying-in Hospital	132
London General Hospital	17
Guelph General Hospital	11
St. Catharines General Hospital	6
	407

The total number of patients were admitted to the Hospitals as under:

From the cities or towns in which the Hospitals are	3,740
From the counties in which the Hospitals are	922
From other counties of Ontario	1,216
From the United States	61
From other countries.	430
	6,369

The usual statistics respecting the sex, religious denominations and nationalities of the patients under treatment are given in the table immediately following, and after it will be found an analysis of the diseases treated:—

NAME OF HOSPITALS.	Sex.		Religious Denominations.			Nationalities.					
	Male.	Female.	Protestants of all denominations.	Roman Catholics.	Unknown.	Canadian.	England.	Ireland.	Scotland.	United States.	Other countries.
General Hospital, Toronto	1326	891	1646	561	10	885	515	532	168	64	53
City Hospital, Hamilton	306	343	456	193	.....	275	137	145	53	18	21
General Hospital, Kingston	353	189	414	126	2	248	108	132	20	22	12
Hotel Dieu, Kingston	214	258	74	398	.....	329	34	82	3	11	13
General Protestant Hospital, Ottawa	232	125	292	36	29	127	95	71	27	10	27
Roman Catholic Hospital, Ottawa	256	279	23	511	1	253	33	212	12	8	17
House of Mercy Lying-in Hospital, Ottawa	62	232	89	205	.....	94	53	112	24	.....	11
General Hospital, London	295	169	349	115	.....	163	126	112	36	15	12
General and Marine Hospital, St. Catharines	119	76	129	65	1	53	40	70	13	5	14
General Hospital, Guelph	100	68	147	21	.....	81	33	19	25	6	4
St. Joseph's Hospital, Guelph	180	.....	22	158	.....	71	8	92	5	4	.....
General Hospital, Pembroke	131	.....	31	100	.....	40	9	71	3	3	5
General Hospital, Mattawa	162	3	20	145	.....	78	20	35	12	10	10
Totals	3736	2633	3692	2634	43	2697	1211	1685	401	176	199

Detailed statement of the diseases or ailments for which patients received treatment during the year ending 30th September, 1884.

DISEASE.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Alimentary Canal.			
Colic	5	5	10
Constipation	14	16	30
Dysentery	6	9	15
Diarrhœa	32	23	55
Dyspepsia	49	46	95
Enteritis	4	12	16
Fistula-in-ano	17	3	20
Gastrodynia	12	13	25
Gastritis	20	23	43
Hæmorrhoids	16	6	22
Hœmatemesis	3	....	3
Intestinal Worms	10	5	15
Œsophagus (diseases of)	2	....	2
Pharyngitis	4	6	10
Aphthæ	3	1	4
Peritonitis	16	8	24
Quinsy	5	2	7
Stomatitis	2	5	7
Tonsillitis	15	16	31
Ulceration of Stomach	8	10	18
Prolapsus Ani	2	1	3
Odontalgia	....	1	1
Hypertrophy of Tonsil	....	3	3
Brain and Nervous System.			
Apoplexy	5	5	10
Chorea	2	8	10
Catalepsy	....	....	....
Concussion of Brain	8	....	8
" Spine	3	4	7
Compression of Brain	1	....	1
" Spine	1	1	2
Delirum Tremens	32	....	32
Epilepsy	29	15	44
Hemiplegia	10	6	16
Hysteria	....	24	24
Inflammation of Brain	2	1	3
Insolation	1	....	1
Insomnia	4	1	5
Insanity	19	19	38
Locomotor Ataxia	12	2	14
Myelitis	6	1	7
Neuralgia	40	33	73
Neuroma	3	....	3
Paralysis, General	16	5	21
Paraplegia	7	2	9
Paralysis Agitans	2	....	2
Softening of Brain	2	....	2
Delirum Tremens	7	....	7
Sciatia	19	9	28
Spinal Curvature	7	1	8
Meningitis	4	5	9
Tumor of Brain	2	....	2
Spinal Selerosis	1	....	1
Disease of Brain	3	....	3
Bones.			
Anchylosis	6	2	8
Caries	12	1	13
Exostosis	....	....	....
Necrosis	35	7	42
Ostitis	4	....	4
Periostitis	2	1	3
Rickets	1	1	2
Circulation.			
Angina Pectoris	1	....	1
Aneurisms	6	....	6
Disease of Aortic Valves, " Mitral Valves, " Tricuspid Valves, " Pulmonary Artery	40	18	58
Endocarditis	3	....	3
Heart, Dilation of	3	2	5
" Hypertrophy	4	....	4
" Degeneration	....	2	2
Pericarditis	1	2	3
Phlebitis	1	2	3
Phlegmasia Dolens	....	3	3
Varicose Veins	4	4	8
Thrombosis	....	1	1
Dislocations.			
Ankle	3	2	5
Bones of the Hand	7	3	10
" Foot	10	2	12
Clavical	1	....	1
Elbow	....	2	2
Femur	1	1	2
Humerus	6	2	8
Patella	1	....	1
Wrist	4	....	4
Ear.			
Ottorrhœa	8	3	11
Otitis Media	1	1	2
Eye.			
Diseased Eye Ball	11	3	14
Lachrymal Fistula	....	2	2
Amarosis	1	....	1
Amblyophia	4	....	4
Blepharospasmus	1	2	3
Cataract	27	8	35
Entropion	3	2	5
Ectropion	....	2	2
Foreign body in the Eye	2	....	2
Glaucoma	2	5	7
Iritis	27	15	42
Keratitis	12	10	22
Leucoma	3	1	4
Ophthalmia	22	17	39
" Catarrhal	5	4	9
" Purulent	1	1	2
" Granular	6	5	11
" Gonorrhœal	1	....	1
Lens, Luxation of	1	....	1
Retinitis	5	....	5
Trachoma	9	10	19
Staphyloma	....	1	1
Strabismus	1	2	3
Trichiasis Ciliorum	3	2	5

Detailed analysis of the diseases or ailments for which patients received treatment during the year ending 30th September, 1884.—*Continued.*

DISEASE.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Eye.—Continued.			
Ulcer of Cornea	26	5	31
Emiceleation	1	1	2
Conjunctivitis	12	9	21
Pannus	1	....	1
Fractures.			
Bones of the Head and Face	15	2	17
" Hand	6	....	6
" Foot	16	1	17
" Pelvis	3	1	4
Clavical	5	2	7
Femur	23	8	31
Fibula	9	....	9
Humerus	16	6	22
Patella	2	....	2
Ribs	11	4	15
Radius	5	2	7
Scapula	1	1	2
Sternum	3	....	3
Tibia	15	5	20
Ulna	2	5	7
Liver.			
Abscess of Liver	1	2	3
Acute Atrophy of Liver	1	....	1
Cirrhosis	9	1	10
Gall Stones	2	....	2
Hepatitis	9	5	14
Hydatds of Liver	4	1	5
Jaundice	7	4	11
Waxy Liver	1	....	1
Congestion of Liver	3	2	5
Nose and Face.			
Catarrh	14	9	23
Epulis	....	1	1
Lipoma	1	1	2
Ozœna	1	....	1
Polypus	....	3	3
Naso Pharyngitis	....	1	1
Poisons.			
Gases	1	....	1
Irritant	1	....	1
Lead Poisoning	1	....	1
Narcotic	5	....	5
Respiratory Organs.			
Asthma	28	10	38
Bronchitis, Acute	52	58	110
" Chronic	23	10	33
Croup	....	1	1
Emphysema of Lung	1	8	9
Empyema	5	4	9
Hydrothorax	2	....	2
Pneumonia	88	32	120
" Pleuro	4	....	4

DISEASE.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Respiratory Organs.—Continued.			
Pneumonia, Typho	5	2	7
" Broncho	5	3	8
Pleurisy	42	10	52
Phthisis	109	65	174
Pleurodynia	10	3	13
Tuberculosis	8	6	14
Hæmoptysis	3	....	3
Pulmonary Debility	2	....	2
Laryngitis	2	1	3
Spleen.			
Waxy Spleen	....	1	1
Enlargement of Spleen	1	....	1
Skin.			
Acne	2	....	2
Boils	5	....	5
Burns and Scalds	18	14	32
Chilblains	2	1	3
Carbuncle	3	....	3
Corns and Bunions	6	2	8
Elephantiasis	7	....	7
Eczema	18	27	45
Erythema	8	4	12
Frost Bites	56	3	59
Herpes	6	3	9
Intertrigo	1	....	1
Lupus	1	2	3
Lichen	2	....	2
Onychia	1	1	2
Psoriasis	14	4	18
Roseola	1	2	3
Rupia	1	....	1
Ringworm	2	3	5
Scabies	20	9	29
Sycosis	1	....	1
Whitlow	4	7	11
Pemphigus	....	1	1
Ingrowing Toe Nail	....	2	2
Urinary Organs.			
Bright's Disease, Acute	10	10	20
" Chronic	5	1	6
Bubo	8	2	10
Cystitis	9	9	18
Condyoma	1	5	6
Diabettes Mellitus	14	1	15
" Insipidus	1	....	1
Enlarged Prostate	2	....	2
Epididymitis	9	....	9
Gonorrhœa	21	41	62
Gleet	2	....	2
Hydrocele	6	....	6
Hæmatocele	1	....	1
Incontinence of Urine	10	2	12
Phymosis	5	....	5
Paraphymosis	1	....	1
Retention of Urine	18	2	20
Supurative Nephritis	2	1	3
Stricture	25	....	25
Spermatorrhœa	8	....	8

Detailed analysis of the diseases or ailments for which patients received treatment during the year ending 30th September, 1884.—*Continued.*

DISEASE.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Urinary Organs.—Continued.			
Urinary Calculus	8	2	10
Chancroid	8	7	15
Orchitis	3	....	3
Congestion of Kidney	1	....	1
Varicocele	2	....	2
Other Diseases of	8	2	10
Women.			
Amenorrhœa	....	16	16
Abortion	....	9	9
Dysmenorrhœa	....	8	8
Erosion of Os Uteri	....	3	3
Fistula, Recto Vaginal	....	1	1
" Vesico-Vaginal	....	6	6
Metritis and Endometritis	....	22	22
Menorrhagia	....	12	12
Ovarian Disease	....	11	11
" Tumors	....	4	4
Parturition	....	338	338
Premature Labour	....	12	12
Uterus, Anteversion of	....	2	2
" Retroversion of	....	4	4
" Anteflection of	....	1	1
" Retroflection of	....	2	2
" Subinvolution	....	3	3
" Inversion of	....	2	2
" Prolapsus of	....	9	9
Womb, Polypus of	....	9	9
" Fribroid of	....	2	2
" Cancer of	....	10	10
Laceration of Cervix	....	11	11
Leucorrhœa	....	21	21
Threatened Abortion	....	2	2
Zymotic and General.			
Anæmia	7	53	60
Anasarca	2	3	5
Chicken Pox	....	1	1
Chlorosis	....	19	19
Diphtheria	24	29	53
" Threatened	2	1	3
Dropsy	14	8	22
Erysipelas	47	23	70
Fever, Intermittent	28	18	46
" Remittent	8	8	16
" Scarlet	13	19	32
" Typho-Malarial	2	4	6
" Typhoid	191	95	286
" Puerperal	....	2	2
" Continued	13	17	30
Gout	3	....	3
Influenza	5	7	12
Leucocythemia	1	....	1

DISEASE.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Zymotic and General —Continued.			
Measels	4	3	7
Mumps	2	....	2
Pyæmia, Scepticæmia	4	5	9
Purpura	2	1	3
Rheumatism, Acute	91	46	137
" Chronic	52	36	88
" Gonorrhœal	5	1	6
Scurvey	11	....	11
Scrofula	10	9	19
Syphilis, Primary	13	18	31
" Secondary	20	13	33
" Tertiary	11	7	18
" Hereditary	2	2	4
Whooping Cough	....	1	1
Atrophy, Muscular	1	....	1
Miscellaneous, not otherwise classed.			
Abscess, General	44	21	66
" Psoas	4	3	7
" of Breast	....	15	15
Alcoholism	122	25	147
Amputations	47	12	59
Cancer, Epithelial	22	9	31
" Schirrus	15	10	25
Contusions	57	19	76
Cleft Palate	1	1	2
Synoritis	20	7	27
Sareoma	4	2	6
Torticollis	....	1	1
Cellulitis	....	18	18
Coxalgia	10	4	14
Debility	103	85	188
Gangrene	10	....	10
Gunshot Wounds	5	1	6
Hernia	14	2	16
Injuries not otherwise classed	107	12	119
Sprains	23	9	32
Tumors, Fibroid	4	11	15
" Fatty	2	1	3
" Cartilaginous	1	....	1
" Cystic	3	6	9
" Other	9	7	16
Talipes	2	1	3
Ulcers	142	36	178
Opium Habit	1	4	5
Chloral	1	1	2
Infantile Debility	20	29	49
Lumbago	6	....	6
Symphanigitis	1	1	2
Marasmus	....	1	1
Hodgkins Disease	....	1	1
Not classed	4	6	10
Nihil	6	9	15

The next Table shews the collective stay in days of the adult and infant patients; also, the average length of time each patient was under treatment:

NAMES OF HOSPITALS.	No. of patients, including infants born.	Collective stay of infants under one year of age.	Collective stay of adult patients.	Total collective stay of adults and infants.	Average stay of each patient, including the infants.
General Hospital, Toronto	2217	1987	65185	67172	31
City Hospital, Hamilton	649	1143	26635	27778	42
General Hospital, Kingston	542	974	14907	15881	29
Hotel Dieu Hospital, Kingston	472	.....	10465	10465	22
General Protestant Hospital, Ottawa	357	.....	17357	17357	48
Roman Catholic Hospital, Ottawa	535	.....	13178	13178	24
House of Mercy Lying-in Hospital, Ottawa	294	4422	9508	13930	47
General Hospital, London	464	586	16770	17356	37
General and Marine Hospital, St. Catharines	195	265	7075	7340	37
General Hospital, Guelph	168	209	6197	6406	38
St. Joseph's Hospital, Guelph	180	....	5224	5224	29
General Hospital, Pembroke	131	.....	2344	2344	17
General Hospital, Mattawa	165	.....	3143	3143	19
Totals	6369	9586	197988	207574	32½

Contrasting the totals with those of the corresponding table in the report submitted last year, an increase of 2,782 days is found in the stay of the infants; and an increase of 2,534 days in the stay of the adults, a total increase of 5,316 days. The average period of treatment was half a day more than in 1883.

The next table shews the deductions which have to be made from the collective stay of the patients and for the protracted residence of incurable and lying-in cases. For persons coming within these classes only seven cents per day are allowed.

NAMES OF HOSPITALS.	Collective days stay, exclusive of infants under one year of age.	Deduct for incurables and lying-in cases, for which only Refuge rate is to be allowed.	Number of days stay for which Hospital allowance is to be made.
General Hospital, Toronto	65185	3194	61991
City Hospital, Hamilton	26635	2311	24324
General Hospital, Kingston	14907	1743	13164
Hotel Dieu Hospital, Kingston	10465	567	9898
General Protestant Hospital, Ottawa	17357	4535	12822
Roman Catholic Hospital, Ottawa	13178	212	12966
House of Mercy Lying-in Hospital, Ottawa	9508	5467	4041
General Hospital, London	16770	2153	14617
General and Marine Hospital, St. Catharines	7075	855	6220
General Hospital, Guelph	6197	294	5903
St. Joseph's Hospital, Guelph	5224	.....	5224
General Hospital, Pembroke	2344	.....	2344
General Hospital, Mattawa	3143	.....	3143
Totals	197988	21331	176657

The statement annexed shews the revenue of the hospitals during the year from all sources; also the relation it has to the amount of the grant, according to the rule laid down in the Charity Aid Act. Each hospital will be entitled to receive as supplementary aid the lesser of the two sums set opposite its name in the two last columns of the statement. Again a considerable increase in the revenue of the Hospitals has to be noted. Following that table is one shewing the amount to be paid to each Hospital in respect of the work done by it in the past year.

NAMES OF HOSPITALS.	Amounts received from municipalities as a grant and for patients' maintenance.	Amount received from patients for board.	Amount received as income from property or investments belonging to Hospitals.	Subscriptions and donations of private individuals and incidental receipts.	Total receipts from all sources other than the Government grant.	One-fourth of such receipts.	Amount of the 10 cents per day additional grant.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
General Hospital, Toronto	10873 05	11430 15	12243 33	8363 33	42909 86	10727 46	6199 10
City, Hospital, Hamilton	9120 21	974 45	.....	.....	10094 66	2523 67	2432 40
General Hospital, Kingston	920 00	1061 89	940 26	4134 39	7056 54	1764 13	1316 40
Hotel Dieu Hospital, Kingston	50 00	669 80	69 00	2606 28	3395 08	848 77	989 80
General Protestant Hospital, Ottawa	1685 00	1692 10	20 68	4063 11	7460 89	1865 22	1282 20
Roman Catholic Hospital, Ottawa	975 00	1034 30	.....	4003 55	6012 85	1503 21	1296 60
House of Mercy Lying-in Hospital, Ottawa	.....	2431 90	119 07	3474 36	6025 33	1506 34	404 10
General Hospital, London	7831 01	2060 92	409 38	.....	10301 31	2575 33	1461 70
General and Marine Hospital, St. Catharines	1649 87	346 25	.....	364 86	2360 98	590 25	622 00
General Hospital, Guelph	2000 00	438 00	.....	494 84	2932 84	733 21	590 30
St. Joseph's Hospital, Guelph	500 00	265 00	434 50	984 00	2183 50	545 87	522 40
General Hospital, Pembroke	200 00	334 52	.....	563 02	1097 54	274 39	234 40
General Hospital, Mattawa	.....	930 40	.....	2439 36	3369 76	842 44	314 30
Totals	35804 14	23669 68	14236 22	31491 10	105201 14	26300 29	17665 70

NAMES OF HOSPITALS.	Collective days' stay upon which allowance at Hospital rates is based.	Collective days' stay upon which Refuge rates is based.	Fixed allowance at 20 cents per day.	Supplementary allowance of one-fourth of amount received from all sources other than Government.	Supplementary allowance at 10 cents per day.	Allowance of 7 cents per day, being Refuge rate for improper cases for Hospital treatment.	Total Government allowance to each Hospital for the year 1885.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
General Hospital, Toronto	61991	3194	12398 20	.....	6199 10	223 58	18820 88
City Hospital, Hamilton	24324	2311	4864 80	.....	2432 40	161 77	7458 97
General Hospital, Kingston	13164	1743	2632 80	.....	1316 40	122 01	4071 21
Hotel Dieu Hospital, Kingston	9898	567	1979 60	848 77	.....	39 69	2868 06
General Protestant Hospital, Ottawa	12822	4535	2564 40	.....	1282 20	317 45	4164 05
Roman Catholic Hospital, Ottawa	12966	212	2593 20	.....	1296 60	14 84	3904 64
House of Mercy Lying-in Hospital, Ottawa	4041	5467	808 20	.....	404 10	382 69	1594 99
General Hospital, London	14617	2153	2923 40	.....	1461 70	150 71	4535 81
General and Marine Hospital, St. Catharines	6220	855	1244 00	590 25	.....	59 85	1894 10
General Hospital, Guelph	5903	294	1180 60	.....	590 30	20 58	1791 48
St. Joseph's Hospital, Guelph	5224	.....	1044 80	.....	522 40	.....	1567 20
General Hospital, Pembroke	2344	.....	468 80	.....	234 40	.....	703 20
General Hospital, Mattawa	3143	.....	628 60	.....	314 30	.....	942 90
St. Joseph's Hospital, Port Arthur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00
Totals	176657	21331	35331 40	1439 02	16053 90	1493 17	54617 49

The last three tables refer to the cost of maintaining the Hospitals, and shew the average daily cost per patient, etc :

NAME OF HOSPITALS.	Total days' stay (excluding infants under one year of age).	Cost of dietaries.	Salaries, fuel, light, medicines, bedding and all other expenditure on maintenance account.	Total expenditures for maintenance.	Average cost of each patient per day.
		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	CENTS.
General Hospital, Toronto	65185	21724 88	28235 07	49959 95	76.64
City Hospital, Hamilton	26635	6652 68	9801 77	16454 45	61.77
General Hospital, Kingston	14907	3473 76	4144 89	7618 65	51.11
Hotel Dieu, Hospital, Kingston	10465	3626 28	2542 90	6169 18	58.95
General Protestant Hospital, Ottawa	17357	2998 71	5275 21	8273 92	47.66
Roman Catholic Hospital, Ottawa	13178	3238 26	3428 73	6666 99	55.91
House of Mercy Lying-in Hospital, Ottawa	9508	2460 51	2686 25	5146 76	54.13
General Hospital, London	16770	5171 06	7571 40	12742 46	74.38
General and Marine Hospital, St. Catharines	7075	1382 10	3286 75	4668 85	65.99
General Hospital, Guelph	6197	1294 35	3200 54	4494 89	72.53
St. Joseph's Hospital, Guelph	5224	1388 95	1306 91	2695 86	51.62
General Hospital, Pembroke	2344	802 32	1067 99	1870 31	79.79
General Hospital, Mattawa	3143	1137 81	992 85	2130 66	67.79
Totals	197988	55351 67	73541 26	128892 93	65.10

NAMES OF HOSPITALS.	Butchers' meat.	Butter.	Flour, bread and meal.	Milk.	Tea and Coffee.	Potatoes and other vegetables.	Groceries and provisions not enumerated.	Drugs and medicines.	Beer, wine and spirits.	Bedding, nursery and general house furnishings.	Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances.	Fuel.	Light, gas, oil and candles.	Water Supply.	Hay and straw.	Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes.	Ice supply.	Salaries and wages.	Taxes and insurance.	Coffins and funerals.	Contingencies.	Repairs, ordinary.
	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
General Hospital, Toronto	13.68	2.38	3.06	6.03	0.96	1.81	3.81	3.85	1.62	6.72	0.65	5.39	1.37	0.72	0.07	0.67	0.13	16.30	0.75	0.07	0.32	3.00
City Hospital, Hamilton	9.10	1.85	4.34	3.62	1.36	0.93	3.77	3.69	0.63	2.44	0.69	6.65	2.13	0.75	....	1.64	0.22	1.19	2.25	0.27	1.11	2.26
General Hospital, Kingston	6.14	2.05	3.91	3.49	0.84	1.76	5.07	1.66	0.31	0.74	0.67	3.81	0.70	0.47	....	0.23	0.14	9.44	1.06	0.12	2.63	5.70
Hotel Dieu Hospital, Kingston	14.02	3.42	8.00	1.04	3.07	2.06	6.60	3.42	0.21	4.20	0.90	6.53	0.39	0.80	2.05	0.56	0.14	1.94	1.71	0.54	0.77	0.91
General Protestant Hospital, Ottawa	6.10	1.62	3.00	3.24	0.91	0.62	1.90	3.82	0.58	0.19	1.28	6.20	0.21	0.55	....	....	0.06	12.13	0.54	....	3.27	0.70
Roman Catholic Hospital, Ottawa	8.84	3.74	3.56	0.05	1.11	1.78	5.47	2.08	0.15	2.42	0.21	6.90	0.32	1.20	1.03	1.18	0.06	4.14	1.83	....	0.62	3.96
House of Mercy Lying-in Hospital, Ottawa	7.51	2.74	5.51	3.81	0.28	2.00	4.01	0.42	0.49	5.43	0.63	7.61	0.81	1.54	1.73	3.44	0.31	4.29	0.12	0.06	0.40	0.93
General Hospital, London	11.03	3.31	3.80	4.09	1.43	1.59	4.87	4.12	0.69	7.74	1.12	7.35	2.40	....	0.21	....	....	15.80	....	0.44	1.15	3.77
General and Marine Hospital, St. Catharines	5.81	1.37	3.36	3.52	1.44	1.37	2.65	5.08	1.28	1.51	1.11	8.15	1.26	0.17	....	....	0.25	23.05	....	....	0.37	2.91
General Hospital, Guelph	7.94	2.40	3.07	0.05	1.57	1.21	4.66	4.27	1.09	7.76	1.55	8.15	1.21	0.93	0.20	0.29	0.32	15.05	1.10	....	7.23	2.45
St. Joseph's Hospital, Guelph	8.73	0.79	3.15	2.84	2.56	2.87	4.90	3.82	2.68	1.81	0.86	5.09	0.32	....	2.20	1.82	....	2.18	0.15	.028	3.18	0.30
General Hospital, Pembroke	10.29	4.48	5.96	0.66	4.56	2.93	5.33	1.65	0.36	5.24	1.50	9.17	1.39	2.13	1.50	0.73	0.04	8.40	7.12	0.63	1.19	1.28
General Hospital, Mattawa	9.88	4.80	6.04	....	2.04	4.01	7.64	4.53	1.41	2.13	0.50	8.33	1.62	....	4.48	0.41	0.31	8.78	....	0.38	....	0.49

HOSPITAL.	1882.	1883.	1884.
	c.	c.	c.
General Hospital, Toronto	64.77	70.46	76.64
General Hospital, Kingstown	48.04	49.04	51.11
Hotel Dieu Hospital, Kingstown	53.30	57.35	58·95
General Protestant Hospital, Ottawa	43.23	53.82	47.66
House of Mercy Lying-in Hospital, Ottawa	37.25	45.57	54.13
General Hospital, London	57.90	58.61	74.38
General and Marine Hospital, St. Catharines	86.12	71.36	65.99
General Hospital, Guelph	71.01	68.60	72.53
St Joseph's Hospital, Guelph	74.13	62.78	51.62
General Hospital, Pembroke	74.35	79.05	79.79
General Hospital, Mattawa	58.34	69.25	67.79

The separate reports upon each Hospital, shewing not only the reports made by the Inspectors, but full statistical particulars of the operations, etc., will be found on the following pages.

SEPARATE INSPECTION REPORTS UPON HOSPITALS.

GENERAL HOSPITAL, TORONTO.

The following is a summary of the admissions and discharges, and general movements of the patients for the official year ending the 30th September, 1884:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of patients remaining in all departments of the Hospital on 1st October, 1883	95	78	173
Number admitted during past year	1,149	738	1,887
Number of children born in Hospital during the year	82	75	157
Total number under treatment	1,326	891	2,217

	Males.	Females.	Total.			
Discharges during year, including infants	1,067	758	1,825			
Deaths during the year	146	57	203			
Remaining in Hospital on 30th September, 1884	113	76	189			
				1,326	891	2,217

Of the 2,217 patients treated during the year, 120 males and 64 females were inmates of the Andrew Mercer Eye and Ear Infirmary branch, and 343 in the Burnside Lying-in branch. The latter number includes 82 male and 75 female children born in the Institution.

The localities from which the 2,217 inmates were received are as follows:—

From the City of Toronto (including 157 infants born)	1,307
From the County of York	214
From other counties of the Province	615
From United States	22
From other countries, including immigrants	59
	2,217

Of the nationalities and religious denominations of the patients the statistics give the following information:—

Nationalities.

Canadian	885
English	515
Irish	532
Scotch	168
United States	64
Other countries	53
	2,217

Religious Denominations.

Protestants	1,646
Roman Catholics	561
Other religions, or not known	10
Total	2,217

The financial returns for the year shew the receipts the of Institution for the year from all sources to have been :—

On Maintenance Account—

From the Province of Ontario	$18,850 56	
From the City of Toronto, in payment of patients' maintenance	9,872 40	
From the County of York, in payment of patients' maintenance	547 40	
From other Municipalities of the Province	453 25	
From paying patients themselves	11,430 53	
Income from property belonging to Hospital Trust	12,243 33	
Subscriptions, donations, and bequests of private individuals in cash	5,347 33	
From all other sources not above enumerated	3,016 00	
		$61,760 42

The following is the expenditure for the same period :—

Butchers' meat	$8,901 08
Butter	1,554 08
Eggs	1,062 12
Flour, bread, and meal	1,994 86
Milk	3,922 08
Tea and coffee	625 10
Potatoes and other vegetables	1,184 21
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	2,481 35
Drugs and medicines	2,512 19
Medical and surgical appliances	976 84
Surgical instruments	73 25
Beer, wine, and spirits	1,057 76
Bedding, napery, and general house furnishings	4,179 00
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap, and cleaning appliances	428 40
Fuel	3,515 79
Light—gas, oil, and candles	892 62
Water supply	468 22
Hay and straw	47 72
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes	436 12
Ice supply	85 00
Salaries and wages	10,624 75
Taxes and insurance	493 25

Coffins and funerals	$49 50	
Contingencies	210 00	
Repairs, ordinary	1,955 08	
Advertising, stationery, etc.	229 58	
		$49,959 95
Extraordinary repairs, alterations and additions to buildings (Capital Account)		2,495 53
		$52,455 48

The amount of the grant for 1885 will be as under:—

Allowance for 61,991 days at 20 cents per day	$12,398 20
Allowance for 3,194 days at 7 cents per day	223 58
Supplementary allowance for 61,991 days at ten cents per day	6,199 10
Total grant for 1885	$18,820 88

The following is a copy of Mr. Christie's report to the Government upon this Hospital:—

"The Toronto General Hospital was inspected by me on the 10th April. On that day the number of patients was as follows:—Males, 104; females, 66; infants, 7; a total of 177. Of this number, 12 males and 7 females were being treated in the Eye and Ear Infirmary. In the Lying-in Hospital, there were 10 cases, and the remainder of the patients were distributed in the different wards of the main building.

"It was reported to me that during the six months previous to my visit, a larger number of cases than usual had been treated, the records shewing that 1,060 persons had been received as indoor patients, a number in excess of that during any like period in the past history of the Hospital. The births in the same period were 69. The increase in the admissions in the six months referred to, had been gradual from their commencement up to the date of my visit.

"The patient longest resident came in on the 5th March, 1883, and has been under active treatment ever since for disease of the bones of the foot. A marked increase has also taken place in the outdoor relief afforded; during the six months 2,000 cases are registered as having received aid in this way.

"A larger number of medical students than heretofore attended at the Hospital during the session of the schools which have just closed, 351 having been registered as regular attendants.

"Improvements of considerable importance have been made in the internal arrangements of the building, and special attention has also been directed to perfecting appliances for protection from fire. In each building fire hose is now kept in readiness, and two sets of hose are placed on each flat of the main building (one at each end). The key of fire alarm box 83 is also kept in the office. Fifty fire buckets are also kept at the angles of the halls and other convenient places throughout the building, always filled with water. In order to the more perfectly to ensure safety, an outside fire escape, connecting with every floor of the main building, is to be built. When this is finished, the arrangements in this respect will be most complete.

"The apparatus for heating by hot water has been completed, and has proved very satisfactory in its working, one fire now doing the work of six jacket boilers, which is equal to a saving of fifty tons of coal per annum in the fuel consumed,

and the hot water is distributed throughout the building at a much higher temperture than under the old arrangement.

"New dining-rooms for male and female patients respectively, who are able to leave their wards, have been provided, and no doubt the meals will be served in superior condition, and a saving will also be effected.

"The question of improved ventilation has received the attention of the trustees, and thirty modern window ventilators have been put in the several wards, by means of which ample currents of air are kept up in each apartment where these ventilators have been adopted, and at the same time no unpleasant drafts are experienced. In every closet also a ventilator has been placed over the gas jet and works admirably, the heat of the gas causing an upward current into an adjoining flue, thereby keeping up a constant change of air in the closets.

"I noted that the frequent visits of the trustees were maintained, and were made at all hours of the day and night, indicating watchful care and a due regard for the trust imposed upon them."

Mr. Christie made a second inspection of the Hospital on the 27th October, and reported upon it as under to the Government:—

"On the day of my visit there were 193 patients in residence, 115 males, 78 females and 4 infants. Of the male patients 103 were under treatment in the general wards, and 12 in the Eye and Ear Infirmary. Of the females, 59 were in the general wards, 7 in the Eye and Ear Infirmary, and 15 in the Burnside Lying-in Branch. The records of the Hospital shew that during the year which has just ended, there was a large increase in the amount of work done in the Hospital, as compared with its operations in the year ending on the 30th September 1883.

"The condition of the various wards in regard to cleanliness, order, and ventilation, was very satisfactory. The temperature of the west wing has been very much improved by extending to it the steam heating from the general system. Besides effecting a much evener temperature throughout the wing, a material saving will be made in the quantity of fuel required.

"A contract has just been closed for refitting each closet and bath-room in the building with all modern improvements. In the other departments the plumbing is comparatively new and in good condition; but in the section of the Hospital particularly referred to the plumbing was old and worn to such an extent as to require renewal.

"During the very severe weather of last winter, the heating of the Burnside Branch was found to be inefficient and unsatisfactory, when the wind was high or from certain directions. The best remedy for this defect would be the introduction of the hot water system, as owing to the isolation of the building it could be more economically managed.

"The different flats of the building have recently been connected by speaking tubes, and the Superintendent informs me that great economy of time has resulted.

"A room separated from all the others in an isolated building has been fitted up, so that the fumigating and disinfecting of all furniture, clothing, bedding, etc., can be thoroughly accomplished; and the plan is adopted of entirely vacating one ward at a time when it is undergoing the cleansing and renovating process. The periodical vacation of wards in this way is no doubt very desirable, if the room be not wanted for the accommodation of patients for the time being.

"Considerable additions to the number and description of the surgical instruments and appliances, are being made from time to time. The necessity of this expenditure is manifest when the large number of intricate surgical cases to be treated is taken into account.

"The number of students in attendance, who receive clinical and practical instruction is about 400, and the training school for nurses, which was established some three years ago, is reported to be making satisfactory progress. There are now 32 pupils under tuition, and apart from the general instruction given, special lectures are delivered weekly for their benefit, by members of the Hospital medical staff."

CITY HOSPITAL, HAMILTON.

The returns from this Hospital shew the following results:—

Number of patients remaining on 1st October, 1883	66
Admitted during the year	537
Births in the Hospital during the same period	46
Total number of patients under treatment during the year	649
Discharged during the year	521
Died	48
Remaining under treatment at the close of official year	80
	649

These patients were admitted from the undermentioned places:

From the City of Hamilton, including births in Hospital	590
From the County of Wentworth	14
From other counties in the Province	31
From United States	4
From other countries	10
	649

In addition to the above, outdoor patients received treatment at the Hospital:—

The classification by sexes was as follows:—

Males	306
Females	343
	649

The nationalities and religions were:—

Nationalities.

Canadian	275
English	137
Irish	145
Scotch	53
United States	18
Other countries	21
	649

Religious Denominations.

Protestants	306
Roman Catholics	343
	649

The following table shews the revenue and expenditure of the Hospital for the year :—

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$6,359 79
From the City of Hamilton	8,763 21
From other Municipalities in the Province	357 00
From paying patients themselves	974 45
	$16,454 45

Expenditure.

Butchers' meat	$2,425 39
Butter	493 01
Flour, bread, and meal	1,155 84
Milk	964 63
Tea and coffee	363 13
Potatoes and other vegetables	246 73
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	1,003 95
Drugs and medicines	983 08
Surgical instruments	35 82
Beer, wine, and spirits	169 78
Bedding, etc	651 78
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap, and cleaning appliances	185 00
Fuel	1,771 21
Light—gas, oil, and candles	567 66
Water supply	200 00
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes	439 04
Ice supply	59 50
Salaries and wages	3,168 16
Taxes and insurance	600 00
Coffins and funerals	72 00
Contingencies	296 70
Repairs, ordinary	602 04
	$16,454 45

A reference to the tables in the general report will shew the total number of patients under treatment for the year was 649, and the collective stay 27,778 days, an average of 42 days per patient; from these, deducting 1,143 days for infants, leaves the total adult stay at 26,635. The apportionment of the Government grant will be as follows:

Allowance on 24,324 days' treatment of Hospital cases at 20 cents	$4,864 80
Supplementary allowance for 24,324 at 10 cents per day	2,432 40
Allowance at 7 cents per day for 2,311 days' stay of improper Hospital cases	161 77
Total grant for 1885	$7,458 97

The City Hospital, Hamilton, was visited by me on the 7th June. There were 36 male patients, 45 female patients, and 5 children in residence on that day, all of whom upon examination, were found to be fit and proper subjects for hospital residence.

The whole of the Institution, which I inspected very thoroughly, was found to be in a good state of order and cleanliness, and no complaints were made to me by the patients of any want of care and attention.

There was manifest in the wards, many signs of the absence of that skilled nursing and management, which are now considered indispensable in all well conducted hospitals, and upon enquiry I found the reason for this. It arises from the manner in which the duties of the officers of the Hospital are assigned, by which the Matron has no charge of the wards and no control over the nursing. These duties are performed by the Medical Superintendent, between whom and the nurses there is no intermediary. In addition, therefore, to his duties of general superintendent and physician, he has practically to do those of head nurse. This arrangement I do not consider to be fair either to the Superintendent himself or to the patients under his charge. It is impossible that he can give to the duties of Medical Superintendent, which he is specially appointed to perform, all the attention which is required, and at the same time take charge of the duties of nursing, and overlook the internal economy of the wards. Consequently, the nurses under him fail to receive that amount of instruction and supervision they require, and the patients to receive all the advantages which it is in the power of the Hospital to give them. The Matron is confined in her duties entirely to the housekeeping, and her functions do not extend to the wards at all. There are consequently in this comparatively small Hospital, a Steward and a Matron to manage the domestic concerns, while the most important part of the whole Hospital administration, namely, the nursing, is left in the unsatisfactory condition I have mentioned. There are now available in this country ladies of ability and experience, who have been systematically trained in nursing, and the domestic management of hospitals, any of whom would be abundantly able to take full charge of the whole internal economy of this Institution, under the Medical Superintendent, and manage it much better in many respects than at present. I would suggest to the Hospital Committee for their consideration, whether it would not be better for them to reconstruct their staff in such a way as to secure the highest possible degree of training and efficiency in their Hospital.

As I have stated in previous reports, the sanitary arrangements in connection with this Hospital, such as lighting, heating, draining, ventilating are excellent, and, in my opinion, superior to those of any other hospital in the Province. This arises chiefly from its having been recently built, and the most approved modern ideas having been carried out in its construction. It is well supplied with almost everything, and very little is needed to make its equipment complete. It seems a pity, therefore, that the internal management, to which I have adverted, and which is of such vast importance to the comfort and well being of the patients, should not be equally efficient, and thus place the Hamilton Hospital upon the best footing in all respects.

In a previous report I made some recommendations with reference to completing the out-buildings, in order to increase their efficiency. I regret to find that no steps have yet been taken towards an advance in this direction. It is to be hoped that the Committee may ere long see its way to adopt my suggestions.

I made a second inspection of the City Hospital, Hamilton, on the 29th August. There were 68 patients in residence on that day, namely, 29 males, 35 females and 4 infants All of these patients were seen and found to be proper subjects for hospital treatment.

I was glad to learn from the Medical Superintendent that an effort was about to be made for the establishment of a system of trained nursing in this Hospital. It only requires this system to be in full operation to lift this Institution to the highest point of excellence.

GENERAL HOSPITAL, KINGSTON.

I extract from the annual Statement received from the Hospital the following information relative to movements of patients therein:—

Patients remaining on 1st October, 1883	38	
Admitted during year	466	
Births in Hospital during year	38	
Total number under treatment		542

These patients were admitted to the Hospital from the following places, viz:—

From the City of Kingston (including births)	263	
From the County of Frontenac	93	
From other Counties of the Province	163	
From the United States	9	
From other countries	14	
		542

Sex.

Males	353	
Females	189	
		542

Religious Denominations.

Protestants	414	
Roman Catholics	126	
Unknown	2	
		542

Nationalities.

Canadian	248	
English	108	
Irish	132	
Scotch	20	
United States	22	
Other Countries	12	
		542

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario	$ 3,919	74
From the Dominion Government	500	00
From the City of Kingston	200	00
From the County of Frontenac	100	00
From the County of Lennox and Addington	120	00
From patients themselves, for their maintenance and treatment	1,061	89
From property belonging to the Hospital	940	26
From subscriptions, donations and bequests from private individuals	3,343	59
From all other sources, not enumerated	790	86
Total	$10,976	28

Expenditure.

Butchers' meat	$916	20
Butter	305	91
Flour, bread, and meal	594	43
Milk	519	92

Tea and coffee	$125 93
Potatoes and other vegetables	263 14
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	748 23
Drugs and Medicines	248 45
Surgical instruments	26 00
Beer, wine, and spirits	47 18
Bedding, napery, and general house furnishings	110 32
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap, and cleaning appliances	101 22
Fuel	568 25
Light—gas, oil, and candles	104 99
Water supply	77 77
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes	30 37
Ice supply	21 97
Salaries and wages	1,407 09
Coffins and funerals	150 00
Insurance	17 25
Contingencies	892 16
Repairs, ordinary	848 87
Total	$7,618 65

The average cost per day was 51.11 cents.

The allowance to this Hospital will be as under:—

Allowance for 13,164 days' treatment of patients at 20 cents per day	$2,632 80
Supplementary allowance equal to 10 cents per day on 13,164 days	1,316 40
Allowance of 7 cents a day on 1,743 days' stay of improper cases for Hospital treatment	122 01
Total aid for 1885	$4,071 21

Inspection.

Mr. Christie made his first inspection of this Hospital on the 18th January, and reported upon it to the Government as under:—

"The General Hospital, Kingston, was inspected on the 18th January. There were 32 males and 9 female patients in residence, quite a number of whom, though progressing favourably, had been extreme sufferers from different ailments.

"Two of the patients had been in the hospital over a year; one, whose ailment was of a scrofulous character, was not likely to receive much benefit by further treatment, the other was subject to epileptic fits and could doubtless be classed as incurable, and therefore not a fit subject for hospital treatment.

"With these two exceptions, the patients all appeared to be proper cases for hospital residence.

"The general state of order and cleanliness throughout the building was quite satisfactory, and the books of record were fully written up and neatly kept."

A copy of Mr. Christie's second report to the Government is annexed.:—

"On the 25th September, I again visited the General Hospital, Kingston. Sixteen male and twenty female patients were under treatment, together with 5 infants born in the hospital. Five of the females were in the lying-in ward, waiting confinement.

"Since the date of my previous visit, several very considerable structural changes have been made. The closets throughout the building had been fitted with wooden appliances, and the means of ventilating both the closets and wards has received attention. The whole building has also been thoroughly cleaned and repainted. Water from the city system has been laid on also. The work connected with each of these improvements seems to have been thoroughly well done, and the Institution presents a very credible and comparatively complete appearance.

"The officials seemed to be discharging their duties with care and exactitude."

HOTEL DIEU HOSPITAL, KINGSTON.

The number of patients treated in this Hospital during the past official year was 472, all adults. The following statistics as to their movements are shewn, by the returns sent to the Department, to be as follows:

Number in residence on 1st October, 1883,	30	
Admitted during the year,	442	
Total number under treatment,		472
Discharged during the year,	430	
Died,	23	
Remaining in residence on 30th September, 1884,	19	
		472

The patients were admitted to the Hospital from the following places:

From the City of Kingston	255	
From the County of Frontenac	106	
From other counties of the Province	87	
From United States,	11	
From other countries,	13	
		472

Sex.

Males	214	
Females	258	
		472

Nationalities.

Canadian	329	
English	34	
Irish	82	
Scotch	3	
United States	11	
Other countries	13	
		472

Religious Denominations.

Protestants	74	
Roman Catholics	398	
		472

Revenue.

Received from the Province of Ontario	$2,598 28
Received from Municipalities	50 00
Received from patients themselves, for maintenance and treatment	669 80

Received from property belonging to the Hospital	$69 00
Received from subscriptions, donations, and bequests from private individuals	1,902 00
Received from sources not above enumerated	704 28
Total	$5,993 36

Expenditures.

Butchers' meat	$1,088 64
Butter	358 68
Flour, bread, and meal	831 14
Milk	118 75
Tea and coffee	321 77
Potatoes and other vegetables	216 12
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	691 18
Drugs and medicines	357 86
Medical and Surgical appliances	13 00
Surgical instruments	5 00
Beer, wine, and spirits	22 28
Bedding, napery, and general house furnishings	440 32
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap, and cleaning appliances	95 28
Fuel	684 02
Light—gas, oil, and candles	41 00
Water supply	84 00
Hay and straw	109 66
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes	59 00
Ice supply	15 00
Salaries and wages	203 00
Taxes and insurance,	179 48
Coffins and funerals,	57 00
Contingencies,	81 00
Repairs, ordinary,	96 00
Total expenditure for maintenance.	$6,169 18

The amount of Government aid to which this Hospital will be entitled is as follows:—

Allowance for 9,898 days treatment of patients at 20 cents per day,	$1,979 60
Supplementary allowance equal to one-fourth of Hospital revenue	848 77
Allowance at 7 cents per day for 567 days' stay of improper cases for Hospital treatment,	39 69
Total grant for 1885,	$2,868 06

INSPECTION.

A copy of Mr. Christie's report to the Government upon this Hospital is annexed:—

"An inspection of the Hotel Dieu Hospital, Kingston; was made by me on the 18th January, when I found 15 male and 11 female patients under treatment, all of whom appeared to be fit subjects for a curative hospital, and were receiving the necessary care and consideration from the sisters in charge.

"Two of the sisters were reported to be just recovering from an attack of diptheria, contracted while attending an afflicted family in the country. Two members of this family had been removed from their home to an isolated position in the Hospital. One case terminated fatally and the other favourably.

"The Hospital was in an excellent state of cleanliness and good order, and the books were neatly and properly kept."

Mr. Christie's second report on this Hospital was as under:—

"The Hotel Dieu Hospital in Kingston was again visited by me on the 25th September, when I found 7 males, and 13 females under treatment. During the current year 440 patients have been treated, only one of that number being registered as a patient previous to the 1st October, 1883. The stay of the patients was generally of short duration.

The books were in good order and the Institution in its usual state of perfect cleanliness."

COUNTY OF CARLETON GENERAL PROTESTANT HOSPITAL, OTTAWA.

The movements of patients in this Institution are shewn by the following figures taken from the returns:—

Number remaining under treatment on the 1st October, 1883,	51	
Number admitted during the year,	306	
Total number under treatment,		357
Discharged.	285	
Died	30	
Remaining under treatment on the 30th September, 1884,	42	
		357

The localities from which the patients were received were as under, viz:—

From the City of Ottawa,	157	
From the County of Carleton,	34	
From other counties of the Province,	89	
Other countries,	77	
		357

Sex.

Males,	232	
Females,	125	
		357

Nationalities.

Canadian,	127	
English,	95	
Irish,	71	
Scotch,	27	
United States,	10	
Other countries,	27	
		357

Religious Denominations.

Protestants of any denomination,	292	
Roman Catholics,	36	
Other religions, or not known,	29	
		357

Revenue.

Received from the Province of Ontario,	$4,076 56
Received as a grant from the City of Ottawa,	835 00
Received as a grant from the County of Carleton,	700 00
Received from other Municipalities,	150 00
Received from patients themselves for maintenance and treatment,	1,692 10
Subscriptions, donations, and bequests of private individuals,	4,063 11
Received from other sources not enumerated,	20 68
	$11,357 45

Expenditure.

Butchers' meat,	1,049 72
Butter,	281 17
Flour, bread, meal,	522 06
Milk,	563 35
Tea and coffee,	157 75
Potatoes and other vegetables,	108 40
Groceries and provisions not enumerated,	316 26
Drugs and medicines,	631 01
Beer, wine, and spirits,	222 57
Bedding, napery, and general house furnishings,	228 57
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap, and cleaning appliances,	22 45
Fuel,	1,077 17
Light—gas, oil, and candles,	36 67
Water supply,	96 14
Hay and straw,	19 50
Ice supply,	10 00
Salaries and wages,	2,116 18
Taxes and insurance,	94 00
Contingencies,	568 26
Repairs, ordinary,	120 69
Total expenditure,	$8,273 92

The average daily cost of patients for the year was 47.66 cents.

The Hospital has earned Government aid as follows:—

Allowance for 12,822 days' treatment of patients at 20 cents per day,	$2,564 40
Supplementary allowance of 10 cents per day,	1,282 20
Allowance of 7 cents per day on 4,535 days' stay of improper cases for hospital treatment,	317 45
Total aid for 1884,	$4,164 05

INSPECTION.

Mr. Christie inspected this Hospital and made the following report upon it to the Government:

"On 6th May, I visited the Ottawa General Hospital, and found 27 male and 19 female patients, making a total of 46, in residence. There has been an

increase of 39 in the number of admissions since the commencement of the current official year, as compared with the previous corresponding period. Of the 46 residents above referred to, 11 were in the old Hospital building, but 9 of these could not strictly be classed as hospital patients, as they were either sufficiently recovered to be discharged, or were old and infirm persons whose ailments did not demand active treatment. I, however, afterwards learned from the Secretary that the names of these persons would not be included with those for whom the Hospital would be entitled to receive Government aid at the full rate.

"The Board of Management were assembled at the time of my visit and were discussing the best mode of effecting more thorough drainage from the building.

"The necessary medical attention to patients has heretofore been undertaken by physicians practising in the city. In view of the increase in the number of patients, and of the greater necessity of constant supervision, the Board have appointed a resident physician, who will devote his whole time to the Hospital.

"The Hospital was found in good order throughout."

A copy of another report made by Mr. Christie to the Government is annexed :—

"A statutory inspection of the General Protestant Hospital in Ottawa was made by me on the 30th September. I saw all the patients, 40 in number, viz: 23 males, 16 females, and 1 child. Of these, however, there were 5 males and 3 females, who were not strictly speaking hospital patients as they were being cared for in another building and were not of the class capable of being benefited by active treatment. All the others seemed to be fit inmates of a curative hospital and apparently were making favourable progress towards recovery. The very satisfactory way in which the Hospital is managed reflects much credit on the officials.

GENERAL ROMAN CATHOLIC HOSPITAL, OTTAWA.

The movements of patients in this Hospital, in respect to admission, discharges, etc., for the past year, were as follows :—

Nnmber remaining under treatment on the 1st October, 1883,	37	
Number admitted during the year,	498	
Total number under treatment during the year,		535
Discharged,	469	
Died,	34	
Remaining under treatment on the 30th September, 1884,	32	
		535

The localities from which the patients were received were as under, viz :—

From the City of Ottawa,	398	
From the County of Carleton,	28	
From other Counties in the Province,	56	
From the United States,	6	
Other countries	47	
		535

Sex.

Males,	256	
Females,	279	
		535

Nationalities.

Canadian,	253	
English,	33	
Irish,	212	
Scotch,	12	
United States,	8	
Other countries,	17	
	——	535

Religious Denominations.

Protestants,	23	
Roman Catholics,	511	
Other religions,	1	
	——	535

The following statements shew the revenue and expenditure of the Hospital during the year:—

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario,	$4,152 00
From the City of Ottawa,	800 00
From the County of Carleton,	175 00
From paying patients,	1,034 30
From subscriptions, bequests, and donations of private individuals,	2,176 73
From other sources, not enumerated	1,826 82
	$10,164 85

Expenditure.

Butchers' meat,	$1,165 93
Butter,	493 23
Flour, bread, and meal,	470 21
Milk,	6 51
Tea and coffee,	147 25
Potatoes and other vegetables,	234 94
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated,	720 19
Drugs and medicines, Medical and surgical appliances	278 01
Beer, wine, and spirits,	19 90
Bedding, napery, and general house furnishings,	319 37
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap, and cleaning appliances,	28 29
Fuel,	908 69
Light—gas, oil, and candles,	42 49
Water supply,	158 80
Hay and straw,	136 45
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes,	146 07
Ice supply,	6 00
Salaries and wages,	546 01
Taxes and insurances,	241 87
Contingencies,	81 93
Repairs, ordinary,	514 83
Total expenditure for maintenance,	$6,666 99

Extraordinary repairs, alterations and addition to buildings, etc.,	$3,379 03
Total expenditure,	$10,046 02

The Government aid earned by this Hospital is shown in the following summary, viz :—

Allowance for 12,966 days' treatment of patients at 20 cents per day,	2,593 20	
Supplementary allowance equal to 10 cents per day,	1,296 60	
Allowance of 7 cents per day on 212 days' stay of improper cases for Hospital treatment,	14 84	
Total aid for 1884,		$3,904 64

INSPECTION.

A copy of Mr. Christie's reports to the Government upon this Hospital is annexed :

"My first inspection of the Roman Catholic Hospital, Ottawa, was made on the 6th May, when there were 37 patients under treatment, namely, 21 males and 16 females. All of these patients were seen, and appeared to be proper subjects for treatment in a curative hospital.

"The books were found to be correctly kept, and every apartment throughout the building was in excellent order. Large structural improvements are contemplated during the present season, and tenders have been accepted for new heating appliances, and for the introduction of a system of ventilation of the most approved and modern description. The judicious expenditure of the considerable sum appropriated for this purpose will, no doubt, add much to the benefits to be derived by the patients under treatment."

"I made an inspection of the Roman Catholic Hospital, Ottawa, on the 30th September, finding 30 patients under treatments, 15 males and 15 females, all of whom appeared to be receiving a full measure of care and attention.

"The repainting of the entire building, which has been in progress during the summer, is now completed and the Hospital, both externally and internally, presents a very neat and tidy appearance. The ventilation of the wards and closets has also been effected with the most modern appliances and the re-arrangement of the heating by indirect radiation secures a free distribution of pure air to each ward.

"The Hospital was found to be in good order and thoroughly clean in every part. The books were also well kept."

HOUSE OF MERCY LYING-IN HOSPITAL, OTTAWA.

The movements of patients in this Hospital, in respect to admission, discharges, etc., for the past year were as follows :—

Number under treatment on the 1st October, 1883,	23	
Number admitted during the year,	139	
Number born in the Hospital during the year,	132	
Total number under treatment during the year,		294
Discharged,	236	
Died,	24	
Remaining under treatment on the 30th September, 1884,	34	
		294

The localities from which the patients were received were as under, viz:—

From the City of Ottawa,	106	
From the County of Carleton,	20	
From other counties in the Province,	108	
From the United States,	6	
Other counties,	54	
		294

Sex.

Males,	62	
Females,	232	
		294

Nationalities.

Canadian,	94	
English,	53	
Irish,	112	
Scotch,	24	
Other countries,	11	
		294

Religious Denominations.

Protestants,	98	
Roman Catholics,	204	
		294

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario,	$2,211 42
From paying patients themselves,	2,431 90
Income from investments,	119 07
From subscriptions and donations,	1,951 26
Other sources,	1,523 10
Total receipts,	$8,236 75

Expenditure.

Butchers' meat,	$714 58
Butter,	206 66
Flour, bread, and meal,	524 16
Milk,	362 80
Tea and coffee,	26 50
Potatoes and other vegetables,	190 55
Groceries and provisions not enumerated,	381 28
Drugs and medicines,	40 20
Beer, wine, and spirits,	46 93
Bedding, napery, and general house furnishings,	516 77
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap, and cleaning appliances,	60 06
Fuel,	723 81
Light—gas, oil, and candles,	76 74
Water,	147 10
Hay and straw,	164 95
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes,	327 23
Ice,	30 00
Salaries and wages,	407 62
Taxes and insurance,	11 79

Coffins and funerals,	$5 82
Contingencies,	38 20
Repairs, ordinary,	89 03
Total expenditure for maintenance,	$5,146 76
Additions to buildings,	1.098 35
	$6,245 11

The average cost per day for maintenance in this Hospital was for the past year 54.13 cents.

The appropriation of Government aid grant is as follows:

Allowance on 4041 days' treatment of Hospital patients, at 20 cents per day,	$808 20
Supplementary allowance at 10 cents per day,	404 10
Allowance of 7 cents per day on 5,467 days' stay of improper cases for Hospital treatment,	382 69
Total aid for 1885,	$1,594 99

INSPECTION.

This Hospital was inspected by Mr. Christie, who reported upon it as under:

"The House of Mercy Lying-in Hospital, Ottawa, was visited by me on the 7th May. There were in residence 37 adult females and 15 infants. Since the opening of the official year, 118 lying-in patients had been received, 25 of whom were waiting their confinement at the time of my inspection. Deaths and premature births to the number of 13 were recorded during the same period.

"The books and premises were in good order."

The following is a copy of Mr. Christie's second report to the Government upon this Hospital:—

"I again visited the House of Mercy Hospital on the 1st October, when there were 21 adults and 13 infants in residence. Of the former 12 were waiting confinement, and 9 were under care.

"Owing to the completion of the addition to the building, the accommodation is now ample and commodious. There are 29 separate rooms set apart for the use of patients, besides two large dormitories, kitchen, etc.

"The appearance of the Hospital internally shews a scrupulous care on the part of the management."

GENERAL HOSPITAL, LONDON.

The operations of this Hospital during the period under report are indicated in the following summary:—

Remaining under treatment on 1st October, 1883,	44	
Admitted during official year,	403	
Number of births in the Hospital during same period,	17	
Total number patients under treatment,		464
Discharged during the year,	382	
Died,	25	
Remaining in residence on 30th September, 1884,	57	
		464

The admissions were made from the undermentioned places:—

From the City of London,	399	
From the County of Middlesex,	52	
From other counties in the Province,	13	
		464

The sex, religious denominations, and nationalities of these patients are returned as follows:—

Sex.

Males,	295	
Females,	169	
		464

Nationalities.

Canadian,	163	
English,	126	
Irish,	112	
Scotch,	36	
United States,	15	
Other countries,	12	
		464

Religious Denominations..

Protestants,	349	
Roman Catholics,	115	
		464

The two annexed statements shew the revenue and expenditure respectively of the Hospital during the year:—

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario,	$4,439 84
From the City of London,	6,693 31
From the County of Middlesex, in payment for patients.	1,137 70
From paying patients themselves,	2,060 92
From income from property or investments,	409 38
	$14,741 15

Expenditure.

Butchers' meat,	$1,849 99
Butter,	555 66
Flour, bread and meal,	638 09
Milk,	686 30
Tea and coffee,	240 15
Potatoes and other vegetables,	267 39
Groceries and provisions not enumerated,	817 70
Drugs and medicines,	690 80
Surgical instruments,	120 00
Beer, wine and spirits,	115 78
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings,	1,298 56
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances,	198 74
Fuel,	1,232 59
Light—gas, oil and candles,	402 55
Hay and straw,	36 25
Ice supply,	41 60

Salaries and wages,	$2,649 55
Coffins and funerals,	74 50
Contingencies,	193 65
Repairs, ordinary,	632 61
Total expenditure for maintenance,	$12,742 46
Extraordinary repairs, alterations and additions to buildings, etc.,	$1,998 69
Total expenditure,	$14,741 15

Average cost for maintenance per day for each patient, 74.38 cents.

Government aid earned by this Hospital is as follows:

Allowance of 20 cents per day on 14,617 days' treatment of patients,	$2,923 40
Supplementary allowance, at 10 cents per day,	1,461 70
Allowance at seven cents per day for 2153 days' stay of improper cases for Hospital treatment,	150 71
Total Government aid for 1885,	$4,535 81

My first inspection of the London Hospital during the official year was made on the 16th January.

The training school for nurses, which was referred to in the previous report, had then been in operation for nearly five months, and there was every indication of its proving a great success. On the day of my visit there were 7 pupils in attendance, and several applications for admission were on the books. Already the Hospital shews the great advantage to itself resulting from the establishment of this school, in the improved nursing appliances, and an air of home-like comfort about the wards, which was utterly wanting in the past.

The completion of the new wing, which adds 12 private rooms to the accommodation of the Hospital, is of the greatest value. The next and most needed improvement would be the introduction of a system of heating by steam or hot water. The present method of heating by stoves is very objectionable on sanitary grounds.

I again visited the Hospital on the 30th July. On that day there were 22 males, 14 females, and 6 children in residence.

I found that Miss Lincke, who had established the training school, had returned to St. Catharines to resume charge of the school there, and that Miss Cottle, a lady in every way qualified to fill the position had been appointed to the school in London.

Everything about the Hospital indicated steady progress and it bids fair to reach a high standard of excellence.

GENERAL AND MARINE HOSPITAL, ST. CATHARINES.

The movements of patients in this Hospital, in respect to admissions, discharges, etc., for the past year, were as follows:—

Number remaining under treatment on the 1st October, 1883,	10	
Number admitted during the year,	179	
Number of births,	6	
Total number under treatment during the year,		195
Discharged,	172	
Died,	13	
Remaining under treatment on the 30th September, 1884,	10	
		195

The localities from which the patients were received were as under, viz:—

From the City of St. Catharines,	89	
From the County of Lincoln,	34	
From other counties in the Province, and sailors,	58	
From the United States,	11	
Other countries,	3	
		195

The statistical information given as to sex, nationalities, and religion is as follows:—

Sex.

Males,	119	
Females,	76	
		195

Nationalities.

Canadian,	53	
English,	40	
Irish,	70	
Scotch,	13	
United States,	5	
Other countries,	14	
		195

Religious Denominations.

Protestants,	129	
Roman Catholics,	66	
		195

The following statements shew the revenue and expenditure of the Hospital for the year just closed:—

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario,	$1,820 11
From the Dominion Government,	500 00
From the City of St. Catharines,	600 00
From the County of Lincoln,	500 00

Other municipalities,	$ 49 87
From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment,	346 25
From subscriptions, bequests, and donations of private persons,	364 86
	$4,181 09

Expenditure.

Butchers' meat,	$411 15
Butter,	96 85
Flour, bread and meal,	237 95
Milk,	249 36
Tea and coffee,	102 23
Potatoes and other vegetables,	96 90
Groceries and provisions not enumerated,	187 66
Drugs and medicines,	354 47
Beer, wine, and spirits.	90 95
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings.	106 82
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances,	78 74
Fuel,	576 95
Light—gas, oil, and candles,	89 61
Water supply,	12 00
Ice.	18 00
Salaries and wages,	1,631 00
Contingencies,.	9 72
Repairs, ordinary,	206 20
Total expenditure for maintenance,	$4,668 85

The average cost per day for maintenance of patients for the year was 65.99 cents.

The Hospital has earned Government aid as follows:—

Allowance of 20 cents per day on 6,220 days' treatment of patients,	$1,244 00
Supplementary allowance, equal to one fourth of Hospital revenue,	590 25
Allowance at 7 cents per day for 855 days' stay of improper cases for Hospital treatment,	59 85
Total Government aid for 1885,	$1,894 10

INSPECTION.

I inspected the General and Marine Hospital, St. Catharines, on the 16th May, and found it in its usual excellent condition in all respects.

A second inspection was made on the 25th September, when there were 5 males, 5 females and 1 child under treatment. All the patients, except two, were convalescent. I inspected the whole of the premises and found everything in good order. The Nurses' Home in connection with the hospital is in a most flourishing condition. The outside demand for nurses continues to be greater than the supply.

GENERAL HOSPITAL, GUELPH.

The movements of patients in this Hospital during the year are exhibited in the following statement:

Remaining in Hospital 1st October, 1883,	22	
Admitted during the year,	135	
Births,	11	
Total number under treatment,		168
Discharged,	141	
Died,	10	
Remaining 30th September, 1884,	17	
		168

These patients were admitted to the Hospital from the following places:

City of Guelph,	94	
County of Wellington,	68	
Other counties in the Province,	6	
		168

The statistics further shew the sexes, nationalities, and religion of the patients as follows:

Sex.

Males,	100	
Females,	68	
		168

Nationalities.

Canadian,	81	
English,	33	
Irish,	19	
Scotch,	25	
United States,	6	
Other countries,	4	
		168

Religious Denominations.

Protestants,	147	
Roman Catholics,	21	
		168

The revenue and expenditure of the Hospital respectively during the past official year are given in two subjoined statements:

Revenue.

Received from the Province of Ontario,	$1,695 72
From the City of Guelph,	1,000 00
From the County of Wellington,	1,000 00
From paying patients themselves,	438 00
Subscriptions, donations, etc.,	442 87
From sources not enumerated,	51 97
	$4,628 56

Expenditure.

Butchers', meat,	$492 29
Butter,	149 11
Flour, bread and meal,	190 51
Milk,	3 00
Tea and coffee,	97 41
Potatoes and other vegetables,	73 20
Groceries and provisions not enumerated,	288 83
Drugs and medicines,	264 66
Beer, wine and spirits,	67 97
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings,	481 31
Brooms, brushes, mops, etc.,	96 12
Fuel,	505 70
Light—gas, oil, and candles,	75 00
Water supply,	58 01
Hay and straw,	12 50
Clothing,	18 21
Ice,	20 00
Salaries and wages,	932 63
Taxes and insurance,	68 25
Contingencies,	448 06
Repairs, ordinary,	152 12
	$4,494 89

The daily average cost of patients in this Hospital for the official year was 72.53 cents.

The earnings of the Hospital in respect of Government aid has been as follows:

Allowance of 20 cents per day on 5,903 days treatment of Hospital patients,	$1,180 60
Supplementary allowance of 10 cents per day,	590 30
Allowance of 7 cents per day on 294 days' stay of improper cases for Hospital treatment,	20 58
Total grant for 1885,	$1,791 48

Inspection.

An inspection of the General Hospital, Guelph, was made on the 10th May when there were in its wards 7 males and 4 females.

I made a second inspection on the 23rd September, on which occasion there were 9 males, 8 females and 1 child in residence.

This Hospital has been much improved during the year in the way of decorating and brightening up the whole building. A telephone has also been introduced, which will prove a great convenience to the officers of the institution. On both inspections the building was found to be in a cleanly and orderly condition.

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, GUELPH.

The following is a summary of the movements of patients in this Hospital for the official year ending September 30th, 1884:—

Remaining in Hospital 1st October, 1883,	10	
Admitted during the year,	170	
Total number under treatment,		180
Discharged,	163	
Died,	5	
Remaining 30th September, 1884,	12	
		180

The localities these 180 persons were drawn from are reported to be as follows:—

City of Guelph,	57	
County of Wellington,	91	
Other counties,	32	
		180

The sex, nationalities and religion of these 180 patients were as follows:—

Sex.

Males,	94	
Females,	86	
		180

Nationalities.

Canadian,	71	
English,	8	
Irish,	92	
United States,	5	
Other countries,	4	
		180

Religious Denominations.

Protestants,	22	
Roman Catholic,	158	
		180

The receipts and expenditures for the Hospital during the official year are shewn in the two summaries given below:

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario,	$1,454 90
From the County of Wellington,	500 00
From paying patients,	265 00
Income from property,	434 50
Subscriptions, donations, etc.,	560 00
Other sources,	424 00
	$3,638 40

Expenditure.

Butchers' meat,	$456 00
Butter,	81 45
Flour, bread and meal,	165 00
Milk,	146 50
Tea and coffee,	134 00
Potatoes and other vegetables,	150 00
Groceries and provisions not enumerated,	256 00
Drugs and medicines,	210 00
Beer, wine and spirits,	140 00
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings,	94 95
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances,	45 00
Fuel,	266 00
Light—gas, oil and candles,	17 00
Hay and straw,	120 00
Clothing for patients,	95 50
Salaries and wages,	113 95
Taxes and insurance,	8 00
Coffins,	15 00
Contingencies,	166 08
Repairs, ordinary,	15 43
Total maintenance expenditure account,	$2,695 86
Extraordinary repairs, mortgage, etc.,	15 00
Total expenditure,	$2,710 86

The average cost per patient per day for the year was 51.62 cents.

The Hospital has earned Government aid as follows:—

Allowance for 5,224 days' treatment of patients, at 20 cents per day,	$1,044 80
Supplementary allowance of 10 cents per day,	522 40
Total grant for 1885,	$1,567 20

INSPECTION.

I inspected the St. Joseph's Hospital, Guelph, on the 10th May. There were then 12 patients under treatment, 7 males and 5 females.

The Hospital was again inspected on the 23rd. September, when the patients numbered 6 males and 5 females. The building was found to be in good condition throughout.

GENERAL HOSPITAL, PEMBROKE.

The movements of patients in this Hospital, in respect to admissions, discharges, etc., for the past year, were as follows:—

Number remaining under treatment on the 1st of October, 1883,	4	
Number admitted during the year,	127	
Total number admitted during the year,		131

Discharged,	113	
Died,	10	
Remaining under treatment on the 30th September, 1884	8	
		131

The localities from which the patients were received were as under, viz:—

From the Town of Pembroke,	32	
From the County of Renfrew,	52	
Other counties,	34	
United States,	4	
Other countries,	9	
		131

The statistics shew the following as respects sex, nationalities and religion:—

Sex.

Males,	84	
Females,	47	
		131

Nationalities.

Canadian,	40	
English,	9	
Irish,	71	
Scotch,	3	
United States,	3	
Other countries,	5	
		131

Religious Denominations.

Protestants,	31	
Roman Catholics,	100	
		131

The revenue and expenditure of the Hospital are shewn in the two following statements:—

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario,	$693 60
From the County of Renfrew,	200 00
From paying patients themselves,	334 52
From subscriptions, bequests, and donations of private individuals,	563 02
	$1,791 14

Expenditure.

Butchers' meat,	$241 19
Butter,	105 00
Flour, bread, and meal,	139 78
Milk,	15 60
Tea and coffee,	167 00
Potatoes and other vegetables,	68 75
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated,	125 00
Drugs and medicines,	109 09
Beer, wine, and spirits,	8 50

Bedding, napery, and general house furnishings,	$123 86
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap, and cleaning appliances,	35 20
Fuel,	215 13
Light—gas, oil and candles,	32 72
Water supply,	50 00
Hay and straw,	35 00
Clothes for patients, including boots and shoes,	17 29
Ice,	4 50
Salaries and wages,	196 95
Taxes and insurance,	167 00
Coffins and funerals,	14 75
Contingencies,	28 00
Repairs, ordinary,	30 00
	$1,870 31

The average daily cost of maintenance in this Hospital for the year has been 79.79 cents.

The amount of statutory aid to be voted to this Hospital is arrived at as follows:

Allowance of 20 cents per day on 2,344 days' treatment of patients,	$468 80
Supplementary allowance of 10 cents per day,	234 40
Total grant for 1885,	$703 20

INSPECTION.

Mr. Christie's report to the Government upon this Hospital was as follows:—

"I made an inspection of the Hospital at Pembroke on the 7th May, and found 7 male and 2 female patients under treatment. Each one of these appeared to be afflicted with such disease as to render him or her a fit subject for active treatment. One of the male patients had undergone the amputation of both feet, and was making favourable progress towards recovery. From the commencement of the official year to the day of my visit, 82 patients had been treated.

"The Hospital was in excellent order, everything indicating the most scrupulous care and regard for the comfort and well-being of the patients."

GENERAL HOSPITAL, MATTAWA.

The movements of patients in this Hospital, in respect to admissions, discharges, etc., for the past year, were as follows:—

Number remaining under treatment on the 1st October, 1883,	7	
Number admitted during the year,	158	
		165
Discharged,	155	
Died,	9	
Remaining under treatment on the 30th September, 1884	1	
		165

The localities from which the patients were received were as under, viz:—

From the Village of Mattawa,		15
From the County of Renfrew,		100
From other counties in the Province,		40
United States,		3
Other countries,		7
	——	165

The statistical information given as to sex, nationalities, and religion, is as follows:—

Sex.

Males,		162
Females,		3
	——	165

Nationalities.

Canadian,		78
English,		20
Irish,		35
Scotch,		12
United States,		10
Other countries		10
	——	165

Religious Denominations.

Protestants,		20
Roman Catholics,		145
	——	165

The following statements shew the revenue and expenditure of the Hospital for the year:—

Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario,	$1,272 60
From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment	930 40
From subscriptions, bequests and donations of private persons,	2,383 36
Other sources,	56 00
	$4,642 36

Expenditure.

Butchers' meat,	$310 60
Butter,	151 10
Flour, bread and meal,	190 00
Tea and coffee,	64 15
Potatoes and other vegetables,	126 10
Groceries and provisions not enumerated,	241 36
Drugs and medicines,	142 40
Beer, wine and spirits,	44 50
Bedding, napery, and general house-furnishings,	67 13
Brooms, brushes, etc.,	15 65
Fuel,	261 85
Light—gas, oil and candles,	51 10

Hay and straw,	$140 75
Clothing for patients,	13 12
Ice,	10 00
Salaries and wages,	276 00
Coffins and funerals,	12 00
Repairs, ordinary,	12 85
Total expenditure for maintenance,	$2,130 66

The average cost per day for maintenance of patients for the year was 67.79 cents.

The Hospital has earned Government aid as follows:—

Allowance of 20 cents per day on 3,143 days' treatment of patients,	$628 60
Supplementary allowance of 10 cents per day,	314 30
Total Government aid for 1885,	$942 90

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, PORT ARTHUR.

The following is the text of the report made by me to the Government on the 29th October on this Hospital:

"Application having been made to the Government for aid to the St. Joseph's Hospital, Port Arthur, I have the honour to report that I inspected the Hospital during my recent visit to that locality. I found that owing to the large increase to the population, caused by the extensive railway works which are being prosecuted in the neighbourhood of Port Arthur, a need of Hospital accommodation had arisen, and was being supplied by the Sisters of St. Joseph setting apart a portion of their building and fitting it up for Hospital purposes.

"This Hospital was opened on the 2nd February last, and up to the date of my inspection about 50 patients had been received into it, 8 of whom were remaining at the time of my visit. Basing a calculation therefore upon the amount of work which the Hospital appeared to be doing, it seemed to me that a grant of $300 would be a fair and reasonable sum to be paid by the Government.

"I have, therefore, the honour to recommend that the above-named sum be paid to the Sisters in charge of the Hospital in respect of this year's operations, and that an Order-in-Council pass, authorizing the St. Joseph's Hospital at Port Arthur be taken as named in Schedule "A" of the Charity Aid Act, and that aid under the provisions of such Act be granted to the Hospital from the 1st October, 1884."

Grants to Hospitals.

The sums placed opposite the names of the hospitals in the following table represent the amounts earned during the year by each in respect to work done, and which will be reported for payment, subject to the conditions imposed by Orders-in-Council affecting the same. My recommendation in each particular is as follows:—

General Hospital, Toronto,	$18,820 88
City Hospital, Hamilton,	7,458 97
General Hospital, Kingston,	4,071 21
Hôtel Dieu Hospital, Kingston,	2,868 06
General Protestant Hospital, Ottawa,	4,164 05
Roman Catholic Hospital, Ottawa,	3,904 64
House of Mercy Lying-in Hospital, Ottawa,	1,594 99
General Hospital, London,	4,535 81
General and Marine Hospital, St. Catharines,	1,894 10
General Hospital, Guelph,	1,791 48
St. Joseph's Hospital, Guelph,	1,567 20
General Hospital, Pembroke,	703 20
General Hospital, Mattawa,	942 90
St. Joseph's Hospital, Fort Arthur,	300 00
Total,	$54,617 49

All of which is respectfully submitted.

I have the honour to be,

Your Honour's most obedient servant,

W. T. O'Reilly,

Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities.

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

UPON THE

HOUSES OF REFUGE

AND

ORPHAN & MAGDALEN ASYLUMS

AIDED BY THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,

BEING FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER,

1884.

Printed by Order of the Legislative Assembly.

Toronto:
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1885.

Office of the
Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities, Ontario,
Parliament Buildings, Toronto, December, 1884.

Sir,—I have the honour to transmit herewith, to be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the Fifteenth Annual Report upon the Houses of Refuge and Orphan and Magdalen Asylums, aided by Provincial funds, being for the year ending 30th September, 1884.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

R. CHRISTIE,
Inspector.

The Honourable
Arthur Sturgis Hardy, Q.C., M.P.P.,
Secretary of the Province of Ontario,
Toronto.

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HOUSES OF REFUGE, AND ORPHAN AND MAGDALEN ASYLUMS.

FIFTEENTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Inspector of Prisons & Public Charities

FOR THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS,
Toronto, December, 1884.

To the Honourable JOHN BEVERLEY ROBINSON, *Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:—

Herewith I beg to submit the Fifteenth Annual Report upon the Houses of Refuge and the Orphan and Magdalen Asylums aided by the Province of Ontario, being for the official year which expired on the 30th September, 1884.

I have the honour to be,

Your Honour's most obedient servant,

R. CHRISTIE,

Inspector.

HOUSES OF REFUGE.

Since writing my last report upon these charitable institutions, three additional Refuges have been put on the list of those receiving aid under the provisions of the Act. They are the Home for the Friendless, Belleville; the Widows' Home, Brantford, and the Aged Women's Home, Toronto. The special reports upon these charities give details regarding them, and the reasons for granting aid.

One other change has been made. An allowance is now granted to the House of Providence, Toronto, of fifteen cents per day per patient for each person treated in the wards for incurables, thus placing it, so far as that special ward is concerned, on the same footing as the Home for Incurables.

Beyond these changes, there is nothing of special interest to report generally upon, except the large increase in the number of persons cared for in these Refuges, viz., 1,952, against 1,641 in the previous year, a difference of 311.

The following table shews the operations of each of the Refuges:—

NAMES OF REFUGES.	Location.	Number of persons remaining in the Refuges on 1st October, 1883.	Number admitted to Refuges during the year.	Total number under lodgment during the year ending 30th Sept., 1884.	Number discharged during the year.	Number of deaths during the year.	Number of persons remaining in Refuges on the 30th Sept., 1884.
House of Industry	Toronto	67	78	145	78	10	57
House of Providence	do	223	297	520	251	34	235
Home for Incurables	do	58	23	81	6	19	56
Aged Women's Home	do	5	5	10	3	.....	7
House of Refuge	Hamilton	47	116	163	93	9	61
Home for Aged Women	do	21	3	24	1	1	22
House of Industry	Kingston	40	104	144	110	.....	34
House of Providence	do	45	85	130	66	11	53
Home for the Aged and Friendless	London	7	4	11	4	1	6
Roman Catholic House of Refuge	do	36	21	57	10	6	41
St. Patrick's House of Refuge	Ottawa	61	151	212	130	8	74
St. Charles' Hospice	do	66	37	103	29	8	66
House of Providence	Guelph	39	71	110	67	1	42
Protestant Home (Refuge Branch)	St. Catharines	2	.....	2	.....	1	1
The Home	St. Thomas	8	28	36	20	5	11
House of Providence	Dundas	81	54	135	40	10	85
Home for the Friendless	Chatham	15	18	33	17	5	11
Widows' Home	Brantford	12	3	15	.....	1	14
Home for the Friendless	Belleville	8	13	21	9	.....	12
Totals		841	1111	1952	934	130	888

The usual information from each Refuge, in respect of sex, religious denominations, nationalities, and previous residence of the inmates, has been summarized as under:—

Sex.

Males	912	
Females	1,040	
		1,952

Religious denominations.

Roman Catholics	1,093	
Protestants	859	
		1,952

Nationalities.

Canadian	372	
English	272	
Irish	1,166	
Scotch	68	
United States	41	
Other countries	33	
		1,952

Previous residence.

Received from City or Town in which the Refuges are located	1,238	
Received from Counties in which the Refuges are located	208	
Received from other Counties in the Province	339	
Emigrants and foreigners	167	
		1,952

The following table shews the number of inmates maintained in each Refuge, the aggregate stay in days of the inmates collectively, and upon which Government aid is granted, and the average stay in days per inmate :—

NAMES OF REFUGES.	Location.	Total number of inmates during the year.	Total stay in days during the year.	Average stay per inmate in days.
House of Industry	Toronto	145	28398	196
House of Providence	"	520	90321	174
Home for Incurables	"	81	21000	259
Aged Women's Home	"	10	1976	196
House of Refuge	Hamilton	163	21745	133
Home for Aged Women	"	24	7912	329
House of Industry	Kingston	144	14741	102
House of Providence	"	130	20950	161
Home for the Aged and Friendless	London	11	2683	243
Roman Catholic House of Refuge	"	57	15224	267
St. Patrick's House of Refuge	Ottawa	212	26537	125
St. Charles' Hospice	"	103	24811	240
House of Providence	Guelph	110	15182	137
Protestant Home (Refuge Branch)	St. Catharines	2	594	297
The Home	St. Thomas	36	3545	99
House of Providence	Dundas	135	30931	296
Home for the Friendless	Chatham	33	4512	137
Widows' Home	Brantford	15	4548	303
Home for the Friendless	Belleville	21	4055	193
Totals		1952	339665	174

The aggregate stay of the inmates has increased by 30,290 days, which means a corresponding increase in the Government grant. The next table shews that this will amount to $25,794.95. Last year it was $24,658.87.

NAMES OF REFUGES.	Locations.	Aggregate stay of inmates.	Fixed allowance at 5 cents per day for aggregate stay of inmates.	Amount received from all sources other than Government.	Supplementary allowance of $\frac{1}{4}$ of such receipts provided amount does not exceed the 2 cents allowance.	Supplementary allowance of 2 cents per day.	Total Government allowance to each House of Refuge for the year 1885.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
House of Industry	Toronto	28398	1419 90	9658 12	.....	567 96	1987 86
House of Providence	"	90321	4516 05	16863 57	.....	1806 42	6660 87
Home for Incurables	"	21000	‖2100 00	6810 42	.....	1050 00	3150 00
Aged Women's Home	"	1976	98 80	**	.....	39 52	138 32
House of Refuge	Hamilton	21745	1087 25	3859 15	.....	434 90	1522 15
Home for Aged Women	"	7912	395 60	*	.....	158 24	553 84
House of Industry	Kingston	14741	737 05	2695 62	.....	294 82	1031 87
House of Providence	"	20950	1047 50	†9162 11	.....	419 00	1466 50
Home for the Aged and Friendless	London	2683	134 15	3156 81	.....	53 66	187 81
Roman Catholic House of Refuge	"	15224	761 20	12288 75	.....	304 48	1065 68
St. Patrick's "	Ottawa	26537	1326 85	‡	.....	530 74	1857 59
St. Charles' Hospice	"	24811	1240 55	2496 61	.....	496 22	1736 77
House of Providence	Guelph	15182	759 10	1797 38	.....	303 64	1062 74
Protestant Home (Refuge Branch)	St. Catharines	594	29 70	§	.....	11 88	41 58
St. Thomas' Home	St. Thomas	3545	177 25	962 76	.....	70 90	248 15
House of Providence	Dundas	30931	1546 55	3801 35	.....	618 62	2165 17
Home for the Friendless	Chatham	4512	225 60	3460 64	.....	90 24	315 84
Widow's Home	Brantford	4548	227 40	865 98	.....	90 96	318 36
Home for the Friendless	Belleville	4055	202 75	815 05	.....	81 10	283 85
Totals	.....	339665	18033 25	78694 32	.....	7423 30	25794 95

* Included with Protestant Orphan Asylum receipts.
† Includes receipts of Orphanage Branch.
‡ Included with St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum receipts.
§ Included with Orphanage Branch.
‖ The Home for Incurables, Toronto, is allowed one-half the Hospital rate.
** Included with Magdalen Asylum Branch.

Following the next table—which shews the cost of maintaining the various Refuges—will be found the separate reports upon each of the institutions:—

NAMES OF REFUGES.	Location.	Aggregate stay of inmates.	Cost of dietaries.	Expenditure for fuel, salaries and wages, and all general expenses.	Total expenditure, exclusive of extraordinary repairs.	Average cost per inmate per day.
				$ c.	$ c.	cents.
House of Industry	Toronto	28398	6260 60	5724 10	11984 70	42.20
House of Providence	"	90321	8714 45	7848 30	16562 74	18.33
Home for Incurables	"	21030	2985 49	3856 82	6842 31	32.60
Aged Women's Home	"	1976			§.....	.....
House of Refuge	Hamilton	21745	2881 89	2179 16	5061 05	23.27
Home for Aged Women	"	7912			*.....	.....
House of Industry	Kingston	14741	1319 15	2000 76	3319 91	22.52
House of Providence	"	20950	3226 66	3369 03	†6595 69	.....
Home for the Aged and Friendless	London	2683	1255 18	2253 32	†3508 50	.....
Roman Catholic House of Refuge	"	15224	6334 32	7343 44	†13677 76	.....
St. Patrick's	Ottawa	26537			*.....	.....
St. Charles' Hospice	"	24811	1752 58	1728 30	3480 88	14.03
House of Providence	Guelph	15182	1684 65	1300 52	2985 17	19.66
Protestant Home (Refuge Branch)	St. Catharines	594			*.....	.....
The Home	St. Thomas	3345	544 99	629 32	1174 31	35.12
House of Providence	Dundas	30931	4134 10	2411 53	6545 63	21.16
Home for the Friendless	Chatham	4512	417 84	1187 09	2504 93	33.35
Widows' Home	Brantford	4548	300 93	528 71	829 64	18.24
Home for the Friendless	Belleville	4055	294 29	814 71	1109 00	27.35
Totals		339665	42107 12	43175 11	85282 23	.....

* Included with Orphanage Branch.
† Includes expenditure of Orphanage Branch.
§ Included with Magdalen Asylum Branch.

SEPARATE INSPECTION REPORTS OF HOUSES OF REFUGE.

HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, TORONTO.

From returns made to me it would appear that 145 indigent persons were maintained in this House during the past year. The movements of these persons were as follows:—

Remaining in the House 1st October, 1883,	67	
Admitted during the year,	78	
Total number of inmates,		145
Discharged during the year,	78	
Died,	10	
Remaining in residence 30th September, 1884,	57	
		145

The places from which these persons were admitted into the House are returned as under, viz:—

From the City of Toronto,	119	
From the County of York and other counties,	18	
Emigrants and foreigners,	8	
		145

The following statistical information is given to me regarding these inmates:—

Sex.

Males,	105	
Females,	40	
		145

Nationalities.

English,	47	
Irish,	74	
Scotch,	14	
Canadian,	6	
Other countries,	4	
		145

Religious Denominations.

Protestants,	105	
Roman Catholics,	40	
		145

The receipts in aid of maintenance of this House for the official year were as follows:—

From the Province of Ontario,	$2,346 77
From the City of Toronto,	5,500 00
From inmates,	213 92

Income from property belonging to the House,	709 50
Subscriptions and donations of private individuals,	2,322 65
From other sources,	912 05
	$12,004 89

The expenditures for the same period were as under, viz:—

Food of all kinds,	$6,260 60
Clothing, furniture, and furnishings,	479 78
Fuel, light, and cleaning,	2,760 82
Salaries and wages,	650 00
Repairs, ordinary,	213 09
Other expenditures,	1,847 41
	$12,211 70

The collective stay of the 145 inmates amounted to 28,398 days. The institution is thus entitled to the Government aid as under:—

Allowance for 28,398 days, at 5 cents,	$1,419 90
Supplementary aid, at 2 cents per day,	567 96
Allowance for 1885,	$1,987 86

Inspection.

An official visit was made to the House of Industry by me on the 27th March. I found 110 inmates in residence, namely, 81 adult males, and 29 adult females. The building was in a commendable state of order throughout, and there was evidence of excellent system prevailing in the domestic arrangements and in the general management of the institution.

It appeared that a greater amount of out-door relief than usual had been afforded by the institution during the past six months, being nearly double what was done in the corresponding period of the preceding year. The method adopted in granting relief seemed to insure as far as possible, that the wants of the needy and deserving only are supplied.

Since the time of my previous inspection, outside stairways had been constructed at each end of the main building, connecting at the second storey with the hallway which extends through it. The means of exit thus afforded would prove of great advantage in the event of a fire occurring during the night.

When I again visited the House of Industry on the 20th September, there were in residence 28 males and 27 females. A large proportion of these persons were old and infirm, and unable to care for themselves or in any way provide for their own support.

The building was in excellent order, and in view of the difficulties which, to a greater or less extent, are always to be met with in caring for the aged and infirm, there were indications that strict attention was paid by the superintendent and matron to the comfort of the inmates.

The books I found to be perfectly kept.

HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, TORONTO.

The operations of this refuge in respect to the movements of inmates are exhibited in the following summary:—

Remaining in the House on the 1st October, 1883,	223	
Admitted during the year,	297	
Total number of inmates,		520
Discharged,	251	
Died,	34	
Remaining in residence 30th September, 1884,	235	
		520

These persons were received into the refuge from the following places:—

City of Toronto,	352	
County of York, and other counties of Ontario,	131	
Emigrants and foreigners,	37	
		520

From the returns made I collect the following in respect to sex, nationalites and religion:—

Sex.

Males,	173	
Females,	347	
		520

Nationalities.

English,	37	
Irish,	370	
Scotch,	2	
Canadians,	100	
Other countries,	11	
		520

Religious Denominations.

Protestants,	22	
Roman Catholics,	498	
		520

The details of income and expenditure, as shewn by the returns, are as follows:—

From the Province of Ontario,	$6,121 06
From the City of Toronto,	1,250 00
From inmates, in payment of board,	2,028 75
Subscriptions, donations, and bequests of private individuals,	8,924 50
From other sources,	4,660 32
	$22,984 63

The expenditures for the same period were as under, viz:—

Food of all kinds,	$8,714 45
Clothing, furniture and furnishings,	1,030 10
Fuel, light, and cleaning.	2,898 52

Wages,	84 00
Ordinary repairs,	130 00
Additions to buildings,	6,280 50
Other expenditures,	3,705 68
	$22,843 25

The aggregate stay in the House of all the inmates amounted to 90,321 days, which entitles the establishment to the following appropriation:—

Allowance for 90,321 days, at 5 cents,	$4,516 05
Supplementary aid, 2 cents per day,	1,806 42
Grant for incurable patients,	338 40
Total Government aid for 1885,	$6,660 87

The Sisters in charge of this charity, petitioned the Government to place the House of Providence, so far as its care of persons inflicted with incurable diseases is concerned, upon the same footing as the Home for Incurables, which receives fifteen cents per day for the care and treatment of each inmate. I reported in favour of the petition being granted, as so much had been done of late years to make the house, from a structural point of view, a proper place for the reception and care of persons of the class referred to. I suggested the laying down of certain rules in regard to the admission of incurables, and ,based upon my report and suggestions, the following Order in Council was passed:—

"The Committee advise that for the future aid at the rate of fifteen cents per diem for each day's stay of incurable patients, be granted to the House of Providence, subject to the following conditions:—

1. That a separate register shall be kept of such persons admitted, and separate annual returns made in respect thereof.

2. That no person shall be admitted as incurable in the wards, or his or her name entered in the special register, except two legally qualified medical practitioners shall jointly certify that the person applying for admission is afflicted with incurable disease, requring active medical treatment or supervision.

3. That one of the physicians so certifying shall be the regular medical attendant of the Institution for the time being.

4. That the register shall be kept under such proper headings as will exhibit the character of the disease in each case, and shall contain the signatures of the physicians in the margin thereof, as evidence that they have admitted the respective persons as incurables subject to and in conformity with the foregoing rules and the following restrictions, namely:—

5. That the Government aid at the increased rate will not be allowed for any person coming within the following classes:

(*a*) Any person who has not actual incurable disease which prevents him or her from earning a livelihood.
(*b*) Any one merely infirm from old age or debility or senile decay.
(*c*) Any one whose disease is venereal.
(*d*) Any one merely blind.
(*e*) Any one suffering from epilepsy.
(*f*) Any one suffering from mere functional disease.
(*g*) Any insane person."

INSPECTION.

I visited the House of Providence, Toronto, on the 13th May, and found that there was then a total adult population of 260 in residence, 79 males and 181 females. Of this number, 20 males and 63 females were registered (and certified to by the medical staff in attendance) as being afflicted with incurable diseases. All the female incurables were domiciled on the first floor of the main building, where they had been since the previous June. The males have rooms in a separate building which is kept specially for their use, but as the accommodation in this building is defective, the authorities propose transferring them to the quarters now occupied by the orphan boys, so soon as the latter are removed to their new home at Sunnyside. When this arrangement is carried out, the provision thus made for the comfort of the male incurables will be quite equal to their necessities.

The Home was in good order at the time of my visit, and the inmates of all classes appeared to be well looked after.

A second inspection of this Charity was made by me on the 23rd October. The adult inmates then numbered 84 men and 163 women, a total of 247. Of these, 22 men and 63 women were entered in the books as incurables. I found that no material change had taken place in the routine working of the institution since the date of my previous visit. The house was in an excellent state of order and neatness, and the books were in a similar condition.

It was reported to me that building operations at the Sunnyside home were being rapidly pushed forward, the walls and outside work generally being nearly completed.

During the summer an iron fire escape was built on the east side of the north wing of the main building, with a communication to it from each storey of the section of the building named. As a structural improvement it is of considerable importance in the event of any outbreak of fire.

HOME FOR INCURABLES, TORONTO.

The following is a summary of the movements of inmates of this House during the past year:---

Remaining in the Home on the 1st October, 1883,	58	
Admitted during the year,	23	
Total number in the Home during the year,		81
Discharged,	6	
Died,	19	
Remaining in residence on 30th September, 1884,	56	
		81

The places from which these persons were admitted into the Home are returned as under, viz:—

From the City of Toronto,	66	
From the County of York and other counties,	15	
		81

The following are the particulars as to sex, nationalities, and religion:—

Sex.

Males,	37	
Females,	44	
		81

Nationalities.

English,	29	
Irish,	20	
Scotch,	10	
Canadian,	22	
	——	81

Religious Denominatians.

Protestants,	74	
Roman Catholics,	7	
	——	81

The receipts of the year were as follows:—

From the Province of Ontario,	$3,109 65
From the City of Toronto,	1,000 00
Payments from inmates,	1,631 36
Subscriptions and donations,	4,050 44
Other sources,	128 62
	$9,920 07

The expenditures for maintenance for the same period were as under:—

Food of all kinds,	$2,985 49
Clothing and furnishings,	43 44
Fuel, light, and cleaning,	923 72
Salaries and wages,	1,568 15
Repairs,	88 77
Other expenses,	2,313 71
	$7,923 28

The 81 inmates remained in the Home for a collective period equal to 21,000 days, or an average of 259 days per inmate, which will entitle the Home to the following aid for 1885, viz:—

Allowance for 21,000 days at 10 cents per day,	$2.100 00
Supplementary grant, 5 cents per day,	1,050 00
Total Government aid for 1885,	$3,150 00

INSPECTION.

The Home for Incurables, Toronto, was inspected by me on the 29th May. There were in residence on that day 57 persons, namely, 26 males and 31 females. The general condition, order and cleanliness of the building were excellent, and every provision appeared to be made for the comfort and well-being of the inmates.

In view of the increased demand for accommodation in the Home, the management were, I was given to understand, perfecting arrangements for the erection of an addition to the building, as contemplated in the original plan. There is every prospect of the work being proceeded with during the present season, and when completed superior advantages will be afforded for the classification of patients, as well as for the accommodation of a larger number.

I directed the attention of the Managers to the fact that in an institution such as this, where the laundry work to be done must necessarily consist of a

large proportion of soiled bedding and clothing used by diseased persons, it is very desirable that an isolated building should be provided in which to do the washing. It is to be hoped that when any additions are to be made to the present buildings, a separate laundry will be erected.

The second inspection during the official year was made on the 17th October. On that day there were 24 males and 23 females in residence. No change worthy of note had taken place in the institution since the date of my previous visit. It was gratifying to hear the kind expressions of the inmates toward the matron and nurses, in recognition of the care and consideration they were receiving. The records were found to be properly kept.

AGED WOMEN'S HOME, TORONTO.

The following summary shews the operations of this Charity during the official year:—

In residence on 5th November, 1883,	5	
Since admitted,	5	
Total number of inmates during year,		10
Discharged,	3	
In residence on 30th September, 1884,	7	
		10

The statistical information regarding these women is as follows, viz.:—

Religious Denominations.

Protestants,	10	
		10

Nationalities.

English,	3	
Irish,	5	
Scotch,	2	
		10

Places admitted from.

City of Toronto,	10	
		10

The collective stay of the inmates was equal to 1,976 days, thus entitling the institution to Provincial aid for 1885 to the extent of $138.32.

This charity is carried on in the building owned by the institution formerly known as the Magdalen Asylum, now called the Industrial Refuge. A part of that building was cut off from the rest and fitted up for the accommodation of respectable aged persons. The managers applied for this Home to be put on Schedule B of the Act and to receive aid at the rate of 7 cents per day for each person maintained. I made the following report on the matter, which was approved of, and an Order-in-Council was passed granting the request of the managers:—

"I have the honour to report respecting the petition of the Toronto Industrial Refuge and Aged Women's Home, the prayer of which is that the branch established on the 5th November, 1883, as the Aged Women's Home, may be taken as named in Schedule B of the Charity Aid Act, in order that the Institution may receive aid under the provisions thereof.

"On the 12th November I visited the Home and found that by the structural additions made to the buildings about a year ago, ample room and superior accommodation has been provided for fifteen inmates, and in the event of increased re-

quirements the building can be extended without interfering with its present distinct and separate position.

"The accommodation so far provided will not meet the wants of a large number of persons, but it is sufficient to make a satisfactory commencement with, and in the event of the institution being otherwise successful this feature of its condition would not detract from its prospects.

"There were nine persons in residence on the day of my visit, all of whom, from their age and infirmities, properly belonged to the class who should be provided for in an institution having for its objects the care and comfort of the aged and helpless.

"In view therefore of the present position of this institution and the satisfactory evidence of its permanent establishment, I am of opinion that the Aged Women's Home may rightly be classed with other similar institutions and would therefore recommend that the prayer of the petition be granted, and that an Order-in-Council be passed directing that the Aged Women's Home, Toronto, be taken, as named in Schedule B of the Charity Aid Act, and that it receive aid in accordance with the provisions of that Act, since the date of its opening."

HOUSE OF REFUGE, HAMILTON.

The following summary exhibits the operations of this House for the past year, so far as they relate to the inmates:

Number remaining in the House on 1st October, 1883,	47	
Admitted during the past year,	116	
Total number of inmates,		163
Discharged during the year,	93	
Died,	9	
Remaining on 30th September, 1884,	61	
		163

These indigent persons were admitted from the following places, viz.:

City of Hamilton,	153	
County of Wentworth and other counties,	3	
Other places,	7	
		163
Sex.		
Males,	85	
Females,	78	
		163
Religious Denominations.		
Protestants,	102	
Roman Catholics,	61	
		163
Nationalities.		
Canadian,	20	
English,	20	
Irish,	97	
Scotch,	13	
Other countries,	13	
		163

The income of the Refuge during the official year, and the sources thereof, are shewn in the subjoined statement :—

From the Province of Ontario,	$1,201 90
" City of Hamilton,	3,596 03
" Inmates,	263 12
	$5,061 05

The expenditures of the House for the same period were as follows :—

Food of all kinds,	$2,881 89
Clothing, furnishings, etc.,	78 26
Fuel,	532 35
Salaries and wages,	733 68
Ordinary repairs,	100 60
Other expenses,	734 27
	$5,061 05

The entire period during which the inmates received board and lodging was equal to 21,745 days. The aggregate stay entitles the institution to receive the following sum as Provincial aid for the year 1885 :—

Allowance for 21,745 days, at 5 cents,	$1,087 25
Supplementary aid, at 2 cents per day,	434 90
Total Government aid for 1885,	$1,522 15

INSPECTION.

This Charity was inspected twice during the year by Dr. Reilly and reports, as under, submitted to the Government by him :—

" A statutory inspection of the House of Refuge, Hamilton, was made by me on the 5th of June, on which occasion there were 36 males, 22 females, and one child in residence.

" House cleaning was in progress at the time of my visit and consequently the place was in more or less confusion. I did not, therefore, make a very thorough inspection, but I saw all the inmates.

" I noticed that no change had been made in the trap in the rear of the building, alleged to be a fire escape, although the Mayor had informed me it would be attended to."

" I again visited the House of Refuge, Hamilton, on the 29th August, finding 29 males, 25 females, and 4 children in residence.

" The house was, for a building of its character, in an excellent state of cleanliness and order.

" The greater number of the inmates were aged and infirm, and in the event of a fire occurring there would be great difficulty in quickly moving them to a place of safety. This is especially the case in a room in the rear of the building on the third storey, occupied by old women, for whose safety I have been particularly urgent in desiring the erection of a suitable fire escape. This escape has not yet been made satisfactory, and I have, therefore, no resource but to withhold my recommendation for the payment of the usual annual grant to this Refuge until the work be done."

HOME FOR AGED WOMEN, HAMILTON.

The operations of this Institution during the year are shewn in the following summary :—

Remaining in residence on 1st October, 1883,	21	
Admitted during the year,	3	
Total number in the Home during year,		24
Discharged,	1	
Died,	1	
Remaining 30th September, 1884,	22	
		24

All these women were Protestants, and were alladmitted from the City of Hamilton.

Nationalities.

English,	10	
Irish,	9	
Scotch,	3	
Canadian,	2	
		24

The receipts and expenditures of this Institution are included with those of the Protestant Orphans' Home, Hamilton, and therefore details cannot be given here.

The 24 inmates remained in the Home for a collective period of 7,912 days.

The Provincial aid for 1885 will therefore be as under:—

Allowance for 7,912 days, at 5 cents,	$395 60
Supplementary aid, at 2 cents,	158 24
Total Government aid for 1885,	$553 84

Inspection.

Copies of Dr. O'Reilly's reports to the Government upon the above-named Home are annexed :

"An inspection for the Home for Aged Women, Hamilton, was made by me on the 7th June, when I found 23 old women in residence. Everything about the institution was in excellent order."

"I made a second inspection of the Home for Aged Women on the 29th August. There were on that date 22 inmates, which somewhat crowded this small building. In addition it has been encroached upon to provide the accommodation necessary for the Orphan's Home, which adjoins this institution and is in connection with it. The erection of a new wing for the orphans will improve this condition of things very much and place the whole building in a more satisfactory shape."

HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, KINGSTON.

During the past year 144 indigent persons were lodged and maintained in this House. The movements were as follows:—

Remaining in House, 1st October, 1883,	40	
Admitted during the year,	104	
Total number in the House during the year		144
Discharged,	110	
Remaining in residence 30th September, 1884,	34	
		144

These inmates were admitted from the following places, viz.:—

City of Kingston,	68	
County of Frontenac,	18	
Other counties of Ontario,	21	
Other places,	37	
		144

The statistics as to sex, religion and nationalities are as follows:—

Sex.

Males,	122	
Females,	22	
		144

Religious Denominations.

Protestants,	95	
Roman Catholics,	49	
		144

Nationalities.

Canadian,	25	
English,	39	
Irish,	74	
Scotch,	5	
Other countries,	1	
		144

The receipts of the House for the year, and the sources from which they were derived, are as follows:—

From the Province of Ontario,	$1,050 35
From the City of Kingston,	700 00
From other Municipalities,	50 00
Payment from inmates,	242 50
Subscriptions and donations,	1,703 12
	$3,745 97

The expenditures during the same period were as under:—

Food of all kinds,	$1,319 15
Clothing, furniture and furnishings,	134 28
Fuel,	185 50

Salaries and wages,	$360 00
Repairs, ordinary,	190 86
Other expenses, including rent and taxes,	1,193 12
	$3,382 91

The collective stay of all the inmates numbered 14,741 days, of an average of 102 days each. The House is entitled to receive, under the provisions or the Charity Aid Act, the following appropriation :—

Allowance for 14,741 days, at 5 cents per day,	$737 05
Supplementary aid, at 2 cents per day,	294 82
Total Government aid for 1885,	$1,031 87

INSPECTION.

I inspected the House of Industry, Kingston, on the 18th January.

There were in residence 30 adult males and 16 adult females, making a total of 46.

An examination of the House shewed it to be throughout in its usual orderly condition, and the care and management of the inmates properly attended to. The Superintendent informed me that he had been ailing for some time, and owing to his ill health had experienced more than usual difficulty in keeping the inmates in such condition as he could wish. The work of supervising an institution of this kind is no doubt sufficiently arduous under the most favourable circumstances. Nothing appeared to indicate, however, that there had been any indifference or neglect in the management; and, with returning health, the Superintendent will no doubt be able to accomplish his work with a greater measure of satisfaction to himself.

I made a second inspection of this Charity on the 23rd September, and found 33 persons were being cared for therein, 19 males and 14 females, all of whom, from old age or enfeebled condition, were fit subjects for the shelter afforded them. It would naturally be expected that among such a class that the rate of mortality would be high, but it was gratifying to note that not one death had been recorded in the institution since the 19th December, 1882.

The whole of the woodwork of the building was repainted during the summer, thereby adding very much to the appearance of the institution.

HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, KINGSTON.

The following summary shews the movements of inmates in this Refuge for the past year, viz :—

Remaining in the House 1st October, 1883,	45	
Admitted during the past year,	85	
Total number during the year,		130
Discharged during year,	66	
Died,	11	
Remaining in residence on 30th September, 1884,	53	
		130

These admissions were made from the undermentioned places:—

City of Kingston,	36	
County of Frontenac,	1	
Other counties and places,	93	
		130

The following information in respect of sex, religion, and nationalities are taken from the returns:—

Sex.

Males,	63	
Females,	67	
		130

Religious Denominations.

Protestants,	8	
Roman Catholics,	122	
		130

Nationalities.

Canadian,	31	
English,	7	
Irish,	70	
Scotch,	8	
Other countries,	14	
		130

The receipts and expenditure of this Refuge include those of an Orphanage which is conducted in the same building. The annexed statements shew what they were:—

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario,	$1,413	35
From the City of Kingston,	52	95
From other Municipalities,	50	00
Income from property,	26	00
Payment from inmates,	437	89
Subscriptions and donations,	4,018	60
Other sources,	4,576	67
	$10,575	46

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds,	$3,226	66
Clothing and furnishings,	122	51
Salaries and wages,	52	00
Fuel, light, and cleaning,	550	00
Repairs, ordinary and extraordinary,	304	05
Other expenses,	7,324	43
	$11,579	65

The aggregate stay in the House of all the inmates was equal to 20,950 days. The Government allowance for the year 1885, based upon these figures, would be as follows:—

Allowance for 20,950 days, at 5 cents per day, . .	$1,047 50
Supplementary aid, at 2 cents per day, . . .	419 00
Total Government aid for 1885, . . .	$1,466 50

INSPECTION.

I visited the House of Providence, Kingston, on the 18th January, finding in residence 19 males and 29 females. House-cleaning was in progress at the time; nevertheless everything was in its usual condition of good order.

The appearance of the inmates indicated that they receive the strictest care and attention with a view to their comfort, on the part of the sisters in charge.

Extensive structural improvements have been in progress since the date of my last visit. A new addition, 17 by 38 feet and two storeys in height, has been built and nearly completed in rear of the main building, the upper floor of which will be used for additional dormitory accommodation, and the ground floor will contain the office of the institution and a room for dispensing out-door relief. Some $400 a year is specially devoted to procuring food for and otherwise assisting the poor and needy outside of the institution.

Another structure for laundry purposes, 25 feet by 50, two storeys high, was erected during the autumn. It is entirely isolated, and will prove a great advantage in carrying on the laundry work of the institution.

It is almost unnecessary to point out that in all institutions where the old and infirm are domiciled, and where their clothes, etc., are washed in the same building, the steam and odours from the laundry permeate the dormitories and other rooms, being often extremely offensive as well as deleterious to the health of the inmates.

My second inspection of the House of Providence was made on the 24th September. The inmates numbered 49—23 males and 26 females—all of whom appeared to be receiving proper care and attention.

The building was neat and tidy throughout, and due provision was made for the health and comfort of the inmates. The new laundry commenced during the year was nearly completed, and had been fitted with all the modern improvements in the way of machinery. The action of the authorities in this matter is commendable, and the advantages, from a sanitary point of view, which are likely to result from having a detached building for this purpose cannot be over-rated.

PROTESTANT HOME FOR THE AGED AND FRIENDLESS, LONDON.

The following is a summary of the movements of inmates in the Home during the past year:—

Remaining in the Home on the 1st October, 1883, .	7	
Admitted during the year, ...	4	
Total number in the Home during the year, .	——	11
Discharged, ...	4	
Died, ...	1	
Remaining on 30th September, 1884, . . .	6	
	——	11

In respect of sex, nationalities and religion of the inmates, the following returns are given:—

Sex.

Females,	11	
		11

Religious Denominations.

Protestants,	11	
		11

Nationalities.

Canadian,	1	
English,	7	
Irish,	2	
Other countries,	1	
		11

There is an Orphanage connected with this Home, and the accounts of both are included in the statements which follow:—

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario,	$399 35
From inmates in part payment of board,	607 75
Income from property,	864 00
Subscriptions, donations, etc.,	1,343 16
From other sources,	341 90
	$3,556 16

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds,	$1,255 18
Salaries and wages,	669 84
Other expenses,	1,583 48
	$3,508 50

The collective stay of the inmates was equal to 2,683 days. The Government allowance will therefore be as under:—

Allowance for 2,683 days, at 5 cents per day,	$134 15
Supplementary aid, at 2 cents per day,	53 66
Total Government aid for 1885,	$187 81

INSPECTION.

Dr. O'Reilly's report to the Government upon this charity was as follows:—

"An inspection of the Protestant Home for the Aged and Friendless, London, was made by me on the 16th January. On that day the population of the Home consisted of 8 females.

"The building was in good order in all departments, and the books were also in a well kept state."

ROMAN CATHOLIC HOUSE OF REFUGE, LONDON.

The following is a summary of the work of the House of Refuge during the year:—

In residence on the 1st October, 1883,	36	
Admitted during the year,	21	
Total number cared for,		57
Discharged,	10	
Died,	6	
In residence on 30th September, 1884,	41	
		57

The following particulars in respect of sex, religion and nationalities are found in the returns:—

Sex.

Males,	22	
Females,	35	
		57

Religious Denominations.

Protestants of any denomination,	4	
Roman Catholics,	53	
		57

Nationalities.

Canadian,	5	
English,	2	
Irish,	50	
		57

The stay of these 57 persons aggregated 15,224 days. The Government grant for the year will, therefore, be as under:—

Allowance for 15,224 days, at 5 cents,	$761	20
Supplementary aid, at 2 cents per day,	304	48
Total grant for 1885,	$1,065	68

The receipts and expenditures of this Charity are shewn in the report upon the Roman Catholic Orphans' Home, London.

Inspection.

The following report was made by Dr. O'Reilly to the Government:—

"I inspected the Roman Catholic House of Refuge, London, on the 18th November, when I found it in its usual condition of cleanliness and order."

ST. PATRICK'S REFUGE, OTTAWA.

The following summary shews the movements of inmates in this Refuge for the past year, viz.:—

Remaining in the House, 1st October, 1883,	61	
Admitted during the year,	151	
Total number cared for,		212
Discharged during the year.	130	
Died,	8	
In residence on 30th September, 1884,	74	
		212

The statistics in respect of sex, religion and nationalities are given as follows:—

Sex.

Males,	84	
Females,	128	
		212

Religious Denominations.

Protestants,	2	
Roman Catholics,	210	
		212

Nationalities.

Canadian,	3	
English,	25	
Irish,	183	
Scotch,	1	
		212

These persons were received into the Refuge from the following localities:—

City of Ottawa,	110	
County of Carleton and other counties,	43	
Emigrants,	59	
		212

The receipts and expenditure of this Charity are included with those of the Orphanage branch.

The period of stay of the 212 inmates was equal to 26,537 days, thus entitling the Refuge to the following amount of Government aid:—

Allowance for 26,537 days, at 5 cents,	$1,326 85
Supplementary aid, at 2 cents per day,	530 74
Total grant for 1885,	$1,857 59

INSPECTION.

I visited the St. Patrick's Refuge, Ottawa, on the 7th May. There were then being lodged and maintained 76 persons—23 males and 53 females. These had every appearance of being comfortably provided for, although the proportion of room to each inmate was limited. A new addition to the building is arranged for, to cost from between $16,000 and $17,000, and will be exclusively devoted to the adult population of the Home, and when completed will secure ample accommodation for them.

Every part of the house was in excellent order. The books were fully entered up and neatly kept.

A second inspection of this Refuge was made by me on the 1st October. There were in residence on that day 28 adult males and 46 adult females. The condition in which these old and feeble people were found was very satisfactory, except that in the then state of affairs the building was rather overcrowded. This was caused to some extent by the works in operation connected with the addition of a wing to the Refuge. It was expected that this would soon be finished. It is intended to furnish accommodation for the old people, thus relieving the main building and giving ample room for the orphans.

With the exception of the disturbance caused by the building operations, the Refuge was in excellent order.

ST. CHARLES' HOSPICE, OTTAWA.

The operations of the House in respect to the admission and discharge of inmates for the year ending 30th September, are returned to me as follows:—

Remaining in the Hospice 1st October, 1883,	66	
Admitted during the year,	37	
Total in residence during the year,		103
Discharged,	29	
Died,	8	
In residence 30th September, 1884,	66	
		103

The following figures in respect to sex, religion, and nationalities are taken from the returns:—

Sex.

Males,	44	
Females,	59	
		103

Religious Denominations.

Protestants,	3	
Roman Catholics,	100	
		103

The inmates of this charity were drawn from the following localities, viz.:—

City of Ottawa,	59	
County of Carleton,	18	
Other counties,	26	
		103

The receipts of the Hospice in aid of maintenance were as follows:—

From the Government of Ontario,	$1,719 06
Income,	106 30
From payments made by inmates,	1,030 11
Subscriptions, donations, etc.,	1,200 00
From other sources,	160 20
	$4,215 67

The expenditures for the year are returned as under, viz.:—

Food of all kinds,	$1,752 58
Clothing and furnishings,	223 62
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc.,	463 68
Salaries and wages,	123 00
Repairs, ordinary and extraordinary,	1,171 45
Other expenses,	789 55
	$4,523 88

The stay of the 103 inmates during the year was equal to 24,811 days. The Charity will be entitled to receive Provincial aid for 1885 as follows:

Allowance for 24,811 days, at 5 cents per day,	$1,240 55
Supplementary grant, at 2 cents per day,	496 22
Total grant for 1885,	$1,736 77

INSPECTION.

An inspection of the St. Charles Hospice, Ottawa, was made by me on the 6th May. There were then 68 inmates, namely, 26 adult males and 42 adult females. Many of these persons appeared to be very old and helplessly infirm. There was every indication that due care and attention was being bestowed upon the inmates by the Sisters in charge of the Institution.

I made my second yearly inspection of the Hospice on the 30th September, finding in residence 33 males and 46 females, all of whom appeared from their age and feeble condition to be fit subjects for the charitable care they were receiving. The authorities of this institution have been put to no little trouble and expense for repairs, owing to defective foundations. During the summer a large portion of the rear wall had to be removed and the work of rebuilding, although far advanced at the time of my visit, had not been completed. Apart from this the house was in good order, and the inmates seemed to be receiving due care and attention. The books were found to be correctly kept.

HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, GUELPH.

The following is a summary of the operations of this House, in respect to admissions and discharges, for the past year:

Remaining in the House 1st October, 1883,	39	
Admitted during the year,	71	
Total number of inmates during the year,		110
Discharged during the year,	67	
Died,	1	
Remaining in the House on 30th September 1884,	42	
		110

These indigent persons were admitted to the House from the undermentioned places, viz.:

From the City of Guelph,	42	
From the County of Wellington and other counties,	53	
Foreigners, etc,	15	
		110

I gather from the returns the following particulars in respect of the sex, religion and nationalities of the inmates:—

Sex.		
Males,	62	
Females,	48	
		110
Religious Denominations.		
Protestants,	4	
Roman Catholics,	106	
		110
Nationalities.		
Canadian,	28	
English,	4	
Irish,	75	
Other countries,	3	
		110

The receipts for the year, out of which the House was maintained, were derived from the following sources, viz.:—

Province of Ontario,	$1,058 18
Municipalities,	36 00
From inmates in part payment for board,	228 00
Income from property,	481 00
From all other sources,	1,062 28
	$2,855 46

The expenditures for the same period were, for—

Food of all kinds,	$1,684 65
Clothing and furnishings,	303 99
Fuel, light, and cleaning,	164 00
Salaries and wages,	105 80
Ordinary repairs,	126 00
Other expenses,	600 73
	$2,985 17

The collective stay of the inmates was equal to 15,182 days, which entitles the House to the following Government grant for the year 1885:—

Allowance for 15,182 days at 5 cents per day,	$759 10
Supplementary aid, 2 cents per day,	303 64
Total grant for 1885,	$1,062 74

INSPECTION.

A copy of Dr. O'Reilly's report upon this Charity is annexed:—

"I inspected the House of Providence, Guelph, on the 10th May and again on the 23rd September. On both occasions all the inmates were seen and the building inspected. Everything was found to be in a satisfactory condition."

PROTESTANT HOME, ST. CATHARINES (REFUGE BRANCH).

The following summary shews the operations of the Refuge Branch of this Charity:—

In residence 1st October, 1883,	2	
Total number of inmates during the year,		2
Died,	1	
Remaining in the Home on 30th September, 1884,	1	
		2

Of these inmates one was a male, and the other a female; both were Protestants, and were received from the City of St. Catharines, and both were Irish.

The receipts and expenditures of this Branch of the Charity are included in the account of the Orphanage.

The stay of the inmates equalled 594 days. The Government grant for the ensuing year will therefore be as under:—

Allowance for 594 days, at 5 cents per day,	$29 70
Supplementary aid, at 2 cents per day,	11 88
Total grant for 1885,	$41 58

INSPECTION.

The report upon this branch is included in that upon the Orphanage.

THE HOME, ST. THOMAS.

The following summary shews the operation of this Charity during the past official year:—

In residence on October 1st, 1883,	8	
Admitted during the year,	28	
Total number in residence,		36
Discharged during the year,	20	
Died,	5	
In residence on 30th September, 1884,	11	
		36

Of these 36 inmates the following are the statistics as to their ages, religions and nationalities:—

Sex.

Males,	21	
Females	15	
		36

Religious Denominations.

Protestants,	29	
Roman Catholics,	7	
		36

Nationalities.

Canadian,	11	
English,	17	
Irish,	7	
Other countries,	1	
		36

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario,	$247 99
From the City of St. Thomas,	871 67
From payments by inmates,	81 25
From other sources,	9 84
	$1,210 75

Expenditure.

Food of all kinds,	$544 99
Clothing and furnishing,	20 00
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc.,	24 50
Salaries and wages,	312 00
Other expenses,	272 82
	$1,174 31

The Government grant will be as follows:—

Allowance on 3,545 days' stay of adults, at 5 cents per day,	$177 25
Supplementary aid, at 2 cents per day,	70 90
Total grant for 1885,	$248 15

INSPECTION.

The following report was made to the Government by Dr. O'Reilly upon this Refuge :—

"The Home, St. Thomas, was visited by me on the 29th April. On that day the inmates numbered 13, namely, 6 males, 6 females and 1 child. The house was not by any means full, and there was consequently plenty of room for all the inmates. I was much gratified to find that a steady improvement is going on in the interior condition of the building. The floors upstairs have been painted, and the rooms entirely refurnished with iron bedsteads. These improvements reflect great credit upon the Managers, who appear to be fully alive to the responsibility of their positions, and are gradually bringing the Home to a high state of efficiency.

Dr. O'Reilly's second report to the Government upon this Home was as under :—

"Another inspection was made by me of the Home at St. Thomas on 27th September, when there were 5 males, 4 females and 2 children in residence. I found everything connected with this charity in a very satisfactory condition."

HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, DUNDAS.

The following summary exhibits the operations of this House for the past year, ending 30th September, so far as they relate to the inmates :—

Number remaining in the House on 1st October,	81	
Admitted during the year,	54	
Total number of inmates,		135
Discharged during the year,	40	
Died,	10	
Remained on 30th September, 1884,	85	
		135

These indigent persons were admitted from the following places, viz. :—

City of Hamilton,	73	
County of Wentworth and other counties,	30	
Other places,	32	
		135

The 135 inmates are classified in the statistical statement, in respect of sex religion and nationalities, as follows :—

Sex.

Males,	55	
Females,	80	
		135

Religious Denominations.

Protestants,	8	
Roman Catholics,	127	
		135

Nationalities.

Canadian,	26	
English,	8	
Irish,	89	
Scotch,	6	
Other countries,	6	
		135

The receipts of the House in aid of maintenance for the official year were as follows :—

From the Province of Ontario,	$1,934 94
From City of Hamilton, From County of Wentworth,	350 00
From inmates,	1,200 00
Income,	500 00
Subscriptions and donations of private individuals,	800 00
Other sources,	950 75
	$5,736 29

The expenditures for the same period were as under, viz. :—

Food of all kinds,	$4,134 10
Clothing, furniture and furnishings,	400 00
Fuel, light and cleaning,	600 00
Other expenditures,	1,561 81
	$6,695 91

The collective stay of the inmates numbered 30,931 days. The Charity would thus be entitled to receive the amount of aid shewn hereunder :—

Allowance for 30,931 days' stay, at 5 cents per day,	$1,546 55
Supplementary aid, at 2 cents per day,	618 62
Total Government aid for 1885,	$2,165 17

Inspection.

A copy of Dr. O'Reilly's report to the Government upon this Refuge is annexed :—

"The House of Providence, Dundas, was inspected on the 6th June. There were then in residence 28 adult males, 53 adult females and 79 adult boys, making a total of 160 inmates. This institution is unquestionably one of the finest and most beautifully situated in the Province, and I found it to be in the same cleanly and orderly condition that has hitherto characterized its management. When I state that amongst this large population of children there has been no sickness during the whole winter, it will be seen that the institution must be in a very superior sanitary condition.

"The legitimate work of this institution is caring for the aged and infirm. The large number of boys who are here at present are looked upon as temporary inmates until a new building is prepared for them, upon a property which has been purchased at Rock Bay, opposite to Hamilton. When that building is completed the boys will all be removed from this institution, which will then be entirely devoted to the work for which it is specially intended."

THE HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS, CHATHAM.

The following summary shews the operations of this Charity during the past official year :—

In residence on 1st October, 1883,	15	
Admitted during year,	18	
Total number in residence,		33

Discharged during year,	17	
Died,	5	
In residence on 30th September, 1884,	11	
		33

Of these 33 inmates the following are the statistics as to ages, religions and nationalities, as found in the returns:—

Sex.

Males,	22	
Females,	11	
		33

Religious Denominations.

Protestants,	24	
Roman Catholics,	6	
Other religions,	3	
		33

Nationalities.

Canadian,	10	
English,	3	
Irish,	1	
Scotch,	3	
Other countries,	16	
		33

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario,	$ 218 15
From the town of Chatham,	2,099 92
From other sources,	3,860 72
	$6,178 79

Expenditures.

Food of all kinds,	$ 417 84
Clothing and furnishing,	8 41
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc.,	315 51
Salaries and wages,	258 00
Other expenses,	5,329 48
	$6,329 24

The Government Grant for 1885 will, in respect to the adult inmates, be as follows:—

Allowance on 4,512 days' stay of adults, at 5 cents per day,	$225 60
Supplementary aid, at 2 cents per day,	90 24
Total grant for 1885,	$315 84

Copies of Dr. O'Reilly's two reports to the Government upon this Home are given hereunder:—

"The Home for the Friendless, Chatham, was visited by me on the 29th April, when 12 persons were found in residence—6 men and 6 women.

"I found that the new buildings, erected by the managers of this Charity, were in occupation. They are substantially built of brick, and are well adapted for the purpose intended. The only defects are that the building is heated by

wood stoves and lighted by coal oil, both systems open to the objection of being dangerous. As the town of Chatham is lighted with gas, no doubt the latter defect will soon be remedied. The other, which involves more expense, may be a question of time, but it is to be hoped that no unnecessary delay will occur in improving the institution in both the respects referred to.

"Owing to the residence of the Secretary being at some distance from the institution, I had not an opportunity of seeing the books.

"The second inspection of the Home was made on the 19th September. There were 11 persons in residence, on that day, namely 7 men and 4 women. I found the house in good order throughout."

THE WIDOWS' HOME, BRANTFORD.

A petition having been presented to the Government by the managers of the above named Home, praying that a grant might be made towards its maintenance, under the provisions of the Charity Aid Act, Dr. O'Reilly was desired to inspect the Home, enquire into its working, etc., and report the result to the Government. A copy of his report is annexed:

"Acting under the instructions of the Provincial Secretary, I proceeded to Brantford on the 2nd January, to make an inspection of the institution known as the 'Widows' Home, Brantford.' On my arrival at the Home, I was met by the President, the Secretary, and several of the ladies connected with its management, and learned that the institution had been in successful existence for some years past, but that its wants had latterly increased to such an extent that the Managers find themselves unable, with the resources at their command, to carry on their work with all the energy which, in order to ensure a complete success, was necessary, and they now seek from the Government such aid as will enable them to make certain improvements in their building and provide for a larger number of inmates.

"The building used for the purpose of the Home is situated within the city of Brantford, and in an apparently healthy locality. It is a substantial brick one, sufficiently commodious for present requirements, and is clean and well kept, and comfortably furnished.

"There were in residence on the day of my visit 13 persons. The smallest number under accommodation at any one time during the past year was 11. The inmates whom I saw were all aged widows, and apparently proper subjects for admission to such an institution. The only person under regular pay is the Matron, who has full charge under a committee of ladies.

"The Home is organized under a trust deed, dated 1873, which provides, amongst other things, that the Board of Directors shall all be Protestants, and at least three of them shall be of different religious denominations.

"The receipts of the Home during the year ending 30th September, 1883, were as under:

Cash from voluntary subscriptions, ...	$324 00
Donations in kind, about, ...	200 00
Cash contributed by inmates, ...	297 75
Making a total income of, ...	$821 75

"The expenditure, besides the consumption of the provisions, etc., contributed, amounted in cash to $621.75, which shews that a sufficiently economical scale of expenditure has been adopted by the Board.

"In view, therefore, of all the facts submitted, I beg respectfully to recommend that the request of the Board of Directors be granted and that the 'Widows' Home, Brantford,' be rated on Schedule 'B' of the Charity Aid Act."

This recommendation was approved of by the Government, and an Order in Council was passed giving effect to it. The Home will therefore be entitled to receive aid, as mentioned in the Act, from the 1st October, 1883.

The following summary shews the operation of this Charity during the past official year:—

In residence on 1st October, 1883,	12	
Admitted during the year,	3	
Total number of inmates,		15
Discharged during year,	1	
In residence on 30th September,	14	
		15

The following are the statistics as to ages, religions and nationalities:—

Sex.

Females,	15	
		15

Religious Denominations.

Protestants,	14	
Roman Catholics,	1	
		15

Nationalities.

Canadian,	5	
English,	5	
Irish,	4	
Other countries,	1	
		15

Receipts.

From the Province of Ontario,	$200	00
From payments by inmates,	309	25
From other sources,	556	73
	$1,065	98

Expenditure.

Food of all kinds,	$300	93
Clothing and furnishing,	12	00
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc,	117	61
Salaries and wages,	132	71
Other expenses,	265	49
	$829	64

The Government grant for 1885 will be as follows:

Allowance on 4,548 days' stay of adults, at 5 cents per day,	$227	40
Supplementary aid, at 2 cents per day,	90	96
Total grant for 1885,	$318	36

INSPECTION.

A copy of the report made to the Government by Dr. O'Reilly, after again inspecting this Home, is appended:—

"I visited the Widows' Home, Brantford, on the 4th August. There were 12 inmates therein at that time, and the institution was found to be in all respects in a satisfactory condition."

THE HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS, BELLEVILLE.

The managers of this Charity having applied to the Government for an annual grant, under the provisions of the Charity Aid Act, their petition was favourably reported on by the Inspector, and an Order in Council was passed, directing that in future the Home for the Friendless, Belleville, should receive aid from the Government, at the rate of seven cents per day for each person lodged and maintained in the Home. I am informed that it is the intention of the managers to erect a special building for the purposes of the Charity at the earliest possible day.

The following is a summary of the movements of inmates in the Home during the past year:—

Remaining in the Home on the 1st October, 1883,	8	
Admitted during the year,	13	
Total number in the Home during the year,		21
Discharged,	9	
Remaining on 30th September, 1884,	12	
		21

The places from which these 21 persons were admitted into the Home are returned as under:—

From the City of Belleville,	14	
From the County of Hastings and other counties,	7	
		21

The following are the particulars as to sex, nationalities and religion:—

Sex.

Males,	16	
Females,	5	
		21

Nationalities.

English,	7	
Irish,	7	
Scotch,	1	
Canadian,	6	
		21

Religious Denominations.

Protestants of all denominations,	14	
Roman Catholics,	7	
		21

The receipts of the year were as follows:—

From the Province of Ontario,	$400 00
From the City of Belleville,	300 00
Payments from inmates,	161 00
Subscriptions and donations,	354 05
	$1,215 05

The expenditures for maintenance for the same period were as under :—

Food of all kinds,	$ 294 29
Clothing and furnishings,	17 79
Fuel, light and cleaning,	116 48
Salaries and wages,	144 65
Other expenses,	535 79
	$1,109 00

The 21 inmates remained in the Home for a collective period equal to 4,055 days, or an average of 193 days per inmate, which will entitle the Home to the following aid for 1885, viz. :—

Allowance for 4,055 days, at 5 cents a day,	$202 75
Supplementary grant, 2 cents per day,	81 10
Total Government aid for 1885,	$283 85

Inspection.

An inspection was made of the Home by me on the 18th April. There were 8 males and 3 females in residence, and the condition of each of these persons appeared to be such as to warrant his or her being cared for in an institution of this kind. Two of them were so old and infirm as to be bedridden.

From the records of the Home, I found it had been established some four years ago, and has since been doing very satisfactory work, and, to the extent of its structural capacity, appears to be fully accomplishing the purposes for which it was established.

The building at present occupied is constructed of brick, and, although not originally intended for such a purpose, it nevertheless fairly well accommodates such a number of persons as I found under its roof. All these inmates appeared to be well cared for and properly treated in all respects.

The second inspection of this Charity during the year was made by me on the 23rd September. I then saw the 12 inmates being cared for; namely, 9 males and 3 females. The house was in good order, and the inmates were in as comfortable surroundings as the structural character of the place would admit of.

The erection of a new building for the purposes of this institution is being proceeded with as rapidly as the nature of the work will warrant. From an examination of the plans and of the work in progress, on the day of my visit, it would seem that the building would be substantial and well adapted to the requirements of this Refuge.

ORPHAN ASYLUMS.

No additions have been made to the number of institutions coming under this head, which receive aid from the Government.

The table annexed shews the number of children admitted to the orphanages the number discharged and the number who died during the year :—

NAMES OF ORPHANAGES.	Location.	Number remaining in residence 1st October, 1883.	Number admitted during the year ending 30th September, 1884.	Total number under lodgment during the year.	Number discharged during the year.	Number of deaths during the year.	Number remaining in residence on 30th September, 1884.
Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum	Toronto	249	214	463	189	6	268
Orphans' Home and Female Aid Society	"	109	91	200	63	1	136
Girls' Home	"	107	88	195	99	6	90
Boys' Home	"	73	113	186	107	.....	79
Newsboys Lodgings	"	34	166	200	162	.....	38
Infants' Home and Infirmary	"	74	171	245	99	52	94
St. Nicholas Home	"	26	94	120	93	.....	27
Hospital for Sick Children	"	29	49	78	46	2	30
St. Mary's Orphan Asylum	Hamilton	153	101	254	93	12	149
Orphan Asylum	"	29	9	38	6	1	31
Boys' Home	"	88	43	131	25	.....	106
Girls' Home	"	76	38	114	44	.....	70
Orphans' Home	Kingston	61	27	88	30	.....	58
House of Providence Orphan Asylum	"	16	25	41	19	.....	22
Hôtel Dieu Orphan Asylum	"	41	200	241	208	.....	33
Orphans' Home	Ottawa	37	45	82	29	1	52
St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum	"	36	103	139	86	1	52
St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum	"	102	72	174	75	.....	99
Roman Catholic Orphans' Home	London	96	68	164	64	.....	100
Protestant Orphans' Home	"	41	59	100	50	1	49
Protestant Home (Orphanage Branch)	St. Catharines	29	19	48	18	1	29
St. Agatha Orphan Asylum	St. Agatha	32	15	47	5	2	40
St. Thomas' Home (Orphanage Branch)	St. Thomas	1	15	16	14	.....	2
Orphan Asylum	Fort William	29	14	43	12	2	29
Total		1568	1839	3407	1636	88	1683

In the preceding year the total movements were: admissions, 1,712; total cared for, 3,137; discharges, 1,246; died, 300.

The statistics relating to the sex, religious denominations, and nationalities of the inmates are given in the following summary:—

Sex.		
Male,	1,928	
Female,	1,479	
		3,407
Religious Denominations.		
Protestants of all denominations,	1,709	
Roman Catholics,	1,698	
		3,409
Nationalities.		
Canadian,	2,359	
English,	445	
Irish,	435	
Scotch,	90	
United States,	60	
Other countries and unknown,	18	
		3,407
Previous Residence.		
Received from cities in which Orphanages are located	2,405	
Received from counties in which Orphanages are located,	274	
Recieved from other counties in the Province,	444	
Emigrants and foreigners,	284	
		3,407

The next table shews the aggregate stay of all the inmates in the Orphanages, the fixed allowances in respect thereof under the Charity Aid Act, the receipts of the Institutions on maintenance account, the amount of the supplementary allowance, together with the total amount which each Institution has become entitled to for work done in the year, 1884:—

NAMES OF ORPHANAGES.	Location.	Aggregate stay of inmates.	Fixed allowance at one and a half cent per day.	Amount received from all sources other than Government.	Supplementary allowance of one quarter such receipts, provided amount does not exceed the half-cent allowance.	Supplementary allowance of half-cent per day.	Total Government grant for the year 1885.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum	Toronto	95,243	1,428 64	5,532 40	.....	476 22	1,904 86
Orphans' Home and Female Aid Society	"	45,149	677 23	8,353 46	.....	225 75	902 98
Girls' Home	"	40,419	606 28	5,535 84	.....	202 10	808 38
Boys' Home	"	27,234	408 51	5,125 09	.....	136 17	544 68
Newsboys' Lodgings	"	12,960	194 40	3,060 87	.....	64 80	259 20
Infants' Home and Infirmary	"	34,680	1,123 99	4,888 20	.....	447 85	$1,771 84
St. Nicholas Home	"	12,161	182 41	5,473 86	.....	60 81	243 22
Hospital for Sick Children	"	8,786	.....	5,643 03	.....	.....	1,317 90
Do do Convalescent Branch	"	2,216	.....		.....	.....	155 12
St. Mary's Orphan Asylum	Hamilton	55,518	832 77	5,846 10	.....	277 59	1,110 36
Orphan Asylum	"	11,062	165 93	*3,960 52	.....	55 31	221 24
Boys' Home	"	35,737	536 05	5,440 68	.....	178 69	714 74
Girls' Home	"	23,899	358 48	2,152 63	.....	119 50	477 98
Orphans' Home	Kingston	20,147	302 20	2,843 93	.....	100 74	402 94
House of Providence Orphan Asylum	"	6,577	98 65	†	.....	32 89	131 54
Hôtel Dieu Orphan Asylum	"	13,642	204 63	600 00	.....	68 21	272 84
Orphans' Home	Ottawa	13,820	207 30	2,845 81	.....	69 10	276 40
St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum	"	16,951	254 26	20,438 48	.....	84 76	339 02
St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum	"	36,502	547 53	6,400 77	.....	182 51	730 04
Roman Catholic Orphans' Home	London	36,013	540 19	†	.....	180 07	720 26
Protestant Orphans' Home	"	16,610	249 15	†	.....	83 05	332 20
Protestant Home (Orphanage Branch)	St. Catharines	10,430	156 45	1,508 39	.....	52 15	208 60
St. Agatha Orphan Asylum	St. Agatha	12,277	184 15	695 02	.....	61 39	245 54
St. Thomas' Home (Orphanage Branch)	St. Thomas	683	10 24	†	.....	3 42	13 66
Orphan Asylum	Fort William	12,097	181 45	5,360 00	.....	60 49	241 94
Total		600,813	9,450 89	101,705 08	.....	3,223 57	14,347 48

* Includes receipts of Refuges Branch.
† Included with Refuge Branch.
§ This sum includes 10 cents per day for the mother nurses, and a grant of $200 for Infirmary work

There is an increase in the aggregate stay of the children of 47,483 days, and of $1,439.06 in the amount earned by the Orphanages.

The cost of maintaining these institutions is shewn in the next table:—

NAMES OF ORPHANAGES.	Location	Aggregate stay of inmates.	Total expenditure on maintenance account for the year ending 30th of September, 1884.	Average cost per inmate per day.
			$ c.	Cents.
Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum	Toronto	95,243	7,233 85	7.59
Orphans' Home and Female Aid Society	"	45,149	7,507 36	16.63
Girls' Home	"	40,419	5,992 63	14.82
Boys' Home	"	27,234	6,482 31	23.80
Newsboys' Lodgings	"	12,960	3,165 44	24.42
Infants' Home and Infirmary	"	34,680	5,814 11	16.76
St. Nicholas Home	"	12,161	5,761 04	47.37
Hospital for Sick Children	"	11,002	5,429 49	49.35
St. Mary's Orphan Asylum	Hamilton	55,518	6,954 60	12.53
Orphan Asylum	"	11,062	*4,522 51	.....
Boys' Home	"	35,737	6,007 65	16.81
Girls' Home	"	23,899	2,769 90	11.59
Orphans' Home	Kingston	20,147	2,947 56	14.63
House of Providence Orphan Asylum	"	6,577	†	.....
Hôtel Dieu Orphan Asylum	"	13,642	1,228 27	9.00
Orphans' Home	Ottawa	13,820	2,817 21	20.39
St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum	"	16,951	8,166 52	48.18
St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum	"	36,502	7,048 67	19.03
Roman Catholic Orphans' Home	London	36,013	†	.....
Protestant Orphan Home	"	16,610	†	.....
Protestant Home (Orphanage Branch)	St. Catharines	10,430	*1,918 95	.....
St. Agatha Orphan Asylum	St. Agatha	12,277	943 81	7.68
St. Thomas' Home (Orphanage Branch)	St. Thomas	683	†	.....
Orphan Asylum	Fort William	12,097	1,415 61	11.70
Totals		600,813	94,127 49	.....

* Includes expenditure of Refuge Branch. † Included with Refuge Branch.

SEPARATE REPORTS.

ROMAN CATHOLIC ORPHAN ASYLUM, TORONTO.

The following summary shews the operations of this Asylum during the year :—

Number in residence on 1st October, 1883,	249	
Admitted during the year,	214	
Total number in residence during the year,		463
Discharged during the year,	189	
Died,	6	
Remaining in residence on 30th September, 1884,	268	
		463

The statistical information regarding these children is as follows :—

Sex.

Male,	210	
Female,	253	
		463

Religious Denominations.

Protestants,	23	
Roman Catholics,	440	
		463

Nationalities.

Canadian,	345	
English,	22	
Irish,	88	
Scotch,	1	
Other countries,	7	
		463

The receipts of the Institution during the year, including the Government grant of $1,699.92, were $7,234.32, and the expenditures incurred were $7,233.85.

The collective stay of the inmates was 95,243 days, entitling the Institution to receive the sum of $1,904.86, as Government aid for the year 1885.

Inspection.

I visited this Orphanage on the 13th May, when the names of 262 children under 12 years of age appeared on the register. Of this number, however, 40 were being cared for at Sunnyside. Preparations were being made to erect a commodious and modernly arranged structure at that place, to be devoted exclusively to the accommodation of the boys who come under the care of the House of Providence. This action has been found necessary in order to provide room for the most helpless and infirm of the male adult population of the House of Providence, and relieve the tendency to overcrowding. The children had the appearnce of being well cared for, but the new building will no doubt be a great benefit to both classes.

A second inspection of this charity was made on the 20th September. The number of youths in residence was 275, 137 boys and 138 girls. All these children were seen. They were neatly and comfortably dressed and apparently in the best of health. Their dormitories were also clean and orderly.

On the 17th September, I visited the building in course of erection at Sunnyside. I found the walls nearly completed. There will be four floors, 40ft. x 80ft. each. As soon as it is ready for occupation the boys in the House of Providence will be removed to it. Thus not only will the boys be provided with a good home in a very superior locality, but the accommodation for adults in the House will be increased.

ORPHANS' HOME AND FEMALE AID SOCIETY, TORONTO.

The following summary shews the operations of this institution during the past year:—

Number resident on 1st October, 1883,	109	
Admitted during the year,	91	
Total number in residence during the year,		200
Number discharged,	63	
Died,	1	
In residence on 30th September, 1884,	136	
		200
Sex.		
Male,	117	
Female,	83	
		200
Religious Denominations.		
Protestants,	197	
Roman Catholics,	3	
		200
Nationalities.		
Canadian,	147	
English,	37	
Irish,	7	
Other countries,	9	
		200

The expenditure incurred in maintaining the Home during the year was $7,507.36, and the receipts during the same period were $9,153.06, including the Government grant,

The aggregate stay of the children lodged was 45,149 days, entitling the institution to receive the sum of $902.98 as the Government grant for 1885.

Inspection.

I made a visit of inspection to the Orphans' Home, Toronto, on the 28th March, and I found that 127 children (74 boys, 53 girls,) were being cared for therein. The appearance of the children was in every respect satisfactory, their health excellent, not one of the number complaining of any ailment, and all those of school age, 109 in number, were under instruction at the time of my visit, and were attentive and correct in their deportment.

The books were neatly and properly kept and the Home was in excellent order throughout.

The second inspection was made on the 16th October. The inmates numbered 148, namely, 82 boys and 66 girls, all of whom were in excellent health and spirits. Ample evidence of this was secured by seeing the children in the play-

grounds. Every provision appears to be made for the comforts of the inmates of this orphanage. A well assorted stock of clothing was being prepared for winter use, and proper methods were apparently observed for economizing and utilizing to the best advantage the means available for the well-being of these orphans.

The condition of the Home, as to cleanliness and order, was all that could be desired, and the books were neatly and properly kept.

GIRLS' HOME, TORONTO.

The following summary shews the operations of this Home during the year :—

In residence on 1st October, 1883,	107	
Admitted during the year,	88	
Total number in residence during the year,		195
Discharged during year,	99	
Died,	6	
In residence on 30th September, 1884,	90	
		195

The statistial information regarding these children is as follows :—

Sex.		
Male,	46	
Female,	149	
		195
Religious Denominations.		
Protestants,	192	
Other religions,	3	
		195
Nationalities.		
Canadian,	165	
English,	13	
Scotch,	9	
Irish,	3	
United States,	1	
Other countries,	4	
		195

All these children were admitted from the city of Toronto.

The receipts during the year, including the Government grant of $586.16, were $6,122.00, and the expenditures incurred in maintaining the Home were $5,992.63.

The collective stay of the inmates was 40,419 days, entitling the institution to receive the sum of $808.38 as Government aid for the year 1885.

Inspection.

This Home was visited by me on the 27th March. There were then in residence 126 children, of whom 35 were males and 91 females. The children were in good health, clean and tidy in appearance, and evidently well cared for. The house was clean, and, so far as domestic arrangements and work required, was found to be in good order.

No change of a structural character, or in the direction of the improvements suggested in former minutes of inspection, had been effected, and, in addition to

those previously referred to, I noticed that the plastered ceiling in the matron's dining-room was in a dilapidated and dangerous condition. I called the attention of the managers of the Charity to this matter, as immediate action was necessary. If it is necessary to use the apartment above the matron's quarters as a bath-room, the floor should be made tight by covering it over with some material, so as to prevent water spilt thereon from leaking through and destroying the ceiling referred to.

A second visit was made to this Home on the 27th October. There were on that date 87 children in residence.

On the occasion of previous visits, the attention of the managers was called to the desirability of effecting some structural improvements to the building, but up to the time of this last inspection nothing had been done by them. I found, therefore, that the bath-rooms and closets were in the same condition as noticed some months ago.

Quite a number of the children were afflicted with skin diseases, and while their unfortunate condition may not have been strictly attributable to the unsanitary condition of the institution, still there can be no question that with properly fitted closets and bath-rooms, a better condition of health would be insured. I was, therefore, gratified to learn that the managers have been considering the best method of reconstruction and renovation of the building, and that such progress has been made as to warrant the expectation that the work will be commenced at no distant day.

In regard to the ailments of the children, it was obvious that every precaution was being taken to prevent the spread of the disease, and that those suffering from it were making good progress towards convalescence.

The books I found to be properly kept, and the institution was as clean and comfortable as its structural defects would admit of.

BOYS' HOME, TORONTO.

The following summary shews the operations of this Home during the year:—

In residence on 1st October, 1883,	73	
Since admitted,	113	
Total number in residence during the year,		186
Discharged,	107	
In residence on 30th September, 1884,	79	
		186

The statistical information regarding these boys is as follows:—

Religious Denominations.

Protestants,	183	
Roman Catholics,	3	
		186

Nationalities.

Canadian,	106	
English,	75	
Irish,	1	
Other countries,	4	
		186

The returns shew that these boys were admitted from :—

City of Toronto,	110	
County of York,	2	
Other counties,	13	
Other countries,	61	
		186

The receipts of the Home during the year, including the Government grant of $539.20, amounted to $5,664,29, and the expenditures incurred on account of maintenance were $6,482.31.

The collective stay of the inmates was equal to 27,234 days, entitling the institution to receive the sum of $544,68 as Government aid for the year 1885.

Inspection.

I visited the Boys' Home on the 27th March and found there were 73 boys domiciled in the newly erected building in George street. During the progress of the work, the boys were temporarily sheltered in very uncomfortable quarters in the old university building in the Queen's Park. The managers are to be congratulated upon the success attending their efforts for the preservation of the health of the youths during their residence there. On the 15th February they were brought back to their reconstructed Home, which is well built and most substantially fitted up with all the more modern improvements, and with due regard to the requirements of such an institution. The internal arrangements are most commodious, and a comfortable and bright appearance is presented throughout the entire building.

It is evident on all hands that in the work of reconstruction such principal objects as securing the means for giving the lads good instruction and practical education in matters which will render them self reliant and useful, has been kept in view. The school-room is large, well situated and well ventilated. The dormitories, dining-room and gymnasium are equally good, and the arrangements for domestic work are very complete.

As the lads are trained to do a large share of the work for themselves, it is most important to have such appliances and arrangements as they now have to enable them to accomplish it satisfactorily and with despatch.

Every apartment of the building was found to be in excellent order, and the clean and comfortable appearance of the boys indicated that the usual care and attention was being bestowed on them.

The Boys' Home was again visited by me on the 20th October. There were 80 boys in the institution. Their appearance was sufficient evidence that the managers have been unremitting in their efforts for the comfort and well-being of those in their charge.

The building was in its usual condition of excellent order, and the books were well and neatly kept. A great improvement has been made during the past season by block-paving the entire yard in the rear of the main building. This part of the premises is to a large extent enclosed by the main and outer buildings and being well sheltered, it forms an admirable play-ground for wet weather and during the spring and fall.

NEWSBOYS' LODGINGS' TORONTO.

The following summary shews the operations of this institution during the past official year:—

Remaining in residence on 1st October, 1883,	34	
Since admitted,	166	
Total in residence during the year,		200
Discharged,	162	
In residence on 30th September, 1884,	38	
		200

The statistical information respecting these lads is as follows, viz.:—

Religious Denominations.

Protestants,	136	
Roman Catholics,	64	
		200

Nationalities.

Canadian,	161	
English,	29	
Irish,	5	
Other countries,	5	
		200

The 200 inmates of the Lodgings were received from the following places:—

City of Toronto,	154	
County of York,	2	
Other counties,	5	
Other countries,	39	
		200

The income during the year, inclusive of the Government grant of $184.76, was $3,245.63, and the expenditures were $3,165.44.

The collective period of residence of the boys was 12,960 days, which will entitle the institution to a Government grant of $259.20 for 1885.

Inspection.

I made an inspection of the Newsboys' Lodgings, Toronto, on the 23rd May, and found that there were then 38 boys registered as lodgers. The records shewed a considerable fluctuation in the population of the institution from time to time; but this does not necessarily indicate any want of usefulness or adaptability to the purpose for which it was established. Many of the youths appear to immigrate periodically with a view to bettering their prospects, and in the event of not succeeding according to their expectations, they return to the Lodgings, where they again find a home and shelter for a time.

Of the boys registered at the time of my visit I was told that only one had a home that he could really call his own, that is, he was the only one having a father and mother able to provide for him if so disposed.

The condition of the place internally had been somewhat improved since my previous visit, and some additions made to the comforts of the inmates.

The books were well kept and in good order.

A second inspection of the Lodgings was made on the 28th October. The names of 25 youths were registered on that day. With one exception they were all absent at their various employments.

I found that as many as 47 boys have been provided with lodgings at one time, 28 being the lowest number during the year which ended on the 30th September. The small number registered on the day of my visit was accounted for by the dislike of some of the boys to attend the night-school which is kept during the winter months. While the school lasts the lodgers are all required to attend for two hours, and this to some of them seems an unnecessary abridgment of their time.

The hour for closing the Lodgings for the night is nine o'clock, and the superintendent informed me that not much difficulty is experienced in maintaining good order and due respect to rules.

There were evidences that the comfort and well-being of the lads were well looked after, but, nevertheless, their condition would be considerably bettered by re-arranging and improving the lodgings. At a moderate outlay the bath-room and wash-room could be enlarged and the fitting of them with modern appliances would be a material advantage from a sanitary point of view. The closet arrangements also require attention, and if the demand for accommodation be continued to the extent above referred to, more dormitory room will be required to prevent over-crowding.

THE INFANT'S HOME, TORONTO.

The operations of this Home during the past year are shewn in the following summary:—

	Infants.	Mothers.	Total.
Number of inmates remaining in the Home on the 1st October, 1883,	50	24	74
Admitted during the past year,	115	56	171
Total number during the year,	165	80	245
Discharged during the year,	50	49	99
Died,	51	1	52
Remaining in the Home 30th Sept., 1884,	64	30	94
	165	80	245

The statistical information regarding the infants is as follows, viz.:—

Sex.

	Infants.	
Male,	78	
Female,	87	
		165

Religious Denominations.

Protestants,	141	
Roman Catholics,	24	
		165

Nationalities.

Canadian,	158	
English,	5	
Other countries,	2	
		165

The statistical information regarding the 80 mother nurses is as follows :—

Religious Denominations.

	Mothers.	
Protestants,	66	
Roman Catholics,	14	
		80

Nationalities.

Canadian,	49	
English,	10	
Irish,	15	
Scotch,	6	
		80

Where admitted from.

City of Toronto,	74	
County of York,	6	
		80

The receipts of the Home during the year were $4,886.20, and the expenditure during the same period amounted to $5,814.11.

The collective stay of the children equalled 23,702 days. The Home, therefore, will be entitled in respect of them to $474.04.

The collective days' stay of the mother nurses was 10,978 days. The Home, therefore, will be entitled in respect of them to $1,097.80.

The total grant, therefore, to the Home for 1885, including the grant of $200 for Infirmary work, will amount to $1,771.84.

INSPECTION.

The Infants' Home was inspected by me on the 22nd March, when 33 mother nurses and 71 children were in residence. From the appearance of all the inmates, it was obvious that the most scrupulous care was bestowed upon them.

The arrangements and sytem adopted in this Home are to be highly commended, statistics clearly proving them to be conducive to the saving of infant life, and it is gratifying to know from the records that the efforts put forth in this direction during the current year are continuing to shew equally satisfactory results.

Every department of the Home was in excellent order. The books were well kept and with strict regard to accuracy in every detail.

I noticed that since the occasion of the previous inspection, a structural improvement of a very considerable importance had been added by attaching outside platforms to the fire escape on a level with each floor of the building. In the event of any casualty overtaking the institution, this more complete arrangement would, no doubt, prove to be of very great advantage.

I again inspected the Infants' Home on the 27th October, finding therein 54 infants and children, and 29 mother nurses.

It appeared that during the year which had just closed that the deaths amongst the infants had numbered 51, or at the rate of 30 per cent. of the whole

population. Compared with the average of previous years, this is an increased mortality, but the rate is not in excess of that in similar institutions where the same practice is followed of retaining mother nurses for the care of the children, and it is much lower than that in those institutions where it is attempted to rear the children by artificial means.

The building was found to be scrupulously clean in every department, and there was abundant evidence that the best efforts are constantly being made to preserve the lives of the infants and the health of the mothers.

A re-arrangement of the grant to this Charity has been made, by which recognition is given to the system of retaining the mother nurses in order to take care of the infants, instead of attempting to rear them otherwise. The grant to the Home in respect of Infirmary work is also renewed.

ST. NICHOLAS HOME, TORONTO.

The operations of the Home during the official year, ending 30th September, 1883, are shewn in the following summary :—

In residence on 1st October, 1883,	26	
Admitted during the year,	94	
Total number of inmates admitted during year,		120
Discharged,	93	
In residence on 30th September, 1884,	27	
		120

The statistical information regarding these inmates, all of whom were males, is as follows :—

Religious Denominations.

Protestants,	4	
Roman Catholics,	116	
		120

Nationalities.

Canadian,	55	
English,	26	
Irish,	34	
Other countries,	5	
		120

The inmates were admitted from—

City of Toronto,	46	
Other places,	74	
		120

The revenue of the Home during the year, including the Government grant of $251.78, was $5,725.64, and the expenditure amounted to $5,761.04.

The collective stay of the boys was 12,161 days. The Home will therefore be entitled to Government aid to the extent of $243.22.

Inspection.

I visited the St. Nicholas Home, Toronto, on the 23rd May. In the books were registered the names of 29 boys as receiving regular board and lodging. To prevent imposition the authorities of this charity have adopted the rule that each new-comer must be recommended by some prominent person or authority, who is

satisfied that the circumstances and character of the applicant are such as to render him deserving of the benefits to be derived from a residence in the Home.

The institution was found to be clean and tidy in all departments, and every provision seemed to be made for the satisfactory working out of its objects.

The second inspection of this Home during the year was made on the 28th October, when the names of 30 youths appeared on the register. Only four of these lads were in the Home, the rest were out at work.

The internal condition of the Home was very satisfactory, the dormitories being well kept, and every department in the state of strictest cleanliness. The books also were in good order.

HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, TORONTO.

Under treatment on 1st October, 1883,	29	
Since admitted,	49	
Total number of inmates during year,		78
Discharged,	46	
Died.	2	
Under treatment on 30th September, 1884,	30	
		78
Sex.		
Male,	36	
Female,	42	
		78
Religious Denominations.		
Protestants,	69	
Roman Catholics,	9	
		78
Nationalities.		
Canadian,	57	
English,	16	
Scotch,	3	
Irish,	1	
Other countries,	1	
		78
Where admitted from.		
City of Toronto,	53	
County of York,	4	
Other counties and countries,	21	
		78

In the Convalescent Home on the Island 28 children were admitted during the summer season, but the majority of these were patients transferred from the Hospital

The income of the Asylum during the year amounted to $6,027.53, and the expenditures on account of maintenance to $5,429.49.

The collective stay of the inmates was equal to 8,786 days, thus entitling the institution to Provincial aid to the extent of $1,317.90.

The collective stay of the 28 children at the Convalescent Branch of this Hospital was 2,216 days. The Hospital, therefore, will be entitled in respect of them to an allowance of seven cents per day, $155.12, making a total grant of $1,473.02 for the year 1885.

Inspection.

An inspection of the Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, was made on the 22nd March. There were under treatment on that day 12 male and 16 female patients. It is evident that the strictest care and attention are constantly being given to the youthful patients admitted to the Hospital. Good order and system are prevailing features in the management, which, combined with good nursing and treatment, must to a very great degree alleviate the condition of the sufferers.

I found the institution in excellent order, giving evidence of forethought and care in the daily routine operations, and reflecting much credit on the part of the management.

I paid a second visit to this Hospital on the 20th September, and found therein 14 children, 4 males and 10 females. The names of 17 others were on the books, but they were at the Island Home and were reported to be much improved by their residence there. The patients whom I saw at the main institution were those who in consequence of their ailments and low constitution could not be removed from it. The little sufferers appeared to be well cared for and as happy and comfortable as their condition of health would admit of. The children who were then at the Island Home were to return to their winter quarters in the course of a few days.

The building was in its usual state of cleanliness and order, and the books were properly kept,

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ST MARY'S ORPHAN ASYLUM, HAMILTON.

The following summary shews the operations of this Asylum during the year:—

In residence on 1st October, 1883,	153	
Admitted during the year,	101	
Total number of inmates during the year;		254
Discharged,	93	
Died,	12	
In residence on 30th September, 1884,	149	
		254

The statistical information regarding these children is as follows, viz.:—

Sex.

Male,	129	
Female,	125	
		254

Religious Denominations.

Protestant,	11	
Roman Catholic,	243	
		254

Nationalities.

Canadian,	237	
English,	6	
Irish,	8	
Other countries,	3	
		254

The inmates of the Asylum were admitted from the—

City of Hamilton,	175	
County of Wentworth,	22	
Other counties and countries,	57	
	——	254

Including the Government grant of $1,013.92, the revenue of the Asylum during the year amounted to $6,860.02, and the expenditures to $6,954.60.

The collective period of residence of these orphans was 55,518 days. The Government grant for 1885 will, therefore, be $1,110.36.

Inspections.

A copy of Dr. O'Reilly's report to the Government upon this Orphanage is annexed:—

"An inspection of the St. Mary's Orphan Asylum, Hamilton, was made by me on the 7th June. There were then 67 girls in residence in the Orphanage. I found that a considerable enlargement of the buildings had been made in the shape of school-rooms and dormitories, thus putting the institution in a better position than ever to carry on its work. Everything was found in a perfect state of order and cleanliness."

PROTESTANT ORPHAN ASYLUM, HAMILTON.

The following summary shews the operations of this Asylum during the year:—

In residence 1st October, 1883,	29	
Since admitted,	9	
Total number of inmates during the year,	——	38
Discharged,	6	
Died,	1	
In residence 30th September, 1884,	31	
	——	38

The statistics concerning these orphans are as follows:—

Sex.		
Male,	28	
Female,	10	
	——	38
Religious Denomination.		
Protestant,	38	
	——	38
Nationalities.		
Canadian,	32	
English,	6	
	——	38
Where admitted from.		
City of Hamilton,	38	
	——	38

The receipts of the Asylum during the year were $4,725.76, and the expenditures were $4,522.51. The receipts and expenditnres of the Aged Women's Refuge are included in these amounts.

The collective stay of the children was 11,062 days which will entitle the institution to a statutory allowance of $221.24 for 1885.

INSPECTION.

The two reports made to the Government by Dr. O'Reilly during the year were as follows:—

"I visited the Protestant Orphans' Home, Hamilton, on the 7th, June. On that date there were 25 boys and 8 girls in residence. This number of children is more than the institution can satisfactorily accommodate, and I understand it is contemplated to erect a new wing to the building; a much needed and useful addition. On previous occasions I had called attention to the improper seating accommodation for the children in the school-room, and expressed the hope that it would be remedied; but I was sorry to find that nothing had been done to remedy the defect. I believe the institution is fairly well endowed and I am not aware of any good reason for delay in this matter."

"A second inspection of the Protestant Orphans' Home, Hamilton, was made on the 29th August, when the children therein numbered 32. I was pleased to find that the new wing to the building had been commenced and was well on towards completion. This wing will add much to the convenience and capacity of the house. I saw good reason to hope that while these improvements were in progress the re-seating of the school-room would be attended to."

"The institution was found in its usual condition, with the exception of some little confusion arising from the works going on."

BOYS' HOME, HAMILTON.

The following summary shews the operations of this Home during the year:—

In residence on 1st October, 1883	88	
Since admitted	43	
Total number of inmates during year		131
Discharged	25	
In residence on 30th September, 1884	106	
		131

These 131 boys were all Protestants, and all except one were admitted from the City of Hamilton.

Nationalities.

Canadian	91	
English	17	
Irish	14	
Scotch	9	
		131

The receipts of the Home during the year were $6,076.36, and the expenditures were $6,007.65.

The aggregate period of residence of the inmates was 35,737 days, entitling the Home to receive the sum of $714.74 as Provincial aid for 1885.

INSPECTION.

Copies of the two reports made to the Government by Dr. O'Reilly during the year are annexed:

"The first inspection of the Boys' Home for the year was made on the 7th June. There were then 103 boys in residence, all of whom I saw in the school-room. This room is excellently equipped, being supplied with seats and desks of

a modern pattern. The teachers are employed and paid by the City School Board, and the school work is carried on according to the regular plan of the common schools and in a very efficient manner.

"A large piece of land on the east side of the institution has been purchased and converted into a vegetable garden for the use of the Home, and will prove to be a valuable acquisition.

"The Home throughout was found to be in the best of order as usual, and for an institution of the kind it has no superior in the Province.

"I made a second inspection of the Boys' Home, Hamilton, on the 29th, August. All the inmates, 101 in number, were in excellent health. The fact that there has been but one death in this Home during the fourteen years which have elapsed since it was opened, speaks volumes for its sanitary condition and management."

GIRLS' HOME, HAMILTON.

The operations of this Home are shewn in the summary given below:—

In residence on 1st October, 1883	76	
Since admitted	38	
Total number of inmates		114
Discharged	44	
In residence 30th September, 1884	70	
		114

The statistical information regarding these children is given as follows:—

Sex.

Male	10	
Female	104	
		114

Religious Denomination.

Protestants	114	
		114

Nationalities.

Canadian	87	
English	15	
Irish	2	
Scotch	4	
Other countries	6	
		114

Where admitted from.

City of Hamilton	108	
Other parts of the Province of Ontario	6	
		114

The revenue of the Home during the year was $2,741,31, and the expenditure was $2,769.90.

The aggregate period of residence of the 114 children was 23,899 days. The Government grant for 1885 will be $477.98.

Inspection.

Copies of the reports made to the Government upon this Orphanage by Dr. O'Reilly are given hereunder:—

"The Girls' Home, Hamilton, was inspected on the 5th June. There were 65 girls in residence, and 5 boys under 12 years' old.

"Since my previous visit several much needed improvements have been made. In the laundry new tubs have been constructed, and new baths have been provided for the children. New drainage arrangements have been completed, which promise to be thoroughly efficient, and fire escapes have been erected. All of these improvements tend very much to increase the efficiency of the institution.

"I have, however, again to call attention to the fact that the school-room is not yet provided with proper seats. It is scarcely necessary to comment upon the impropriety of keeping children sitting for several hours a day on such seats as are provided here. The danger to the future health and well-being of the children is well understood by all who have taken the trouble to inform themselves upon the matter. I feel so strongly upon this subject that I shall feel it necessary to recommend the Government to withhold its grant to this Orphanage if an inprovement be not made in this respect. I am at a loss to understand how the School Board tolerates this system of seating in a school where the teacher is provided and paid by that body.

"I made a second inspection of the Girls' Home on the 29th August. The institution was in excellent order. The children, of whom there were 63 girls and 3 boys, were all, with one exception, in good health"

ORPHANS' HOME, KINGSTON.

The following summary shews the operations of this institution during the year:—

In the Home on 1st October, 1883	61	
Admitted during the year	27	
Total number in residence	——	88
Discharged	30	
In residence on 30th September, 1884	58	
	——	88

The following statistical information is returned to me respecting the 88 children:—

Sex.		
Male	42	
Female	46	
	——	88
Religious Denomination.		
Protestants	88	
	——	88
Nationalities.		
Canadian	63	
English	19	
Other countries	6	
	——	88
These inmates were admitted from:—		
City of Kingston	88	
	——	88

The revenue of the Home during the year was $3,290.39, including the Government grant of $446.46, and the expenditure was $2,947.56.

The total stay of the children was 20,147 days, consequently the Government grant for 1885 will be $402.94.

INSPECTION.

The Orphans' Home at Kingston was visited by me on the 18th January. The number of inmates was as follows:—

Adult males, 3; adult females, 6; children under 12 years, 46; total, 55.

No change worthy of extended notice had occurred in this institution since the time of my previous visit. The health of the children had been excellent, and their progress in the school-room was reported to have been very satisfactory. It was a pleasure to note that the usual care was bestowed on the children, and that a proper oversight was thoroughly maintained.

An examination of the records proved them to be correctly entered up and in satisfactory order.

A second visit to this Home was made on the 25th September. There were then in residence 50 girls and 8 young boys. They were all assembled in the school-room and presented a comfortable and happy appearance. There is every evidence that the children in this institution are carefully and thoroughly looked after.

ORPHANAGE OF THE HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, KINGSTON.

The following summary shews the operations of this Orphanage during the year:

In residence on 1st October, 1883	16	
Admitted during the year	25	
Total number in residence		41
Discharged during year	19	
Remaining in residence on 30th September, 1884	22	
		41

The statistical information regarding these children is as follows:

Sex.		
Male		41
Religious Denominations.		
Protestants	1	
Roman Catholics	40	
		41
Nationalities.		
Canadian	30	
Irish	2	
Other countries	9	
		41
Places admitted from.		
City of Kingston	9	
County of Frontenac	2	
Other counties	30	
		41

The receipts and expenditures of this Orphanage are included with those of the House of Providence, and cannot be shewn seperately.

The collective period of residence of the above indicated children was 6,577 days. The Orphanage will therefore be entitled to draw Provincial aid to the extent of $131.54.

INSPECTION.

This Orphanage was visited by me on the 18th January. There were in residence 7 children, and the records showed that 7 others were receiving the benefits of the Institution, but they, at the time of my visit, were at school. Those whom I saw were comfortably clad, and appeared to be, in every respect, well cared for. The Sisters in charge called my attention to a boy, about six years of age, who had manifested an alarming amount of youthful depravity. Although prepossessing in appearance, he seemed to be possessed with destructive propensities of no ordinary character. Amongst his latest efforts was an attempt to blow up the Institution by putting gunpowder in the kitchen stove, and upon being detected he repeated the attempt by pouring a quantity of powder in an interstice of the floor, but fortunately was caught in the act of trying to fire it with a match.

I visited this Orphanage again on the 24th September. At that time there were 19 youths there under twelve years, all of whom looked happy and contented, and apparently were well cared for. The apartments of the Orphanage were in their usual state of good order, and I found the books to be properly entered up.

HOTEL DIEU ORPHAN ASYLUM, KINGSTON.

The following summary shews the operations of this Asylum during the official year:

In residence on 1st October, 1883	41	
Since admitted	200	
Total number of inmates during year		241
Discharged	208	
In residence on 30th September, 1884	33	
		241

The statistical information regarding these children is as follows, viz:—

Sex.

Male	99	
Female	142	
		241

Religious Denomination.

Roman Catholics		241

Nationalities.

Canadian	63	
English	176	
Other countries	2	
		241

Places admitted from.

City of Kingston	47	
County of Frontenac	10	
Other counties and countries	184	
		241

The income of the Asylum during the year amounted to $883.32, and the expenditure on account of maintenance to $1,228.27.

The collective stay of the inmates was equal to 13,642 days, thus entitling the institution to Provincial aid for 1885, to the extent of $272.84.

INSPECTION.

My first official vist to the Hotel Dieu Orphanage was made on the 18th January. There were in residence 7 adult females, and 28 youths under 12 years of age.

Everything in connection with this institution was found to be very satisfactory. The children were neatly kept and scrupulously clean in their attire, and in every respect seemed to be carefully attended to.

I again inspected this asylum on the 25th September, finding 34 inmates. Twenty-five of these were under 12 years of age; the other 9 were adults, who were more or less infirm. The children were all assembled before me and appeared well cared for and contented. The building was in its usual state of good order, and the books were neatly and properly kept.

ORPHANS' HOME, OTTAWA.

The following summary shews the operations of this Home during the year:—

In residence on 1st October, 1883	37	
Since admitted	45	
Total number of inmates during year	——	82
Discharged	29	
Died	1	
In residence on 30th September, 1884	52	
	——	82

Statistical information respecting the inmates is returned to me as follows:—

Sex.		
Male	37	
Female	45	
	——	82
Religious Denominations.		
Protestants	79	
Roman Catholics	3	
	——	82
Nationaliti s.		
Canadian	63	
English	7	
Irish	9	
Scotch	3	
	——	82
Places admitted from.		
City of Ottawa	53	
County of Carleton	22	
Other counties	7	
	——	82

The revenue of the Home for the year was $3,087.07, and the expenditures incurred during the same time were $2,817.21.

The collective period of residence of the children was equal to 13,820 days; the Government grant for 1885 will therefore be $276.40.

INSPECTION.

I visited the Orphans' Home, Ottawa, on the 7th May. There were 37 children in residence, and 9 infirm adult females, who had for some time been under the care of the Orphanage authorities

The children were in the act of assembling in the school-room when my visit was made, and their outward appearance of health and strength indicated that they were well cared for.

The second inspection was made on the 30th September, when 46 children and 6 old and feeble women were being cared for in the Orphanage. The children were reported to have been in good health since the time of my previous visit. The books were properly kept.

ST. PATRICK'S ORPHAN ASYLUM, OTTAWA.

The following summary shews the operations of this Asylum during the official year:—

In residence on 1st October, 1883	36	
Since admitted	103	
Number of inmates during year		139
Discharged	86	
Died	1	
In residence 30th September, 1884	52	
		139

The statistical information is as follows:—

Sex.		
Males	79	
Females	60	
		139
Religious Denominations.		
Protestants	3	
Roman Catholics	136	
		139
Nationalities.		
Canadian	6	
English	19	
Irish	114	
		139
Places admitted from.		
City of Ottawa	75	
Other parts of the Province	64	
		139

The income of this Orphanage for the past year has been $14,640.13, inclusive of the Government grant, and the expenditure for maintenance, $8,166.52.

The collective stay of the children was equal to 16,951 days. Based on this, the Government grant to the Asylum for 1885 will be $339.02.

INSPECTION.

My first visit to the St. Patrick's Orphanage, Ottawa, was made on the 7th May. There were then 48 children in charge of the Sisters, and they were all clean and happy looking and evidently well cared for. They were all reported to be in excellent health; no case of ailment of any sort existing amongst them.

I again visited the Orphanage on the 1st October, finding that 53 children were being cared for. They all appeared to be in good health. The apartments occupied by the children were well kept, and there was every indication of system and order prevailing throughout.

ST. JOSEPH'S ORPHAN ASYLUM, OTTAWA.

The operations of this Charity are shewn in the following summary :—

In residence on 1st October, 1883	102	
Since admitted	72	
Total number of inmates during the year		174
Discharged	75	
In residence on 30th September, 1884	99	
		174

The statistical information is as follows :—

Sex.		
Male	76	
Female	98	
		174
Religious Denominations.		
Roman Catholics	174	
		174
Nationalities.		
Canadian	153	
English	1	
Irish	20	
		174
Places admitted from.		
City of Ottawa	88	
County of Carleton	51	
Other counties and places	35	
		174

The receipts of the institution for the year were $7,056.22, and the expenditures during that time were $7,048.67.

The entire period of residence of the children was 36,502 days, thus entitling the Asylum to receive the sum of $730.04 as the Government aid for 1885.

Inspection.

My first inspection of the St. Joseph's Orphanage was made on the 6th May. There were on that occasion 92 youths in residence, besides 2 adult males and 6 adult females. On the girls' side I saw the scholars assembled in the class-rooms. In the senior class there were 40 girls and in the junior 36, all of whom appeared to be in good health, clean and properly cared for. The boys receive their instruction outside the Home, at the school taught by the Christian Brothers, and at the time of my visit they were reported to be at school.

The structural additions to this Orphanage, which have been before commented upon, were nearly completed. The dormitories and recreation rooms are large and airy, and will admirably answer the purpose for which they have been built.

Making allowance for the disorder caused by the building operations in progress, the Orphanage was in a generally good condition.

I again inspected this Orphanage on the 28th September. There were in residence 90 youths and 8 adults.

The children were all in excellent health and had a bright, comfortable appearance, indicating kindly treatment and care on the part of the Sisters.

I found the institution in an excellent state of order, with every convenience for the work to be performed. The books also were correctly and neatly kept.

ROMAN CATHOLIC ORPHANS' HOME, LONDON.

The operations of this Orphanage are shewn in the following summary:—

In residence on 1st October, 1883	96	
Since admitted	68	
Number of inmates during year		164
Discharged	64	
In residence on 30th September, 1884	100	
		164

The statistical information regarding these persons is as follows:—

Sex.		
Male	79	
Female	85	
		164
Religious Denominations.		
Roman Catholic	164	
		164
Nationalities.		
Canadian	151	
Irish	13	
		164
Places admitted from.		
City of London	65	
County of Middlesex	3	
Other counties in Ontario	96	
		164

The collective period of residence of the 164 children was 36,013 days, thus entitling the Asylum to a Government grant of $720.26.

Inspection.

The following report was made to the Government by Dr. O'Reilly on this Orphanage:—

"The Roman Catholic Orphans' Home, London, was inspected on the 16th January. There were in all 98 children in residence. I saw them at dinner and afterwards in the school-room. All were bright, clean and healthy. There was no sickness in the house, nor had there been any for a considerable time. The books were examined and found to be properly kept."

PROTESTANT ORPHANS' HOME, LONDON.

The operations of this Charity are shew in the following summary :—

In the Home on 1st October, 1833	41	
Admitted during year	59	
Total number of inmates during the year		100
Discharged	50	
Deaths	1	
In residence on 30th September, 1884	49	
		100

The statistical information respecting these children is as follows :—

Sex.		
Male	64	
Female	36	
		100
Religious Denomination.		
Protestant	100	
		100
Nationalities.		
Canadian	88	
English	8	
Other countries	4	
		100
Places admitted from.		
City of London	100	
		100

The receipts and expenditures of this Home are included with those of the Home for the Aged and Friendless, London.

The total stay of the children equalled 16,610 days, entitling the institution to receive $332.20 as Provincial aid for 1885.

Inspection.

A copy of Dr. O'Reilly's report to the Government is annexed :—

"I visited the Protestant Orphans' Home, London, on the 16th January, and found it in excellent order in all respects. There were 43 children in residence, who all appeared to be well clad and well fed. I was glad to find the infirmary empty and to learn that it had been so for more than two months, during which time there had been no sickness."

PROTESTANT HOME (ORPHANAGE BRANCH), ST. CATHARINES.

The operations of the Orphanage Branch of this Charity are shewn in the annexed summary :—

In residence on 1st October, 1883	29	
Since admitted	19	
Total number of inmates during the year		48
Discharged	18	
Died	1	
In residence on 30th September, 1884	29	
		48

The statistical information regarding these 48 children is as follows:—

Sex.		
Male	31	
Female	17	
	——	48
Religious Denomination.		
Protestant	48	
	——	48
Nationalities.		
Canadian	35	
English	4	
Irish	4	
Other countries	5	
	——	48
Places admitted from.		
City of St. Catharines	36	
County of Lincoln	12	
	——	48

The revenue and expenditure of the Home during the year amounted to $1,782.53 and $1,918.95. respectively. The receipts and expenses connected with the Refuge Branch of the Home are also included in these sums.

The total stay of the children was equal to 10,430 days, consequently the Government grant for 1885 in their behalf will be $208.60.

Inspection.

The following reports were made to the Government by Dr. O'Reilly upon this Charity:—

"The Protestant Home, St. Catharines, was visited by me on the 15th May. There were 27 boys and 2 girls in residence on that day, and also 1 old man, all of whom I saw."

"I made a second inspection on the 25th September, when the inmates numbered 29 boys, 4 girls and 1 old man. The matron was away on her holidays and I could not see the books, but I went over the house and found it in excellent order throughout. The children were all looking clean, and bright, and healthy. There had been no sickness in the Home during the year."

ST. AGATHA'S ORPHAN ASYLUM, ST. AGATHA.

The following summary shews the operations of this Asylum during the past year:—

In residence on 1st October, 1883	32	
Since admitted	15	
Total number of inmates during the year	——	47
Discharged	5	
Died	2	
In residence on 30th September, 1884	40	
	——	47

The following are the statistics respecting these 47 children :—

Sex.		
Male	28	
Female	19	
	——	47
Religious Denomination.		
Roman Catholics	47	
	——	47
Nationality.		
Canadians	47	
	——	47
Places admitted from.		
Village of St. Agatha	1	
County of Waterloo	44	
Other counties	2	
	——	47

The revenue of the Asylum was $915.56, including the Government grant of $220.54, and the expenditures were $943.81.

The total stay of the children was equal to 12,277 days, which will entitle the Asylum to a grant of $245.54 for 1885.

THE HOME (ORPHANAGE BRANCH), ST. THOMAS.

The operations of this Charity are shewn in the following summary :—

In residence on 1st October, 1883	1	
Since admitted	15	
Total number of inmates during the year	——	16
Discharged	14	
In residence 30th September, 1884	2	
	——	16

The statistical information respecting these children is given as follows :—

Sex.		
Male	10	
Female	6	
	——	16
Religious Denomination.		
Protestant	16	
	——	16
Nationality.		
Canadians	16	
	——	16
Place admitted from.		
	——	16
City of St. Thomas	15	

The receipts and expenditures are included with the Refuge.

The entire period of residence of the children was 683 days, thus entitling the Orphanage to receive the sum of $13.66 as Government aid for 1885.

THE ORPHANS' HOME, FORT WILLIAM.

The operations of this Home during the official year are shewn in the summary given below :—

In residence 1st October, 1883	29	
Since admitted	14	
Total number of inmates during the year		43
Discharged	12	
Died	2	
In residence on 30th September, 1884	29	
		43

All these inmates were girls, and all were Roman Catholics.

Nationalities.

Canadian	20	
Irish	3	
Other countries	20	
		43

Places admitted from.

Prince Arthur's Landing	7	
From other places	2	
Foreigners	34	
		43

The aggregate period of residence of the 43 children was 12,097 days. The Government grant for 1885 will be $241.94.

MAGDALEN ASYLUMS.

The only thing to be noted regarding these institutions is the change of name of the first one on the list from the Magdalen Asylum, Toronto, to the Industrial Refuge, Toronto.

The usual tables respecting the Asylums are annexed :

NAMES OF MAGDALEN ASYLUMS.	Location.	No. of persons in residence on 1st October, 1883.	No. admitted during the year 1884.	Total number under lodgment during the year.	No. of deaths during the year.	No. discharged during the year.	No. in residence 30th Sept., 1884.
Industrial Refuge	Toronto	33	57	90	57	3	30
Good Shepherd Refuge for Fallen Women	"	93	84	177	104	2	71
Home for Friendless	Hamilton	16	55	71	48	2	21
Good Shepherd Magdalen Asylum	Ottawa	33	28	61	24	1	36
Women's Refuge and Infants' Home	London	10	65	75	44	13	18
Totals		185	289	474	277	21	176

The information from each Asylum, in respect of sex, religious denomination, nationalities, and previous residences of the inmates, has been summarized as under:—

Sex.

*Male	19	
Female	455	
		474

Religious Denominations.

Roman Catholics	268	
Protestants	206	
		474

Nationalities.

Canadian	235	
English	67	
Irish	135	
Scotch	18	
United States	18	
Other countries	1	
		474

Previous residence.

Received from City or Town in which institutions are located	335	
Received from counties in which institutions are located.	55	
Received from other counties in the Province	30	
Emigrants and foreigners	54	
		474

* These are infants admitted to the Women's Refuge and Infants Home, London.

NAMES OF MAGDALEN ASYLUMS.	Location.	Aggregate days stay of inmates.	Amount received from all sources other than Government.	Total Government grant for the year 1885, at the rate of two cents per day.
			$ c.	$ c.
Industrial Refuge	Toronto	12,217	6,566 39	244 34
Good Shepherd Refuge for Fallen Women	"	29,381	5,281 65	587 62
Home for Friendless	Hamilton	7,905	1,408 74	158 10
Good Shepherd Magdalen Asylum	Ottawa	12,971	5,929 05	259 42
Women's Refuge and Infants' Home	London	5,552	496 58	111 04
Totals		68,026	19,682 41	1,360 52

NAMES OF MAGDALEN ASYLUMS.	Location.	Aggregate days' stay of inmates.	Total expenditure for maintenance during the year.	Average cost per patient per day.
			$ c.	Cents.
Industrial Refuge	Toronto	12,217	4,626 12	37.86
Good Shepherd Refuge for Fallen Women	"	29,381	6,017 70	20.48
Home for Friendless	Hamilton	7,905	1,621 79	20.51
Good Shepherd Magdalen Asylum	Ottawa	12,971	6,155 01	47.45
Women's Refuge and Infants' Home	London	5,552	1,199 00	21.59
Totals		68,026	19,619 62	28.82

SEPARATE REPORTS.

INDUSTRIAL REFUGE, TORONTO.

The operations of this institution during the year are shewn in the following summary :—

In residence on the 1st October, 1883	33	
Since admitted	57	
Total number of inmates during year		90
Discharged	57	
Died	3	
In residence on 30th September, 1884	20	
		90

The statistical information regarding these women is as follows :—

Religious Denominations.

Protestants	67	
Roman Catholics	23	
		90

Nationalities.

Canadian	22	
English	27	
Irish	30	
Scotch	8	
Other countries	3	
		90

Places admitted from.

City of Toronto	80	
Other parts of Ontario	7	
Other countries	3	
		90

The revenue of the Asylum, exclusive of the Government grant of $270.64, amounted to $6,566.39, and the maintenance expenditures to $3,138.74.

The collective stay of the inmates was equal to 12,217 days, thus entitling the institution to receive the sum of $244.34 as the Government grant for 1885.

Inspection.

I made an inspection of the Industrial Refuge, Toronto, on the 22nd May, and found that there were 29 persons under its roof. No changes or new features of interest in connection with this Asylum had transpired since my previous visit. The house internally presented a fair appearance. The halls, dormitories and apartments throughout the building had not, at the time of my inspection, received their usual spring cleaning.

I again inspected Refuge the on the 20th September, and saw all the inmates, 31 in number, whose appearance indicated that proper efforts were made for their welfare and comfort. The house was in good order throughout.

GOOD SHEPHERD REFUGE FOR FALLEN WOMEN, TORONTO.

The following summary shows the operations of this Refuge during the past official year:—

In residence on 1st October, 1883	93	
Since admitted	84	
Total number of inmates during the year		177
Discharged	104	
Died	2	
In residence on 30th September, 1884	71	
		177

The statistical information regarding these women is as follows:—

Religious Denominations.

Protestants	7	
Roman Catholics	170	
		177

Nationalities.

Canadian	98	
English	11	
Irish	63	
Other countries	2	
		177

Where admitted from.

City of Toronto	99	
County of York	30	
Other counties and countries	48	
		177

The income of this Charity, exclusive of the Government grant of $552.56, was $5,281.65 for the year, and the expenditure $6,017.70.

The collective stay of the inmates was equal to 29,381 days. The Government grant for 1885 will therefore be $587.62.

Inspection.

The Good Shepherd Refuge for Fallen Women, Toronto, was inspected by me on the 29th May, when I found the inmates to number 35. All these women were busily employed at their principal occupation of laundry work.

The strictest cleanliness and good order were noticable throughout the building.

The books were properly kept, and there was every evidence of the exercise of care and economy in the management of the institution.

I visited the Good Shepherd Refuge for Fallen Women, Toronto, on the 17th October and found that there were 35 inmates being cared for, 32 of whom were adult females; the others were youths under 12 years. There is no change in either the work or the method of conducting the Refuge since my last visit. The laundry work was being actively carried on as usual, and I found the Refuge in good order and perfectly clean.

HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS, HAMILTON.

The following summary shews the operations of this Home during the past year :—

In residence on 1st October, 1883	16	
Since admitted	55	
Total number of inmates during year	——	71
Discharged	48	
Died	2	
In the Home on 30th September, 1884	21	
	——	71

The statistics regarding these women are as follows :—

Religious Denominations.

Protestants	59	
Roman Catholics	12	
	——	71

Nationalities.

Canadian	44	
English	9	
Irish	14	
Scotch	3	
Other countries	1	
	——	71

Places admitted from.

City of Hamilton	58	
Counties of Ontario	2	
Other places and counties	11	
	——	71

The revenue of the Home, exclusive of the Government grant of $94.58, amounted to $1,408.74, and the expenditure to $1,621.79.

The stay of the inmates was equal to 7,905 days, entitling the Home to receive $158.10 as aid for 1885.

INSPECTION.

Dr. O'Reilly's reports to the Government upon this Home are as follows :—

"I inspected the Home for the Friendless, Hamilton, on the 5th June. There were 10 adult females and 11 infants in residence. I found the institution in its usual state of good order.

"I made a second visit to the Home on the 29th August, when 11 women and 12 infants were being sheltered. Everything was in excellent order."

GOOD SHEPHERD MAGDALEN ASYLUM, OTTAWA.

The following summary shews the operations of this Asylum during the year:—

In residence on 1st October, 1883	33	
Admitted during year	28	
Total number of inmates during year	——	61
Discharged	24	
Died	1	
In residence on 30th September, 1884	36	
	——	61

The statistical information respecting these women is as follows:—

Religious Denominations.		
Roman Catholics	60	
Protestants	1	
	——	61
Nationalities.		
Canadian	24	
English	8	
Irish	26	
Scotch	1	
Other countries	2	
	——	61
Places admitted from.		
City of Ottawa	42	
County of Carleton	8	
Other counties	8	
Other countries	3	
	——	61

The receipts of the institution during the year, exclusive of the Government grant of $225.96, were $5,929.05, and the expenditures for maintenance, $6,155.01.

The collective stay of the inmates was equal to 12,971 days. The Government aid for 1885 will therefore be $259.42.

INSPECTION.

I made a visit of inspection to the Good Shepherd Magdalen Asylum, Ottawa, on the 6th May, when there were 76 inmates in residence. Each individual appeared to be actively employed; the greater number in laundry and other work, by which the institution is largely supported.

I was informed that, owing to the limited means at the disposal of the Sisters, the number of inmates for whom provision can be made has had to be reduced. Those sent out had been provided with homes and situations, where they would be protected and properly cared for.

The premises and books were found to be in their usual condition of good order. I again inspected the Asylum, on the 30th September.

There were registered on that date 69 adult inmates and 2 youths under twelve years. Including 6 who were in residence on the 1st October last, there have been 177 entrants during the year, 69 of whom remain. 29 of the former number have been discharged by placing them under the care of parents and friends, and 2 have died.

The work of this institution appears to be going on satisfactorily, and everything connected with its internal management was found to be in good order.

WOMEN'S REFUGE AND INFANTS' HOME, LONDON.

The operations of this Charity during the year are shewn as under:—

In residence on 1st October, 1883	10	
Admitted during year	65	
Total number of inmates during year	——	75
Discharged	44	
Died	13	
In residence on 30th September, 1884	18	
	——	75

The statistical information respecting these inmates is given as follows:

Sex.

Males	19	
Females	56	
	——	75

Religious Denominations.

Protestants	72	
Roman Catholics	3	
	——	75

Places admitted from.

City of London	56	
Counties in Ontario	15	
Other countries	4	
	——	75

The receipts during the year, exclusive of the Government grant of $88.58, were $496.58, and the expenditures for maintenance $1,199.00.

The stay of the inmates aggregated 5,552 days, which entitles the Refuge to receive a grant of $111.04 for 1885.

INSPECTION.

A copy of Dr. O'Reilly's report to the Government is attached:—

"I inspected the Women's Refuge and Infants' Home, London, on the 16th January.

"There were in residence on that day 4 adults and 8 children.

"I found nothing new to report with reference to this Institution. It is small, but is attempting to fill a much needed want in the City of London, and the prospects of its ultimately becoming a very useful institution are promising."

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

UPON THE

ONTARIO INSTITUTION

FOR THE

Education and Instruction of the Blind,

BRANTFORD,

BEING FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1884.

Printed by Order of the Legislative Assembly.

Toronto:
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1885.

Office of the
Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities, Ontario,
Parliament Buildings, Toronto, December, 1884.

Sir,—I have the honour to transmit herewith, to be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the Thirteenth Annual Report upon the Institution for the Education and Instruction of the Blind, Brantford, being for the official year ending 30th September, 1884.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

R. CHRISTIE,

Inspector.

The Honourable
Arthur Sturgis Hardy, Q.C., M.P.P.,
Secretary for the Province of Ontario,
Toronto.

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INSTITUTION FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE BLIND.

THIRTEENTH
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Inspector of Prisons & Public Charities
FOR THE
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS,
Toronto, December, 1884.

To the Honourable JOHN BEVERLEY ROBINSON, *Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:—

I beg to submit herewith the Thirteenth Annual Report upon the Ontario Institution for the Education and Instruction of the Blind, Brantford, being for the official year ending 30th September, 1884.

I have the honour to be,
Your Honour's most obedient servant,

R. CHRISTIE,
INSPECTOR.

INSTITUTION FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE BLIND.

The average number of pupils in attendance at the Institution during the session 1883-84 was, as was anticipated, 120. The Principal expects that in the current session the average attendance will reach 130. He is of opinion that the reduction in numbers which was noticeable for several sessions, has now ceased, and that for the next few sessions, the pupils will increase in number.

The institution has continued to successfully fulfil its object of imparting instruction to the blind, and during the past year its usefulness has not been impeded by any unlooked for occurrences. Order and regularity have marked its course. Matters of detail are dealt with in my inspection minutes and in the report of the Principal and Surgeon.

Examinations.

The literary classes were examined as heretofore by Dr. Kelly, Public School Inspector, and Mr. Wilkinson, M.A., Principal of the Brantford Central School. Their report is subjoined:—

In obedience to your instructions we have examined the literary classes in the Institution for the Blind established at Brantford, and have the honour to report the results as in the tabulated form hereto annexed.

The examination was held on the 28th, 29th and 30th May, and was concluded on the 4th of June. As changes had been made in the *personnel* of the staff since our last examination, we thought it well to devote the afternoon of the first day to an observance of the methods of instruction and discipline pursued by the several teachers. The results of our observations were generally satisfactory. The new members of the literary staff are Miss Catharine Gillen and Miss Margaret E. Walshe. Miss Gillen is a teacher of experience and established reputation, having occupied a high position in the Brantford Public Schools and subsequently in the Port Hope High School, for several years. Miss Walshe is also a teacher of experience and ability. The classification of the pupils has been improved though there is room for further improvement; the order, too, is, if possible, better. A little more attention might be profitably devoted to reading, that is to good enunciation, emphasis and expression. Evident advancement has been made in writing, the specimens being, in our judgment, better than those of a year ago. As several of the more advanced pupils are now devoting themselves to music and the industries carried on in the workshops, the literary classes lose in proportion, but the gaps are being well filled in the ranks by younger recruits who promise to do remarkably well.

In the observations which follow on the several classes, it will be seen that some are favourite subjects, such as geography, history and English literature. Touching the last we would recommend the Shakesperian part of the work for next year be the "Midsummer Night's Dream," that Tennyson and Longfellow be studied further, that the great English writers of the first half of the nineteenth century (as many of them as possible) be touched upon, and that of Americans, Bryant, Lowell, and Poe might be added for the sake of variety and instruction. We were glad to notice several new books in the library, and that a healthy spirit of improvement pervades the Institution.

Mr. Wickens' Classes.

1. *Arithmetic*—Class B. This class numbers 16. One was absent through illness and one incapable through deafness. The ground covered embraced the compound rules, measures and multiples, and simple fractions. The problems

were, for the most part, of a practical character, and the answers, generally, prompt and accurate. Two of the candidates obtained the maximum, four 75 per cent., and seven 50 per cent. The order and attention were satisfactory.

2. *Reading*—Class A. Eighteen pupils. Reading line type. Nine read fluently, with correct emphasis and good expression; seven fluently, but not well otherwise; two were inferior readers. The spelling was satisfactory, and the pupils had been taught to define and derive easy words.

3. *Geography*—The pupils possessed a good general knowledge of the relative positions of the several countries of Europe and America, and of the principal features of these continents, with the exception of two, who appeared unable to go on with the rest.

4. *Writing*—The pupils have learned to write letters very well, both in form and composition.

5. *English Grammar*—Pupils analyze and parse ordinary sentences well, have a correct notion of what constitutes good English, and correct readily common errors in syntax. They have also a knowledge of the rules of grammar most commonly violated and are able to apply them. There is much diversity in the attainments of the members of this class, chiefly due to the differences of mental ability, but as a whole they do well.

Miss Walshe's Classes.

1. *Grammar*—Class A. This class consists of 10 pupils, one of whom was absent, ill. The limit embraced the whole subject, including prosody and the history of the language. The class contains the most advanced and cleverest pupils in the Institution. The examination was long and thorough, the answering, on the whole, admirable. Different passages from the poems of Pope and Scott were analyzed, and the words parsed with a readiness and a correctness rarely equalled by a fifth or sixth class in the best Public School. This is shown by the fact that out of ten candidates four obtained the maximum of marks, and two 90 per cent., the lowest gaining 60 per cent.

2. *Writing*—Class B. Thirteen pupils. Can write small and capital letters, and several can write very fair correspondence.

3. *Chemistry.*—The limit, included oxygen, etc., the non-metals, electricity, the thermometer, and barometer. Considering the great disadvantages under which the pupils labour, they did remarkably well; they evinced an accurate and satisfactory knowledge of the subject as far as examined, and showed that they had been intelligently and carefully instructed.

4. *Arithmetic*—Class did, as a whole, very well; hardly as strong as last year, several of the most advanced pupils having left the Institution; yet the average results were good. Comparatively difficult problems in percentage, interest and bills of parcels, and practical questions involving the principles of fractions, were given to them and were solved by the majority with accuracy. *Morale* of the class excellent, a healthy spirit of rivalry being manifested through the entire examination.

5. *Geography*—This class contains a number of very bright pupils, who manifest great intelligence and delight in this study. Many of them have learned all the general geography of the United States and have a good acquaintance with the position of places, manufactures, and public buildings of the principal cities

and towns of the Dominion. They also knew very well the different land and water routes and have acquired as much knowledge of the whole subject as seeing pupils. Whole examination exceedingly satisfactory.

6. *Writing*—Somewhat better than that of last year, being more legible and more like the writing of seeing persons. Some pupils have made very satisfactory progress in this branch, which is so useful to the blind. In many cases the writing was remarkably good, and as the specimens were written from dictation, they afforded a fair test of penmanship. We have made a distinction between the writing of those pupils who are totally blind, and that of those who are at all aided by sight, and can say with confidence that the teaching here is particularly good.

7. *Reading*—Class C. All read fairly; a few read well. Many of the pupils were in the lowest class last year. Some have been but a year in the Institution, and consequently their progress is particularly noticeable. The advance, we are happy to say, is, in some cases, quite remarkable, and with the exception of one or two, for whose deficiency there are good reasons, all have made substantial improvement. The spelling also is good, and the meaning of the words creditably understood.

8. *Object Lessons*—Class B. Pupils were able to determine the class to which a bird belongs by handling a specimen, and to give pretty full accounts of the habits and uses of the domestic animals. In this subject blind children take great delight, and it is pleasant to see and know that they have so good an idea of many of the objects whose names they meet in reading. This was not the case a few years ago. The number of objects has been considerably increased during the year, and with a few more additions will be all that is needful.

Miss Margaret E. Walshe's Classes.

1. *Arithmetic*—Class C. This class numbered 21. Limit, multiplication table, weights and measures, reduction in part, and practical problems—a good class on the whole and likely to improve in this subject next year. The answering was generally very good, and the teacher had evidently taken much pains to improve her pupils.

2. *Geography*—Class B. Fourteen pupils, limits—America, particularly the Dominion of Canada, the United States, and the West India Islands. The work of the class was very satisfactory. In addition to an accurate knowledge of the several counties, provinces and states, with their capitals, principal mountain chains, rivers, capes, islands, etc., they had memorized the areas of countries, lakes, etc., could describe the climate, soil, productions, and the forms of government in each country.

3. *Object Lessons*—Class A. Fifteen pupils. This is an interesting class. They had received instruction as to 29 or 30 species of animals, besides the various cereals grown in Canada. Several of them with the object in hand, such as the tiger, rhinoceros, elephant, or ostrich, were able to describe the anatomical structure, the size, shape, habits, habitat of each. The cockatoo seemed to be the favourite object.

4. *Writing*—Pupils write with care and promise to do well.

5. *Reading*—Class B stood a tolerable examination. Several read well, and the teacher is evidently anxious for the success of her pupils, and labours with them in the most painstaking manner. Most were able to give the substance in their own words of what they read. The spelling was uniformly good.

Grammar—Class stood a fair examination on the general principles of grammar. Their attaintments are pretty equal, and their teacher has tried to bring all into a satisfactory state of proficiency. They know very thoroughly all the work over which they are expected to go.

MISS GILLEN'S CLASSES.

1. *Writing*—Class D. Twenty pupils, three of whom can see a little and one is too young to write. The specimens examined were, as a rule, very fairly done and afforded evidences of improvement.

2. *English Literature*—A class of 14. Although some of the best students in this subject, examined last year, have left the Institution, the present class is, on the whole, superior to the old one. The examination occupied an extensive range, commencing with literature during the Roman occupation and tracing it down to the "Spacious Times of Great Elizabeth." The interval between Elizabeth and Victoria was skipped for want of time, and only two writers of the Victorian era, Tennyson and the American Longfellow, were at all exhaustively examined. The play of Julius Cæsar had been carefully studied, and several had committed the choice portions, such as the quarrel scene, the speeches of Marellus, Brutus, and Antony, etc., to memory. The plot and drift of the drama were thoroughly understood. Of the two poets, Tennyson and Longfellow, the latter seems to be the more general favourite with the class. Many of his best poems had been memorized by the pupils, and the manner of recitation showed their thorough appreciation of the subject. The stories in the "Princess," "Maud," "Enoch Arden," and the "Idyls" were intelligently outlined by several members of the class. Miss Gillen has succeeded in inspiring her pupils with an enthusiasm for English Literature.

3. *English History*—A class of 8; an excellent class. The examination was general, embracing, among other things, the growth of the constitution, the social condition of the people, etc. More intelligent answering, a better knowledge of the subject, it would be hard to find anywhere.

4. *Arithmetic*—The class consists of two divisions, one the lowest in this subject. The senior class was examined in problems involving multiplication and subtraction, chiefly practical business questions. The processes by which they arrived at their results were also inquired into and were found to be generally the best. The operations were performed with tolerable rapidity. In the lower division some are quite young, others of weak intellect. Some arrangement in the shape of a numeral frame for each child would be useful in affording them a means of aiding them in their calculations. This class affords a good test of the amount of knowledge imparted in a session. The results were very creditable.

5. *Canadian History*—Class studying this subject but for a part of the term. They were examined in their knowledge of the different periods of our history, the careers of several of the principal men, the chief events, then the dates, causes and results. For a class of comparatively young pupils, they did remarkably well. We anticipate good results from such a hopeful commencement and can not praise too highly the diligence manifested by both teacher and taught.

Mr. Shannon's Classes.

1. *Writing*—A class of seven, among them two or three cults. Four write with considerable facility.

2. *Calisthenics*—We witnessed the calisthenic exercises on two occasions, Prof. Day playing the organ accompaniment. These included the various extention movements, marching and marking time.

3. *Physiology and Natural History*—This class was examined as to knowledge of the human body, digestion and circulation, and somewhat as to what they knew of natural history (zoology). While some have not as much improvement as is desirable, the majority show by their answering and their interest that they have been well taught. In conclusion we would again respectfully urge upon the authorities charged therewith, the necessity for the erection of a suitable gymnasium. Our thanks are due to Principal Dymond and his staff, for many acts of attention and kindness during the examination.

The musical department was examined by Mr. Aldous, of Brantford, who reported upon it as follows:—

"I have the honour to submit to you my report of the music pupils in the Ontario Institution for the Blind, at Brantford, which I examined on June 2nd, 3rd, and 4th.

"I was much gratified to find the instruction given in all the classes to be remarkably thorough; every pupil being thoroughly well drilled in the first principles of musical knowledge, as well as in a correct technical method, without which no progress can be satisfactory. The advanced pupils, and several of the younger ones as well, evinced an intellectual grasp of the music they were rendering, which proved that their musical nature had been fostered by the use of compositions of the best quality, a benefit which none will appreciate sooner than the blind.

"The pupils of Mr. Day on the pipe-organ showed a considerable degree of proficiency, not only in pedal and manual work, but also in registration, a branch of organ-playing fraught with peculiar difficulties to blind students.

"Mr. Day's piano pupils showed the same thorough training, one especially being prepared to make a very creditable performance on the concert platform.

"Miss Callaghan's pupils on the piano showed the result of careful discrimination in the selection of technical exercises and pieces suited to their individual peculiarities and requirements.

"The pupils of Miss Moore and Miss McNish on the piano—some of them in the first stages of preparation to become advanced pianists, and some of them only learning a little for home amusement—all show a careful and kindly teaching which they all appreciate.

"Miss Moore's pupils on the reed organ, with the exception of one who is well advanced on the pedal reed organ, are mostly those who want to be able "to play a little at home;" and surely no pastime can be more pleasant or healthful for a blind person than to draw sweet tones from the ivory keys, sympathetic companions to those even who can only use them a little.

"Miss Moore's class in point printing showed considerable fluency in taking down from dictation, and their work proved on trial to be correct. Every music pupil should unquestionably learn this invaluable art.

"Mr. Baker's pupils on the violin showed a thorough grounding, and those who are advanced play with considerable artistic proficiency.

"I must give great praise to Mrs. Howson for the training of the vocal students. The first class are thoroughly drilled in single tones, scales, and arpeggios, each sung in various degrees of tone and with crescendo and diminuendo

They are also all trained in singing songs, simultaneously in unison, so that all the members of the class are prepared with solos, although only those with the best voices make their appearance as solo singers. The part singing of the class is remarkably good, both for the quality of the tone, the shading, and the general finish.

"The students of the second class are on the same plan as the first, and the results here obtained show a good preparation for an efficient maintenance of the first class as the older pupils leave.

"The tuning students, under the tuition of Mr. Raymond, are in various stages of advancement, but all seem to have the requisite fine ear, and to be receiving careful training.

"The pipe organ needs a careful revision both for tuning and regulating, and the pianos should be thoroughly regulated during the summer, as a year's constant use cannot but make the actions somewhat loose and noisy, otherwise the instruments are in fair condition. I should strongly recommend that the grand piano be not used for practice but reserved solely for rehearsals and concerts.

"In closing my report I wish to thank heartily the Principal and other members of the staff for their kindness and assistance during the short duration of my labours at the Institution."

It will be seen that both these reports state the Institution to be in a satisfactory condition, from an educational point of view, and as year by year the staff becomes more efficient, it is reasonable to expect that the result of its labours will be more satisfactory.

Inspections.

I made three visits of inspection to the Institution and made the following reports in regard to them:—

"I visited the Institution for the Blind, Brantford, on the 31st March.

"There were 63 male and 58 female pupils in attendance, all of whom were reported in good health and making satisfactory progress in the various branches of study. Two of the female pupils, during the early part of the session, had been seriously ill with colds contracted while absent from the Institution visiting their friends but they are now so far convalescent as to return to their work in the class room.

"The senior master, Mr. Wickens, was absent on leave in consequence of his impaired condition of health, but he has reported himself much benefited by the rest and change, and hopes to be able to resume his position at an early day. In the meantime his duties are as far as practicable provided for by dividing them among the other teachers.

"An inspection of the buildings, including dormitories, class-rooms, store, kitchen, engine-rooms, workshop, and farm buildings was made with a view of ascertaining their condition and the necessity for any immediate repairs required.

"As the result of considerable repairs to the roof during past years and the prompt removal of snow during the winter, but little damage has been sustained from leakage of late. Strong winds, however, have removed slates from the roof of the Institution and the Principal's house, which require to be replaced immediately, and the Principal is authorized to have the necessary repairs made.

"The plaster ceilings which have to be replaced, will require, say, 2,500 feet of matched and bevelled select pine sheeting, 3 inches wide, and the Principal in conjunction with the Bursar will procure the lumber for the purpose of having the work put in hand at the earliest opportunity. It will be done by the Institution

carpenter, and the material charged to capital account, for which appropriation has been made.

"Repairs to the verandah of the lodge are also necessary, and the purchase of 750 feet of lumber is authorized for this purpose also, the work to be done by the carpenter and charged to maintenance account. An expenditure of, say, $50 is also necessary for the purpose of relaying the floors, and making other necessary internal repairs to the horse stable, which the Principal will arrange for, and the account for material will be charged to farm exchange account.

"The new heating apparatus in the workshop is reported to be working very satisfactorily, and the danger resulting from heating with stoves is altogether avoided. The ventilation of the upper floor of the shop will admit of improvement, and the Principal will ascertain the cost of placing a couple of ventilators in the ceiling, with the view of remedying the defect.

"The difficulty of finding an outlet for machine-knitted goods manufactured by the female pupils, has seemingly impeded the progress of instruction in this work. But as it is most desirable that instruction should be continued in this branch of industry, sufficient material will be purchased to keep the machines in operation during the remainder of the session, and the goods produced sold when a market can be found for them. In this, as well as in the willow work department, the course has been followed by allowing the pupils a certain sum on the work done, as an incentive to their acquiring a knowledge of the trade. While this arrangement has some advantages,the Principal is of the opinion that, on the whole it is objectionable, and that the pupils should have in view the acquirement of a thorough knowledge of the industry without any immediate pecuniary advantage to be derived from it; and that the substitution of a prize, or possibly an outfit, for the present plan might be preferable. This matter is of importance, and must receive careful consideration before any change is made.

"Appropriation having been made on capital account, to cover an expenditure of $150, for glass cases suitable to protect the stuffed birds, animals, etc., used in object-teaching, and also for the purchase of other objects required, the Principal is authorized to procure such as are desirable, but not to exceed the amount of the appropriation in making purchases on this account.

"The newly acquired land on the northern and western boundaries of the Institution property is in such condition as to require fallowing; and with the view of having it properly tilled early in the season, and prepared for seeding down next year, the Principal is authorized to engage a man to plough it in the first instance, and the work may subsequently be done by the farm hands as the season advances, as they happen to have time, without interfering with the regular work of the farm now under cultivation.

"Another inspection of the Institution was made on the 23rd July, for the purpose of noting the progress in effecting repairs and alterations, which had been authorized during the vacation.

"An improvement, which will materially benefit the pupils on the girls' side, is that of dividing the large dormitory into three separate apartments. This work, under the direction of the Principal is nearly completed, and has been done in a very satisfactory manner. It is executed in good taste, and will insure much more privacy than under the former arrangement.

"The plaster ceilings in the Principal's office and in the reception room have been removed, and the work of replacing them with matched sheeting will be commenced at once. The arrangement of two rooms, one on the first floor and the other on the second, is also in progress and will be completed in good time for the junior teachers, who are to occupy them, and as they are situate near the centre of the boys' dormitories will, in every way, be much more convenient, and

afford better opportunity for the necessary oversight and care required. The expenditure has been limited to the purchase of the material required.

"The Principal reports the heating appliances in the new annexe to be insufficient in cold weather, and also that throughout the east wing it is generally too cold for comfort. In the former case the want is no doubt largely due to the distance which the steam is conveyed from the boilers to the radiators in the apartments referred to, and to remedy this defect it will be necessary to take the steam direct from the boilers by a separate pipe connected with the radiators in the annexes. This will greatly shorten the distance, and admit of the steam being gauged to supply sufficient heat at the points indicated, without interfering with the supply of the east wing as at present.

"To secure the proper heating of the east wing a large branch pipe required, say 3 inches in diameter, from which a supply can be distributed through the wing.

"The cost of these alterations and additions are estimated as follows:—

8 radiators, say	$200 00
Pipe for direct connection	165 00
110 feet of 3-inch pipe for east side	50 00
110 feet of 2½ inch pipe for east side	40 00
Total for material	$455 00

The outside labour required to assist the Engineer in the fitting up, would make a total expenditure of $535.

"As it is important to complete these improvements during the present season, the attention of the Public Works Department will be called to it with a recommendation that funds at the disposal of that Department for some other work (which is not so pressing) be exclusively applied to the purchase of the material required.

"On the 31st of October I made an inspection of the Institution for the Blind, and on that date there were 127 pupils in attendance, 63 males and 64 females. Of the full number 15 were new pupils, and from enquiries lately received by the Principal as to terms of admission, it appears probable that quite a number more are likely to avail themselves of instructions at the Institution during the present session.

"The new entrants who have taken their places in the class-rooms are intelligent, energetic, and promising in appearance, and there is every reason to hope that they will each make satisfactory progress in the branches in which they are taught.

"It is gratifying also to note that the health of the pupils has been excellent since the session commenced, and that all of them were in good health on the day of my visit.

"The re-assembling for the present term took place on the 3rd of September, and the organization was immediately effected with due regard to the proper classification of the pupils according to their industrial ability and development. The work in this respect, however, is that of continuous and systematic revision, as the pupils give evidence of aptness and progress in their studies. But to secure success the necessity for industrial instruction is of paramount importance in educating the blind, and classification in the Institution appears rightly to be made subservient in the system of imparting instruction.

"The Principal speaks with much confidence of the progress being made in the Literary, Musical and Industrial Department, and it is evident that the pupils are showing earnest desire and effort to make progress in that work.

"The structural improvements and alterations on hand during the vacation have all been completed and the steam heating appliances in the new bath-rooms and offices are giving good satisfaction.

"The advantage of having an independent steam supply for these offices is already apparent, as the heating is regulated from time to time without interfering with the temperature in the main building, and as the extremes of the season may require.

"The divisions in the large dormitory on the girls' side are now finished, and the apartments are occupied by the pupils. The rearrangement is of advantage in many ways besides presenting a more comfortable and home-like appearance. The ceilings in the Principal's office, reception room, and boys' stairway are also finished, and both apartments may now be considered complete, and requiring no further outlay to keep them in a satisfactory condition for a long time to come.

"A very desirable addition has been made by erecting a large porch at the boys' rear entrance to the building, as this door is exposed to the north and leads to the workshop and other out-buildings, and is constantly in use. The porch will prove to be a great benefit during the cold season.

"A new steam box has also been attached to the workshop, which will economize labour and prevent the exposure of the pupils when handling the green willow. These, together with all minor repairs and a thorough clearing, has put the Institution buildings in a good state of order.

"The system and arrangement obviously prevailing throughout the Institution was very satisfactory, and the general expression and conduct of the pupils was such as to warrant the conviction that while there was an entire absence of anything like unnecessary restraint, good decorum, and respectful demeanour characterized their conduct towards their superior.

Under these favourable circumstances and with the efforts of a competent and energetic staff of instructors, the progress of the pupil should be thoroughly satisfactory."

MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES.

SERVICES.	Total Expenditure.	Cost Per Pupil.
	$ c.	$ c.
Salaries and wages	15,333 25	127 78
Medicines and medical comforts	61 25	51
Butchers' meat, fish, and fowls	2,993 53	24 95
Flour, bread, etc.	983 79	8 20
Butter and lard	985 58	8 21
General groceries	1,984 04	16 53
Fruit and vegetables	280 22	2 33
Bedding, clothing, and shoes	452 96	3 77
Fuel	3,962 64	33 02
Light	1,254 80	10 46
Laundry soap and cleaning	391 54	3 26
Furniture and furnishings	475 93	3 97
Farm, feed, and fodder	1,128 73	9 41
Repairs and alterations	617 89	5 15
Advertising, printing, postage, etc	670 83	5 59
Books, apparatus, and appliances	762 00	6 35
Miscellaneous	958 26	7 99
Totals	$33,297 24	$277 48

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL.

October 1st, 1884.

ROBERT CHRISTIE, ESQ.,

Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities;

SIR,—I have the honour, as Principal of the Ontario Institution for the Education of the Blind, to submit my report of the year ending September 30th, 1884.

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

As on former occasions, I shall first refer to the number of pupils in attendance during the late session (1883-4).

In my last report I expressed the opinion that the attendance, during the session then just commencing, would be about one hundred and twenty. The result proved the estimate to be correct, as 120 was the actual average attendance for that session. The total number of pupils who received instruction at any time during the session of 1883-4 was 122, sixty-four males and fifty-eight females.

Of these, 103—fifty-four males and forty-nine females—had returned to the Institute previous to the 30th September, 1884. The difference will be accounted for as under:—

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Graduated in Pianoforte Tuning and Music	1	0	1
Graduated in Willow Work	2	0	2
Left with partial results	0	2	2
Left with improved sight	0	1	1
Excluded on account of imbecility	1	0	1
Excluded on account of physical infirmity	0	1	1
Excluded on account of mental defects	0	1	1
Detained at home for surgical treatment	1	0	1
Detained at home by illness	2	0	2
Returned since Sept. 30th	3	1	4
Expected shortly	1	0	1
Detained at home for one session by friends	0	1	1
Left of her own accord	0	1	1
Total	11	8	19

On the 30th September, 1884, the number of pupils in attendance was 127, represented as follows:

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Pupils in attandance last session	54	49	103
Former pupils not present last session, re-admitted	5	2	7
New pupils	4	7	11
Total	63	58	121

To the foregoing number, in estimating the probable attendance of the current session, may be added the following:—

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Old pupils returned or expected to return	5	0	5
New pupils arrived or expected	3	5	8
Total	8	5	13

Appearances consequently indicate that we may look for an attendance during the present session of fully 130 or ten more than last session.

It may be inferred from these figures that the somewhat large annual reduction which has been going on for the past three years has now ceased, and that, although several advanced pupils will probably graduate next midsummer, an increase rather than a decrease may be expected during the next four sessions. The ages of the new pupils already admitted this session are as follows :—

Years.	Males.	Females.	Total.
35	0	1	1
30	0	1	1
27	1	0	1
21	0	1	1
16	0	1	1
14	0	1	1
13	1	0	1
11	0	1	1
8	2	1	3
	4	7	11

The over-age pupils were only received after a very careful consideration of their special and strong claims to a relaxation of the rules in their favour.

I may call your attention, as having an important bearing on internal arrangements, to the greater equality of the sexes in point of numbers now than formerly. So lately as 1881-2 the attendance stood at 85 males and 64 females ; in 1882-3, it was 76 males and 62 females, while on the 30th September, 1884, we reported as present, 63 males and 58 females, and, taking into account the expected arrivals, we shall probably find that our pupil population this session will consist of nearly 70 males and 63 females—a difference of nearly 7 in 1884-5, as compared with 21 in 1881-2.

In my last report the causes for a reduction in the aggregate attendance during recent years were so fully discussed that I do not propose to refer to them here.

In accordance with a suggestion in that report which was subsequently approved, I drew up, during last session, a short account in pamphlet form of the objects of the Institution, its situation and other matters of interest to those who may require to avail of the advantage it offers. This little *brochure* under the title of "*Ontario Institution for the Blind ; where it is ; what it is ; and what it does ;*" has been widely circulated, a copy having been sent to every registered medical practitioner in the Province, to a number of ministers of religion and to other persons likely to take an intesest in the welfare of the blind and to know of cases eligible for admission. It also supplies a convenient means of replying to inquires respecting the Institution. The good effect of its circulation has already been manifested in communications received.

I have, on the other hand, to regret the reluctance (perhaps natural) of parents, to part with blind children, and their consequent tardiness in sending them to the only place where they can really enjoy life in early youth, and be made useful and happy in years to come. During the three and a half years over which my personal knowledge of the Institution extends, not one pupil has left in consequence of dissatisfaction with the Institution when once its benefits have been realized by experience. The new pupil soon finds in fresh pursuits and associates, in the great freedom of action for which our arrangements both indoors and out of doors provide, and in the occupation of time which hangs so heavily on the hands of the unemployed blind, abundant compensation for the temporary separation from home and those who, however kind and affectionate, have neither the opportunity nor the experience necessary to make the blind child's existence a really happy one.

Some mistaken persons will detain a blind child at home with the laudable hope of, some day or other, instructing him or her in habits of self-helpfulness and independent action. While these good intentions delay the child's admission here, they usually have but one result, in our having to receive and train to good habits a well-grown boy or girl

with the knowledge and helplessness of an infant, while youngsters of seven and eight years who have come early have learned to be in a large degree independent and at the same time self-respecting. To delay sending a child, blind from its early years, until it is ten or eleven years of age is a great injustice to the child and adds immensely to the difficulties of its training and teaching when it is finally admitted as a pupil.

Scarcely less blameworthy are persons who, in a vain hope of saving or restoring vision, also allow years to roll by that should be devoted to education. Admission to the Institute does not, by any means, preclude surgical treatment. The care taken of the general health of the pupils and the daily visits of an experienced physician have often produced in the case of partially blind pupils, most beneficial effects. Quite a number, too, of our pupils, after spending one or more sessions at the Institution to their permanent advantage have, at the vacation, been sent for surgical treatment to the Eye Infirmary at Toronto, where they have been in some instances most successfully treated.

I must not, in this connection, be understood as entering any protest against exhausting the resources of science in order to relieve or to avert one of the greatest afflictions that can befal humanity, but it should be understood that to a blind, or partiallly blind youth, time is as precious as to a seeing one, or even more so, and delay too often involves irreparable loss from education only beginning when, from loss of a habit of application, or from the diminished delicacy of the touch—which is to be the substitute for sight—what is to the young easy and pleasant, has become difficult and irksome.

The intervention of the quack is also an annoying experience in not a few cases. After all has been arranged for a pupil's admission one of these knaves come along with his nostrums and impudent pretentiousness. His pseudo-philanthropic attentions and confident predictions of success prevail, and another session is lost while money is wasted in the fraudulent experiment, for in every instance of this kind that has been brought to my knowledge the child has come here in the end.

The Staff.

While acknowledging, as in former years, the efficiency of the staff and the kind assistance rendered me on every occasion, by one and all of its members, it is particularly pleasant to notice the readiness with which the several new officers appointed a year ago have fallen into their places, and successfully continued the work of their predecessors. This year, I have only two changes to record. Mr. Wm. A Shannon, our junior male teacher, having decided on studying for a medical profession, left us at the close of the late session. Mr. Shannon's retirement was regretted by every one here. His personal relations had been most agreeable with all, and his official duties were discharged in a manner that secured for him respect and confidence. His place has been filled by the appointment of Mr. Joseph McCarthy. In the knitting department Miss Mary Rich, appointed instructress a year ago, was obliged by ill-health to resign that position, which has been filled by the appointment of Miss M. L. Muirhead.

The Literary Classes.

The reports of the literary examiners do not call for any special remark on my part. Their suggestions will, of course, receive proper attention. The subject of exact classification is always before us. The difficulties connected with it have been referred to in previous reports and can only be properly understood by those who have to deal with them practically. The examiners are cognisant of many of them.

In my last report the whole course of literary studies pursued here was fully explained. The programme for 1884-5 includes all the subjects therein named, and also a class in Canadian History, the predecessor of which was formed after New Year in last session. Object teaching will receive a fresh impetus from the addition to our stock of a considerable number of Canadian and some foreign stuffed birds and animals, with the forms and habits of which the pupils will be made familiar. A large and handsome glass case for the preservation of these specimens has been constructed during the present year. It is placed in the reception-room, where its contents are objects of much interest to visitors

In the literary classes the numbers receiving instruction are as follows :—

In Arithmetic	83
" Grammar	73
" Geography	69
" Reading	66
" Literature	18
" Writing	85
" Natural History and Physiology	13
" Object Lessons	24
" English History	11
" Chemistry	9

In this connection it may be well to explain that, while a thorough education is secured for our pupils, great care is necessary not unduly to tax their mental faculties or physical strength by a too severe strain upon either. This is, as far as possible, provided against by the arrangement of the order of studies, and by devoting only a limited time to any one subject. Thus Arithmetic, which requires a considerable mental effort on the part of the pupil, is placed first on the day's list, and is disposed of while the pupil is fresh for his work. Grammar, a somewhat abstruse study, comes next; and then Geography, which, as taught by our methods, is little more than a pastime. Reading or Literature follows, and with these the morning's work is brought to a close. Two hours are then allowed for dinner and recreation. The afternoon is devoted to writing, natural history, object lessons, English history and chemistry. The above are the literary classes, but when a pupil takes lessons, as a large proportion do, in music, or receives instruction in the industrial branches, the employment is even more agreeably varied.

While, however, means are taken to prevent undue mental exertion, the need for that systematic physical training which only a properly constructed gymnasium can supply, is too important to be overlooked. No institution for the blind can be complete without it. It is not as in the case of other schools, a mere supplement to the ordinary and natural exercise of active and vigorous youth. The seeing boy runs, jumps, climbs, without a gymnasium. He has cricket, baseball, football, or lacrosse to bring all his limbs and muscles into motion. The blind youth can neither run, jump, nor climb, without peril, unless he is provided with proper appliances and safeguards. He can take no part in any of the out-of-door games above mentioned, while his circumscribed capacity for motion naturally tends to encourage a sedentary habit. His blindness at the same time induces an awkward gait, and gives him a prematurely old appearance. All this may be, to a large extent, corrected by the machinery a properly constructed gymnasium affords. For the education of the minds of our pupils the existing apparatus leaves little to be desired. But for the training and development of the body we have only the merest makeshift and apology.

The Music Classes.

The report of the Music Classes examinations is all the more satisfactory when the changes in the staff, which took place last year, are taken into consideration, the more advanced classes having as a consequence of those changes been under the charge of officers who, previous to their appointment here, had not any experience in the education of the blind.

The advantage of having a resident male music teacher has been very clearly shown, and, without in the least disparaging the abilities or efforts of the music staff in the past, our present arrangements it must be admitted have undoubtedly tended to infuse more spirit into the musical studies of the pupils, and to secure a more direct and thorough oversight both during class hours and those devoted to practice.

Mr. Day's attention is chiefly directed to the instruction of pupils in the pipe-organ, to teaching counterpoint, harmony, and the theory of music, and to giving lessons on the piano. Miss Callaghan instructs the most advanced pianoforte pupils, while Miss Moore and Miss McNish take the remainder of the piano and reed-organ classes. Miss Moore also instructs a class in point print music writing, a most useful and necessary accomplishment for the blind music student. In addition to the instruction in vocal music, given

with so much ability by Mrs. Dr. Howson, the whole of the Protestant pupils assemble every Saturday evening in the Music Hall, and are there practised in sacred vocal music by Miss Callaghan and Mr. Day. This arrangement gives increased interest to our devotional services, besides assisting in singing, pupils not able to devote time to attendance upon the vocal class. It also helps to store the mind of the pupils generally with sacred melodies and hymns, which may be a priceless comfort and delight to them in years to come.

The remarks of the Examiner on the condition of the various instruments, are no doubt just, but when pianos are subject to such ceaseless wear and tear as ours they never can be long in perfect order. As a matter of fact all our pianos are over-worked.

The Examiner suggests that the grand piano in the Music Hall should be reserved for concerts and not used for ordinary practice. Without going quite so far as the Examiner in this regard, I would certainly desire not to see this instrument used too frequently. Yet our necessities compel us to resort to it for the practice of four pupils daily.

One of the pianos at the present time is almost past using for music practice. It is partially devoted to tuning practice, and the sooner it is finally turned over to the tuning class exclusively the better. But its place will have to be supplied, and at least one additional piano should be provided. In fact, to do full justice to our music pupils, two additional pianos over and above our present number, should be purchased or hired.

The violin class, under Professor Baker, consists of two advanced pupils and three who are receiving primary instruction. The pupils forming the instrumental music classes number seventy-three. The vocal class is attended by forty-two.

The Tuning Class.

The tuning class, under Mr. Raymond, consists of nine pupils in various stages of progress. One pupil graduated with a full outfit last session, and is now I believe doing business on his own account in London, Ont. Three former pupils are employed in the ware-rooms and factory of Messrs. Mason & Risch, of Toronto, and the firm speak of their services in satisfactory terms. One of the pupils now in the Institution will probably graduate at the close of this session. He is charged at present with the care of the several pianos, with keeping them in tune and effecting any such slight repairs as from time to time need attention. In the absence of a wider field for practical instruction than the Institution within itself can supply, pupils graduating as tuners should be encouraged by their friends wherever it is possible to enter a factory and spend some time there before starting on their own account. The difference between tuning our old pianos and performing the same operations on new ones, or those in first-class condition is very great, and the pupil will hardly acquire the requisite skill unless he has experience in the manipulation of the latter.

The Industrial Department.

The several branches of industry pursued by our pupils next demand some notice.

The Willow Shop.

The pupils in the willow shop deserve particular commendation from me for their conduct and progress last year. For several weeks Mr. Truss, the Trades' Instructor, was prevented by a very serious illness from attending to his duties. During this period the shop pupils were deprived of all but occasional oversight during working hours and left largely to their own resources. Their behaviour was most exemplary and their close attention to their work—much of it, just then of a somewhat uninviting nature, was beyond all praise. Mr. Truss' own report gives some facts well worth notice in connection with his department. It is as follows :—

Mr. A. H. Dymond, *Principal.*

Sir,—I have the honour to submit my report upon the operations of the workshop during the year ending September 30th, 1884.

The session has been one of steady progress on the part of the pupils. Two pupils having qualified themselves for receiving graduates' outfits during the session, have, with

your approval, been supplied with the same. These two young men are now working at their own homes with every prospect of success in their efforts to earn their own livelihood. It is expected, that, at the close of the present session, four more pupils in this department will be ready to receive outfits. I may state that the conduct of the workshop pupils during the entire session has been most satisfactory, both in regard to industry and deportment.

The following statement shows the amount of *saleable* work made last session by pupils during their nine months' training at the Institution:—

Sales by Trades' Instructor	$598 50
Work on hand not sold	175 00
Total	$773 50

Pupils' Vacation Work.

According to our usual custom, at the close of last session, we distributed a supply of willow (about 2,000 lbs.) among twenty-two of our workshop pupils, for the purpose of keeping them employed during the vacation, and giving them an opportunity of earning such sums of money as would enable them to provide themselves with clothing and pocket-money. The following statement shows the very gratifying results:—

W. K.	$68 00	F. N.	$45 00
W. T.	30 00	J. S.	25 00
J. B.	40 00	J. C.	42 00
B. C.	25 00	G. D.	46 00
S. W.	19 00	J. K.	25 00
F. G.	35 00	H. S.	18 00
J. K.	25 00	W. D.	19 50
O. L.	24 00	F. P.	20 00
S. L.	18 50	W. B.	40 00
J. A.	42 00	R. S.	15 00
C. R.	40 00		
J. L.	37 00		$699 00

It may be as well to state that pupils working during the vacation confine themselves to the manufacture of such articles as their training in the Institution has enabled them to make with a considerable degree of proficiency and speed. The financial result of their vacation work must not, therefore, be compared with that of the preceding nine months' training, during which time a large portion of their work had no commercial value whatever. The list of articles we teach our pupils to make is sufficiently long to tax the application and ability of the smartest among them for five or six sessions, and the vacation work merely supplies the practical test of the nature of the training they have received during the previous session.

During the past session a most effectual substitute has taken the place of the four stoves previously used for heating the shops (and which were a continual source of danger and anxiety on account of our having so much inflammable material in the shop) by the complete fitting up of the upper and lower workshops with steam radiators. The comfort and security thus afforded are highly appreciated both by the pupils and their instructor.

It would be desirable that a new floor should be laid down in the lower workshops, the old floor and joists being decayed, and also unfavourable from its low position in regard to the health of those who have to spend so large a portion of their time in the workshops.

(Signed) Thomas Truss,
Trades' Inspector.

Brantford, Oct. 1st, 1884.

The earnings of the pupils above referred to, accumulated as they were by those who who are still learners, and from the sale of the limited descriptions of goods they were able to place on the market, give excellent promise of the fruits the same youths will be likely to gather from their industry when they finally start with a full outfit of models, as competent workmen on their own account.

And here I may, without mentioning any names or even the branch of industry in which he had graduated, just relate an incident connected with one of our former pupils which speaks volumes for the instruction that redeems the blind from the helplessness otherwise incidental to their lot.

The pupil in question, a young man of 21, left the Institution two years ago. His earnings at first were small but sufficient for his personal wants, and after a time for a little more. His father was a farmer whose means were almost exclusively represented by his farm stock, buildings and implements. Rejoicing last summer in a more than ordinary good harvest he was suddenly deprived of nearly everything by fire. Friends and neighbours were kind and sympathic, but the first person to come to the half-ruined man with pecuniary assistance was his blind son. By economy and self-denial the young man had in this short time saved nearly one hundred dollars which he placed at his father's disposal, pledging at the same time his future savings until the old place should be itself again. A worthy act this on the part of the blind youth and one bringing to him, no doubt, inexpressible pleasure, but a most notable instance, too, of the beneficial results of the training and instruction such Institutions as this provide.

At the present time there are in the workshops 22 pupils wholly engaged in willow work, one who devotes an hour daily to study, and four who leave the class room for the shop for the last three hours in the afternoon only. These last named are lads of fifteen or sixteen, who have mostly made fair progress in the classes and will gradually lessen their attendance in the latter, occupying a correspondingly longer time in the workshop. Mr. Truss alluded to the introduction of steam heating into the workshops. He does not overestimate the value of this improvement either in regard to safety or comfort. His reference to the state of the lower shop flooring is also well-timed.

The use of steam for heating the workshop enables us to effect another improvement by the construction of a box for steaming the willow contiguous to the workshops instead of being attached to the pumping house and dependent on the use of exhaust steam on certain days only. The green willow will now be laid down at the shops, steamed, and passed into the shop direct from the box, with the least possible expenditure of labour.

The Sewing Room.

There are forty-six pupils, all females, now receiving instruction in the sewing room, nine more than last year. In this branch, as in the willow shop, the time devoted to sewing varies according to the age of the pupil, the progress she has made in other classes, and the probable connnction of her training here with her employment and circumstances after leaving the Institution. All the pupils in this room are instructed in hand-sewing. Those who are found capable are then taught to use the sewing-machine with its several attachments. Some of them also attain considerable proficiency in cutting out and fitting.

The Knitting Room.

The work of the knitting room was considerably interrupted last session by the frequent indisposition of Miss Mary Rich, the lady engaged as instructress on the retirement of Miss Algie a year ago. I regret very much that Miss Rich should have been unable to continue in the position for which she had many qualifications, but as the vacation approached, it became evident that the acceptance of her resignation was unavoidable. Miss Rich has been succeeded by Miss M. L. Muirhead, and I am well satisfied with the activity and enthusiasm that have pervaded the knitting department since Miss Muirhead took charge of it. It will be in your recollection that, in my last report, I expressed an opinion decidedly adverse to the continuance of the system of paying pupils in the knitting room for work done there. The same practice formerly existed in the willow shop but was discontinued for evidently quite sufficient reasons, and no notion of

reviving it has ever since been entertained. In the knitting room, as in other classes, the sole idea before the pupil's mind should be the attainment of proficiency. This is often best secured by slow rather than by very rapid progress. A pupil, impelled by a desire to make money will almost inevitably look to quantity rather than to that perfection of quality which only much care and patient effort can secure. Besides, while the direct gain in money to the pupil may be greater by turning out a large quantity of plain work of a particular description, the business of knitting can only be taught properly by the pupil being familiarized with many varieties of work differing both in form and material and executed by machine or hand as the case requires. At the commencement of the session I notified the pupils that they must not depend upon any further emoluments from this source, and so far from the intimation acting as a discouragement to those affected, I have had more applications for admissions to the knitting room this session than on any previous occasion. The final decision of the question rests of course with yourself.

The pupils learning knitting—which branch includes hand and machine knitting, and also crotchet-work—number forty, or seven more than last year.

The question how to dispose of the marketable work turned out by these young persons will have to be considered. The lighter and fancy goods will probably find a ready sale to visitors, and some pupils will make articles to supply private orders, or for the use of their own friends. But there must inevitably be a considerable production of plain goods, and these will have to be sold to some one. The Reformatory at Penetanguishene is now the only public institution left as a customer, the others being supplied by their own inmates, or the Reformatory for Females, with hand-knitted goods. Your attention will be given, I doubt not, to overcoming, so far as we are concerned, a difficulty departmental action has created.

Blind Industries.

In this relation I desire to remark that, while industries taught in this Institution may be well adapted to the employment of seeing persons in asylums or prisons, nay, while they may, perchance, be even better adapted for those unfortunates than some others, yet what is a matter of choice with them is found to be the sole resource of the industrious blind. So far as my enquiries extend, the only industries taught at all successfully to the blind, as a means of independent support in after years, at any institution on this continent, are as follows :—

For Males.—Pianoforte tuning.
Willow and Rattan work.
Cane-chair seating.
Broom-making.
Mattrass making.

For Females.—Machine and Hand Sewing.
" " Knitting.
Crochet work.
Bead work.

In Canada the openings for pianoforte tuners must be limited, and so, too, must be the supply. The combination of a correct musical ear, and mechanical adroitness, in a blind youth, is not universal by any means. To enter the tuning class is an object of ambition to many, but the selection has to be most carefully made. Otherwise we should bring discredit upon the effort to turn out blind tuners able to compete with seeing men. Not more than one or two youths can be expected to graduate from this class annually.

In Canada, and, to a large extent in the States, machinery supersedes all attempts at broom-making by hand. Across the line it is taught because it is easy to learn rather than because it is profitable. A man may exist by it when he can do nothing else ; but I doubt if he ever does more than just eke out a livelihood by it. In Canada it is not to be thought of.

Mattrass-making is carried on by a few Institutions and by some blind persons in the neighborhood of large cities. It can hardly compete successfully in the hands of the blind with seeing labor.

Cane-chair seating, on any considerable scale, is also an urban industry, and that, too, is rapidly being superseded by numerous substitutes.. Experience, in fact, has taught us that, for blind men exclusively, piano tuning, the chair and basket industry, are the only ones that in Canada can be carried on profitably and on a scale commensurate with a respectable living.

In the case of female pupils the sewing-machine is a means of domestic usefulness rather than commercial profit when they leave the Institution.

Bead work is in very limited demand.

Knitting is the staple industry and main resource of the female blind. I trust therefore, that, whatever the claims of other recipients of departmental care and oversight to consideration, our two industries,—the willow work for the male and knitting for the female blind,—may be left to us as nearly as possible without competition or interference.

The Library.

With the view of encouraging a more careful and extended system of reading out of school hours, Mr. Wickens, our senior master, has voluntarily assumed the duty this session of chief librarian, his colleagues assisting him at the weekly issue of books to male and female pupils alternately. The new books in embossed type or point print added to the library since my last report have been :— Scott's "Ivanhoe," "Readings in English History," "Old Story Tellers," "Our World," Thackeray's "Four Georges," "Stories about Musicians," Burns' Poems, Bryant's Poems, Select Poems and some others.

Health.

Whilst the past year was not without its anxieties on account of the health both of pupils and officers, I am glad to be able to report that, in no instance has illness proved fatal to either, and that, with one exception already named, all who last session were seriously affected are now well. The late session passed over without any illness of a contagious character. Immediately after the reopening of the Institution for the present session, symptoms of measles showed themselves in one of the female pupils, but as these disappeared almost immediately, it was doubtful whether the case was one of the true type after all.

Bronchial disease in a more or less severe form was the chief trouble of last winter. Mild cases were very numerous, and two female pupils were so seriously ill as to excite considerable anxiety. Both were, when convalescent, removed to their respective homes; one returned previous to the vacation and both are now, I am happy to report, in good health and pursuing their studies. I may mention further that both these young persons contracted the colds out of which their illness arose, while absent from the Institution and in the care of friends.

Few, if any, of the officers altogether escaped the malady in some form or other. Mr Wickens was for a considerable time under medical care, and Mr. Truss, as already mentioned, was laid up for several weeks.

The great need for some suitable hospital arraagements on the female pupils' side of the building has, by the past year's experience, been more than ever apparent. What should, it seems to me, have been almost the first thought of those who planned such a building as this, and what, seven years ago, the liberality of the Government supplied on the male pupils' side, is still wanting in the east wing. Yet the ordinary accommodation in the latter is less by fifty per cent. than in the former—irrespective of the boys' hospital ward—since the addition to the west wing was constructed. Yet the difference in numbers between the male and female pupils does not now exceed six or seven. Whenever a male pupil has sickened with any disease requiring isolation, it has been effected at once without difficulty. But when, on a recent occasion, a case of what appeared to be measles presented itself, the only resource was to clear out the most accessible dormitory, placing the beds of the pupils who usually occupied the room in the other dormitories, which were already as full as was desirable, having due regard to health and comfort, and even then the isolation

was more in appearance than in reality. Last session the pupils already referred to as seriously ill, and who needed constant attentions night and day, were compelled to occupy their usual sleeping places surrounded by their fellow pupils, a state of things neither desirable for the invalids nor agreeable to others.

Discipline.

The conduct of the pupils was, with very few exceptions, good during the whole of last session. It is not to be expected that, in any school, either blind or seeing, the whole will be equally well-behaved and exemplary. But it is a great satisfaction to know that in this Institution troublesome pupils meet with little sympathy from their companions.

Recent Improvements.

Although no new structures of any magnitude were erected during the late vacation several improvements were effected within the building. The most important of these was a division of the large dormitory in the east wing into three chambers and a cloak and wash room. The change is exactly similar to that made some years since in the west wing. It is a most beneficial one in many respects.

The heating apparatus of the new bath rooms and offices erected last year was found, in view of their exposed situation, to be quite inadaquate to the demands upon it. I trust, however, that the measures adopted to remedy this defect will prove amply sufficient.

A roomy lobby at the male pupils' rear entrance has been erected, which will afford protection from cold to that part of the building, and be useful in many ways.

The process of substituting wood ceilings for plaster has been continued by the re-ceiling with oiled and varnished pine, of the visitors' reception room and the Principal's office, in one of which the old ceiling had partially fallen and in the other threatened to fall at any moment.

The old bath rooms on the upper and lower flat in the west wing have now been converted, the one into our junior male officers' private room, and the other into a music class room. The remainder of the inside work done has been chiefly in the nature of minor repairs.

The Grounds.

The improvements in the grounds have partly consisted of planting some new trees, but also, and more particularly, in transplanting trees where they were overcrowded, and in cultivating and pruning the trees and evergreens generally. There is quite room for a continuance of this work from year to year with the prospect not only of promoting tree growth but also of adding much to the beauty of the site and premises.

The Farm.

Both the farm and ornamental grounds presented, during the early part of the year a very flourishing appearance. Frequent rains produced a rapid growth both of trees and crops and everything gave promise of abundant results. On the whole, we have no reason to be disappointed, although the long season of drought, in August and September, checked the development of the roots and potatoes just at a critical period. We shall, nevertheless, have a full supply for all purposes. We also took a heavy crop of clover off a piece of land seeded down last year, and harvested 165 bushels of oats from another lot similarly treated this spring. The cleaning of the land in order to lessen the labour annually bestowed on the destruction of weeds is now our first object.

The Newly Purchased Land.

The land recently purchased, on our north-western and western boundaries, was ploughed early in the summer and has been again subjected to the same process recently. The naturally poor quality of a large portion, and twenty years, more or less of the most improvident farming, have presented us with a legacy of work that will need liberal

encouragement if anything is to be made of it for agricultural purposes. Even if laid out ornamentally, it most be thoroughly cultivated and well manured.

The primary object of its possession has been attained by its purchase and the consequent isolation of the Institution from intrusion on that side. So far as the higher portion, immediately in the rear of our buildings, is concerned, if pretty thickly planted with trees, especially those of the coniferous species, it would in a few years afford an important defence from the severity of the northern winds, besides adding greatly to the beauty of the estate. The lower and more westerly portion can be gradually brought into cultivation or used for pasturage.

A barbed wire and board fence will supersede the present dilapidated rail fence facing the public road, and the same will probably be the most economical arrangement for the western boundary. I respectfully suggest that, in the estimates for next year, a moderate appropriation should be made in order to place at our disposal the means of gradually improving this property by such means as after due consideration may be approved.

Further Improvements.

The enlargement of the bakery, increased accommodation for the carpenter, and other improvements of a necessary but minor character suggest themselves, but do not require more than a passing notice here. I desire to draw your attention most pointedly to larger and, as I venture to think, most needful works, whether it may be deemed expedient to construct them at an early or later period.

The urgent need for a hospital ward in the female pupils' wing is too apparent to need comment. It is now, I assume, quite clear that this desideratum is unattainable within our present building. The attempt was made last year to secure it in connection with the change in the large dormitory, but had to be given up. Only then by an enlargement, or an addition, can the hospital ward be obtained.

You will observe, too, that the numbers of our female pupils have for some years been pretty steadily maintained, while there is now rather a tendency towards an increase. With sixty we are full, every one over that number is really one too many, and if we reach seventy—as we probably may ere long—we shall have to resort to expedients not consistent with health or comfort. And here let me say that, to our better arrangements in that respect I attribute, to a large extent, our immunity from diseases incidental to, or greatly aggravated by overcrowding. The need then for more dormitory accommodation on the girl's side is imminent.

But this is not all. The female pupils by reason of their pursuits and habits, are always more closely confined to the house than the male pupils. Yet, as already noticed, although only slightly in excess in point of numbers, the latter—irrespective of the workshops where so many are employed—have ample accommodation for all purposes within the main building, without resorting to their dormitories at all in the day time. The latter, after being put in order in the forenoon, are locked up until night, when they are fresh and pleasant for occupation. The girls' dormitories, on the other hand, are their sole resort if they want to read or work, and when not in class they retire thither, virtually therefore living in the same rooms night and day. This can be rectified only by an enlargement of the present east wing, and in such an addition I should recommend, besides one or two new dormitories and a hospital ward, the construction of two large rooms on the ground floor answering to the vocal class room, and (so-called) gymnasium in the west wing, the one for the elder girls to use for a work and reading-room, the other for a jun or girls' play-room. In the east wing, too, more music rooms are badly needed and could be secured at the same time. While, to preserve architectural symmetry, I suppose any extension of the east wing must correspond with the one at the other end of the building. It is probable that the internal fittings and arrangements might, without substantial loss, be less elaborate and costly than those in the former corresponding improvements.

An addition to the girls' or east wing is therefore desirable in order to secure—

(1) A female pupils' hospital ward.
(2) Adequate dormitory accommodation.
(3) Sufficient rooms for the use of the female pupils in the day time.
(4) Additional music rooms.

I need not enlarge on the importance of a gymnasium, which, if built, must be quite independent of the last proposed improvements, and also at the west end of the building, in order to give the male pupils constant access to it. The change from high to low pressure in our steam heating arrangements with a corresponding economy in the consumption of fuel and a better supply of heat in connection with that change, to some parts of the old building, is a threadbare topic, and need not be enlarged upon here.

I am sensible that all these improvements would involve a large outlay on capital account. My duty is done when the case in their favour is properly presented.

Let me only say further that, with our spacious and healthfully situated grounds, with a completed building as above suggested, with a properly adjusted heating machinery, and last, but scarcely least, with a suitable constructed gymnasium, I do not believe that this Institution, properly conducted, would be second to any Institution for the Blind in the world.

In conclusion, it is my duty again, through you, to call the attention of the Public Works Department to the very urgent necessity for the painting and pointing of the exterior of the whole main building, to the constant trouble with the roof of the older portion, and, lastly, to the decayed state of our fences, particularly those fronting the public roads.

Until lately cattle roamed almost unrestrained over the latter, and last year we suffered serious damage from their intrusions. Recently, however, the city authorities have been more vigilant, and property-owners having in many cases abolished their road fences, are on the *qui vive* to sustain the by-laws of the city and township. I am, therefore, disposed to contemplate the removal of our road fences along the eastern and southern boundaries from the Bursar's house to the lodge at the head of Palmerston Avenue. A chain and low posts, or some light and cheap arrangement, might be necessary, but even that is in my mind an open question. These may, perhaps to some, seem rather revolutionary ideas, but they have been well considered, as also have some slight prospective changes in the present walks used by the female pupils, if the fences were removed. The further ornamentation of the grounds in that quarter would, moreover, have to be undertaken. That the fencing, if it is to be retained, must be thoroughly repaired is a certainty.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

I cannot close this report without once more expressing my obligations to the clergy of this city and to many clerical visitors for their kindness in conducting the Sunday afternoon services at the Institution, as well as for the deep interest shown by them in the welfare of the pupils at all times.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. H. DYMOND,
Principal.

ONTARIO INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND.

STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1884.

I.—NATIONALITIES.

——	No.	——	No.
American	2	Irish	37
Canadian	44	Norwegian	1
English	22	Scotch	16
French	2	Wendish	2
German	3		
Indian	1	Total	140

II.—RELIGION.

——	No.	——	No.
Baptists	5	Lutherans	3
Bible Christians	1	Methodists	31
Congregationalists	4	Presbyterians	25
Davidites	1	Roman Catholics	25
Episcopalians	42	Salvationists	2
Jew	1	Total	140

III.—AGES.

——	No.	——	No.
Six years	1	Seventeen years	7
Seven "	3	Eighteen "	10
Eight "	5	Nineteen "	5
Nine "	1	Twenty "	14
Ten "	4	Twenty-one "	6
Eleven "	8	Twenty-two "	5
Twelve "	6	Twenty-three"	5
Thirteen "	9	Twenty-four "	4
Fourteen"	13	Twenty-five "	1
Fifteen "	7	Over Twenty-five	18
Sixteen "	8	Total	140

IV.—ATTENDANCE.

——	Males.	Females.	Total.
Attendance for portion of year ending 30th September, 1872	20	14	34
" for year ending 30th September, 1873	44	24	68
" " " 1874	66	46	112
" " " 1875	89	50	139
" " " 1876	84	64	148
" " " 1877	76	72	148
" " " 1878	91	84	175
" " " 1879	100	100	200
" " " 1880	105	98	203
" " " 1881	103	98	201
" " " 1882	94	73	167
" " " 1883	88	72	160
" " " 1884	71	69	140

V.—OCCUPATION OF PARENTS.

——	No.	——	No.
Actor	1	Farmers	45
Agents	3	Gardeners	3
Auctioneer	1	Hostler	1
Axe grinder	1	Hotel-keeper	1
Butler	1	Labourers	22
Boilermaker	1	Merchants	7
Bookkeeper	1	Millers	1
Basketmaker	1	Painters	2
Blacksmiths	3	Plumber	1
Butcher	1	Printer	1
Carpenters	7	Physicians	2
Clerks	2	Salesman	1
Conductors	2	Steamboat engineer	1
Clergymen	2	Shoemakers	3
Drover	1	Surveyors	2
Engineer	1	Tailor	1
Educator	1	Tanner	1

V.—OCCUPATION OF PARENTS.*Continued.*

——	No.	——	No.
Tinsmith	1	Waggonmaker	1
Tradesman	1	Weaver	1
Vessel agent	1	Unknown	8
Veterinary surgeon	1	Total	140

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

R. Christie, Esq.,

Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities.

Sir,—In laying before you some account of the year's work in the medical department of this Institution, it may first be stated that the net results have been most satisfactory. There has been an almost entire absence of disease in its more acute form, and you will not, therefore, be surprised to learn there are no deaths to report. Indeed, it is satisfactory to state that for years past the bill of mortality in the Institution has been nil. This happy result is not claimed as entirely due to my own efforts, but the credit may be partly ascribed to the airy location of the buildings, to the natural drainage of the grounds, and to the purity of the water supply. To these natural advantages may be added, a fairly efficient system of sewerage, and the spaciousness of the building in all its parts, permitting the maintenance of that sanitary condition so desirable in every public Institution.

While there has been this immunity from disease of a serious nature, yet the number of chronic ailments has been sufficiently numerous to show the necessity for the constant medical care and supervision of the blind. The pupils again suffered from the various inflammations of the air passages which were so general throughout the province last winter, and to the number of these cases the prevailing west winds in our exposed situation always contribute material additions. Hence, if a pupil stands near a window opened for ventilation, or steps out doors without extra clothing, the result is ofter a catarrhal cold or a bronchitis if nothing worse. On this account it would be very desirable to see the newly acquired field to the west of the Institution thickly planted with forest trees, which, in time, would break the force of the fierce winter winds and form a most desirable shelter in stormy weather, while at the same time the picturesque appearance of the grounds would be sensibly improved.

In a former report, allusion was made of the arrest of physical development so often met in the blind youth and produced no doubt by the sedentary life imposed upon them by the loss of sight. This is especially noticeable among the female pupils, so that a young girl, for instance, who appears by her stature to be twelve years old is often found to be fifteen or sixteen. Your attention is once more called to this subject for the purpose of suggesting a remedy by furnishing a gymnasium where all our pupils can engage in the active exercises so necessary to the full development of their physical frames. This gymnasium, in addition to the usual appliances, should have one large room without furniture or any object against which the pupils might injure themselves, and where they could enter heartily and confidently into the play of blind man's buff (literally) and other amusements adapted to their condition. Here, too, as on a miniature parade ground, they could be drilled in a manual of exercises which should constitute a part of their physical training.

I must not fail to call your attention to the long felt want of a hospital ward on the emale side. This want was keenly felt recently when one of the pupils took ill with

symptoms of a contagious disease, when there was not a room to be had for the purpose of isolation, except by the inconvenience and discomfort of stowing away into already crowded rooms several of the younger pupils to make room for the sick patient. You will perceive from this last statement another fact, namely, that every room on the female side is fully occupied and that any considerable addition to our numbers should be provided for by the erection of the long contemplated wing corresponding to the one already made on the male side of the house.

During the colder weather of winter it has been found impossible to keep one of the class rooms sufficiently warm and at the same time to maintain a proper ventilation. The present short allowance of heating pipe in this room will require to be supplemented by a radiator to overcome this difficulty.

I take pleasure in acknowledging the courtesy and cordial co-operation of the Principal and all the officers of the Institution in the performance of my important duties as attending physician.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

W. C. Corson, M.D.

RETURN

To an Order passed by the Legislative Assembly on the 14th day of March, 1884, for a Return shewing :—1. All Provincial Railways (Ontario) which were by the legislation of the Parliament of Canada of 1883, declared to be Dominion Railways. 2. The mileage of each of said Railways. 3. The amounts paid to each by the Provincial Government and by the Municipalities respectively.

By Command,

ARTHUR S. HARDY,
Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, 20th February, 1885.

RETURN

SHEWING the Provincial Railways (Ontario) which were by the Legislature of the Parliament of Canada of 1883, declared to be Dominion Railways, the mileage of such Railways, the amounts paid to each Railway by the Provincial Government and by the Municipalities respectively, also a return shewing what Railways chartered by or under the authority of the Legislature of this Province, and affected by the Dominion Railway Act of 1883, were at the time of the passing of that Act, or now are, operated and managed by or under the control of any Railway then under the jurisdiction of the Federal Parliament.

From what sources Charters were obtained.	RAILWAYS.	Miles.	Direct Payment.	Half Yearly Payment.	Total Provincial Aid.	Municipal Aid.
			$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Ontario	Brantford, Norfolk and Port Burwell	33·27	.....	129,353 60	129,353 60	.....
do.	Belleville and North Hastings	22	.....	114,206 40	114,206 40	.....
do.	Canada Central	47·56	125,957 15	.....	125,957 15	117,500 00
do.	Cobourg, Peterboro' and Marmora	9·37	18,740 00	.....	18,740 00	613,500 00
do.	Canada Southern	62·90	.....	244,559 20	244,559 20	322,500 00
do.	Credit Valley	203·25	18,702 00	796,900 80	815,602 80	1,085,000 00
Late Province of Canada	Canada Atlantic	65·72	.....	454,887 60	454,887 60	130,000 00
Ontario	Erie and Huron	40·55	.....	123,834 87	123,834 87	.....
Late Province of Canada	Grand Junction	65·86	40,000 00	238,067 60	278,067 60	208,000 00
do. do.	Grand Trunk, Georgian Bay and Lake Erie	79·30	.....	229,866 00	229,866 00	929,000 00
Ontario	Hamilton and Lake Erie	33·48	66,960 00	.....	66,960 00	.....
do.	Hamilton and North Western	143·51	.....	727,697 20	727,697 20	775,596 00
Late Province of Canada	Kingston and Pembroke	60·32	213,522 50	376,811 60	590,334 10	488,000 00
Ontario	London, Huron and Bruce	69·14	.....	268,839 60	268,839 60	311,500 00
do.	Lake Simcoe Junction	26·50	53,000 00	.....	53,000 00	100,000 00
do.	Midland	54·53	66,227 50	149,284 40	215,511 90	144,870 00
do.	North Grey	20·52	41,040 00	.....	41,040 00	.....
do.	Northern Extension	49·88	155,148 00	.....	155,148 00	.....
do.	North Simcoe	33·34	.....	144,241 60	144,241 60	.....
do.	Port Dover and Lake Huron	63	126,000 00	.....	126,000 00	.....
do.	Prince Arthur's Landing, etc.	5·59	.....	20,747 20	20,747 20	.....
do.	Prince Edward County	32	.....	155,520 00	155,520 00	93,500 00
Late Province of Canada	Stafford and Lake Huron	27·05	55,000 00	.....	55,000 00	.....
Ontario	Toronto and Nipissing	33·43	105,212 00	.....	105,211 00	386,500 00
do.	Toronto, Grey and Bruce	224·67	285,182 00	176,182 40	461,364 40	988,000 00
do.	Victoria	55·75	33,442 00	503,875 20	537,317 20	186,000 00
do.	Whitby, Port Perry and Lindsay	45·94	40,000 00	89,790 40	129,790 40	222,000 00
Late Province of Canada	Wellington, Grey and Bruce	120·63	241,276 00	.....	241,276 00	682,000 00

(No. 43.)

Return of copies of all correspondence, papers and documents relating to the estreated bail bonds of one Lyons, committed for trial by the Police Magistrate of St. Thomas, on a charge of burglary, or larceny, in the possession of the Honourable the Attorney-General, or in his Department. (*Not printed.*)

(No. 44.)

Return from Queen's Printer as to the disposal of the Sessional Statutes for the year 1884. (*Not printed.*)

RETURN

Of copies of all correspondence and other papers which may have passed between the Government of Ontario and the Governments of the Dominion and Quebec touching the final settlement of the financial affairs of the late Province of Canada, except in so far as already brought down. Presented to the Legislative Assembly.

By command,

ARTHUR S. HARDY.
Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, 25th February, 1885.

RETURN

OF COPIES OF ALL CORRESPONDENCE AND OTHER PAPERS WHICH MAY HAVE PASSED BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF ONTARIO AND THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE DOMINION AND QUEBEC TOUCHING THE FINAL SETTLEMENT OF THE FINANCIAL AFFAIRS OF THE LATE PROVINCE OF CANADA, EXCEPT IN SO FAR AS ALREADY BROUGHT DOWN.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

QUEBEC, 15th Oct., 1883.

HON. S. C. WOOD,
Toronto.

SIR,—I have the honour to enclose you herewith a copy of the Memorandum asked for in your letter of the 8th inst.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

H. J. MACHIN,
Assistant Treasurer.
P.Q.

MEMORANDUM WITHOUT PREJUDICE.

The Treasurers of Ontario and Quebec, having met to discuss the subject of a settlement of accounts between the two Provinces and the Dominion, are of opinion that before proceeding thereto it is expedient that a statement of account between the Dominion and each of the two Provinces should be prepared, shewing for each year at the debit side the various amounts paid, giving date or average date, and the various amounts chargeable to each Province, and on the credit side the amount of subsidy, the interest on School Funds, on Widows' Pensions and uncommuted Stipends, U.C. and L.C., on the amount coming to each Province under the award for the Library and Common School and Crown Lands' Improvement Funds.

They are further of opinion that a balance should be struck yearly, and that in arriving at such balance, interest should be allowed or charged half yearly, and that the amounts determined by the award be taken as the basis, so far as it applies to the statement in question.

The treasurers beg, therefore, to request that such a statement be prepared and furnished them at an early date, and that all special funds be carried to the credit of the Province to which they respectively appertain as on 1st of July, 1867.

OTTAWA, 23rd November, 1882.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, December 17th, 1883.

SIR,—I have the honour to enclose herewith, printed copy of accounts between the Dominion, the late Province of Canada, and the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. They are made up to the 30th June, 1882, but in a short time could be completed up to date. I am prepared to meet you here at any time you choose, to effect a settlement.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

The Treasurer,
Province of Ontario,
Toronto, Ont.

TORONTO, 20th February, 1884.

SIR,—I wrote you last on the 4th inst. on the subject of the arrears of payments and capitalization of annuities to Indians under the Robinson Treaty, to which letter I have not yet received a reply.

I have also to call your attention to the omission in the statement of accounts submitted, to credit this Province with the Land Improvement Fund on Crown Lands sold between 14th June, 1850, and 6th March, 1861, which had been paid to the late Province of Canada prior to Confederation. This fund belongs to the municipalities, and they are making urgent enquiries as to when it is to be paid. I understand from Mr. Wood, the late Treasurer, that it was arranged with you that this fund would be treated and dealt with in the same manner as the Land Improvement Fund on Common School Lands.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. M. ROSS,
Treasurer.

J. M. COURTNEY, ESQ.,
Deputy Finance Minister,
Ottawa.

MONTREAL, 10th March, 1884.

HON. S. C. WOOD, Toronto.

DEAR SIR,—It is not likely that I will have anything to do with the settlement of the accounts between the Dominion and the Province of Ontario and Quebec now that I have ceased to form part of the Provincial Cabinet, as Mr. Robertson from his long experience is fully able to deal with the matter without any outside help; but I presume that your aid will be required on behalf of the Ontario Government.

When I met you and your colleagues in January, 1883, I discussed with you the pretension of the Dominion to charge the provinces with interest on the surplus debt from 1st July, 1867, to 30th June, 1873, and I communicated to you an Order-in-Council which I had got passed recording my views and giving instructions as to the course to be pursued by the Provincial Treasurer in proceeding to a settlement.

As it may be useful for reference, I now enclose you an office-copy of this Order-in-Council herewith.

If you should come to Montreal, I hope you will let me know of it, as I should be much pleased to meet you.

Yours truly,

J. WURTELE.

Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honourable the Executive Council, dated the 2nd December, 1882, approved by the Lieutenant-Governor on the 5th December, 1882.

The Committee have had under consideration the annexed report of the Honourable the Treasurer of the Province, dated the twenty-eighth of November last (1882), concerning the adjustment and final settlement of the accounts between the Dominion and the Province, and submit the same for the Lieutenant-Governor's approval.

Certified,

JOSEPH A. DEFOY, C.E.C.

The undersigned Treasurer of the Province of Quebec, has the honour to set forth :—

That he met by appointment at Ottawa, on the 23rd day of November, instant, the Honourable the Treasurer of the Province of Ontario, for the purpose of conferring with him on the subject of the adjustment and settlement of accounts between the Dominion of Canada on the one part, and the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec on the other, and also between the two Provinces. That after having fully discussed the matter, the Honourable Treasurer of Ontario and the undersigned prepared a joint memorandum, asking for a statement of account between the Dominion and each of the two Provinces, and indicating the manner in which they desired such statement to be prepared.

That the Memorandum reads as follows :—"Memorandum without prejudice. The Treasurers of Ontario and Quebec, having met to discuss the subject of a settlement of accounts between the two Provinces and the Dominion, are of opinion that before proceeding thereto, it is expedient that a statement of account between the Dominion and each of the two Provinces should be prepared, showing for each year, at the debit side, the various amounts paid, giving date or average date, and the various amounts chargeable to each Province; and on the credit side the amount of subsidy, the interest on School Funds, on Widows' Pensions, and uncommuted stipends U.C. and L.C., and on the amount coming to each Province under the award for the library, and on Common School and Crown Lands' Improvement Funds.

"They are further of opinion that a balance should be struck yearly, and that arriving at such balance, interest should be allowed or charged half yearly, and that the amounts determined by the award be taken as the basis, so far as it applies to the statement in question.

"The Treasurers beg therefore to request that such a statement be prepared and furnished them at an early date, and that all special funds be carried to the credit of the Province to which they respectively appertain as on 1st of July, 1877.

"Ottawa, 23rd November, 1882."

That the memorandum was left with the Honourable Minister of Finance of Canada, and that the undersigned and the Honourable Treasurer of Ontario, then separated with the understanding that they would meet again at Ottawa as soon as possible after the receipt of the statement asked for.

That by section 112 of the British North America Act, 1867, it was provided that :

"Ontario and Quebec conjointly shall be liable to Canada for the amount (if any) by which the debt of the Province of Canada exceeds at the Union $62,500,000, and shall be charged with interest at the rate of five per centum per annum thereon."

That by an Act of the Parliament of Canada assented to on the 23rd May, 1873, and intituled "An Act to readjust the amount payable to and chargeable against the several Provinces of Canada by the Dominion Government, so far as they depend on the debt with which they respectively entered the Union (36 Vict. Chap. 30), it is enacted as follows:—

1. "In the accounts between the several provinces of Canada and the Dominion, the amounts payable to and chargeable against the said Provinces respectively, in so far as they depend on the amount of debt with which each province entered the Union, shall be calculated and allowed as if the sum fixed by the 112th Section of the British North America Act, 1867, were increased from $62,500,000 to the sum of $73,006,088.84, and as if the amounts fixed as aforesaid as respects the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick by the British North America Act, 1867, and as respects the Provinces of British Columbia and Manitoba by the terms and conditions on which they were admitted into the Dominion, were increased in the same proportion."

2. "The subsidies to the several provinces in July, 1873, shall be paid in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this Act."

That it has been contended that under the above provisions of the Act of the Parliament of the Dominion, the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec should be conjointly charged with the interest at the rate of five per centum per annum from the 1st of July, 1867, to the 30th of June, 1873, on the sum of $10,506,088.84, by which the debt of the Province of Canada exceeded the sum of $62,500,000; but that the undersigned and the Treasurer of the Province of Ontario are of opinion and maintain that in the accounts between the Dominion and the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec respectively, the Provinces should be charged with interest only on such fraction of the debt of the Province of Canada as may be found to have exceeded the sum of $73,006,088.84, and that the accounts should be adjusted and settled on this basis.

The undersigned submits his view of the manner in which the account between the Dominion and the Province of Quebec should be adjusted and settled under and in pursuance of the Act above-mentioned, 36 Vic., Chap. 30, to the consideration of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council; and in the event of his view being approved and adopted, he recommends that the Treasurer of the Province of Quebec be instructed and directed to demand and claim, that in the adjustment and final settlement of the accounts between the Dominion and the Province, the amounts payable to the Province and chargeable against it be calculated and allowed from the 1st July, 1867, on the basis of the debts of the Province of Canada, assumed by the Government of the Dominion, having been $73,006,088.84, instead of the sum of $62,500,000 mentioned in the 112th Section of the British North America Act, 1867.

Treasury Department, Quebec, 28th November, 1882.

J. WURTELE,
Provincial Treasurer.

Adopted:
Quebec, 2nd December, 1882.
J. A. MOUSSEAU.

Vraie Copie.
JOS. A. DEFOY,
Graffr. Cons. Ex.

OTTAWA, May 8th, 1884.

SIR,—I have now the pleasure of answering your letters of the 4th and 20th February last, asking for explanations of certain items in the accounts of the late Province of Canada with the Dominion.

1st. With reference to the sum of $140,800 charged as arrears of payments to Indians, under Robinson Treaty, I beg to enclose, marked A, a statement prepared under the

authority of the Deputy Superintendent General of Indian affairs, showing how the amount is made up.

2nd. With reference to the sum of $303,280, charged as capitalization of annuities in Schedule C. of the accounts of the late Province of Canada with the Dominion, I beg to inform you that by the census at the time of Confederation, it was found that the number of Indians under the Robinson Treaty entitled to annuities at $4 a head was 3791, making an amount annual charge of $15,154, which at 5 per cent. makes the sum of $303,280.

3rd. With reference to the sum of $999,835.55, charged for capitalization of annuities, I beg to enclose herewith statement marked B, showing the several bands of Indians to whom were granted the principal sum of $701,280, being the capitalization of the annuities payable to them, and this amount will be found detailed in the Public Accounts 1868-9, part ii., pages 62 and 63, and with respect to the difference between the $701,280 and the $999,835.55, this sum is capitalized pensions payable to several persons under several acts of Canada as per statement C. enclosed, the particulars of which are to be found in the Public Accounts of Canada, 1867-8, part ii. page 74.

4th. With reference to the amount to be credited for the Land Improvement Fund, I have to state that if you will be good enough to turn to page 121 of the accounts sent you, you will find that the Province of Ontario is credited with the amount of $124,685.18, that being the amount to be credited to the province under sections 7 and 10 of the award, which amount I find by page 26 of Mr. Wood's Financial Statement for 1882, was one-fourth part of the collections on account of the Common School Lands, sold between the 14th June, 1853, and the 6th March, 1861, after deducting 20 per cent. cost of management.

These are all the questions you have asked, and if you desire any further information I shall be happy to give it, and I am now ready at any time you may choose to arrange with the Treasurer of Quebec to go into the whole of the accounts with a view to their settlement.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Hon. A. M. Ross,
Treasurer of Ontario,
Toronto, Ont.

A.

Year.	Approximate number of Indians paid.	Average value of annuity per head.	Amount paid.	Amount which should have been paid.	Arrears.	Interest.	From	To	Term.	Rate.	Amount of Arrears and Interest.
		$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	Year	Year	Years.	p. c.	$ cts.
1851	2,700 00	1 60	4,400 00	10,800 00	6,400 00	4,800 00	1851	1866	15	5	11,200 00
1852	.....	1 60	4,400 00	10,800 00	6,400 00	4,480 00	1852	1866	14	5	10,880 00
1853	.....	1 60	4,400 00	10,800 00	6,400 00	4,160 00	1853	1866	13	5	10,560 00
1854	.....	1 60	4,400 00	10,800 00	6,400 00	3,840 00	1854	1866	12	5	10,240 00
1855	.....	1 60	4,400 00	10,800 00	6,400 00	3,520 00	1855	1866	11	5	9,920 00
1856	.....	1 60	4,400 00	10,800 00	6,400 00	3,200 00	1856	1866	10	5	9,600 00
1857	.....	1 60	4,400 00	10,800 00	6,400 00	2,880 00	1857	1866	9	5	9,280 00
1858	.....	1 60	4,400 00	10,800 00	6,400 00	2,560 00	1858	1866	8	5	8,960 00
1859	.....	1 60	4,400 00	10,800 00	6,400 00	2,240 00	1859	1866	7	5	8,640 00
1860	.....	1 60	4,400 00	10,800 00	6,400 00	1,920 00	1860	1866	6	5	8,320 00
1861	.....	1 60	4,400 00	10,800 00	6,400 00	1,600 00	1861	1866	5	5	8,000 00
1862	.....	1 60	4,400 00	10,800 00	6,400 00	1,280 00	1862	1866	4	5	7,680 00
1863	.....	1 60	4,400 00	10,800 00	6,400 00	960 00	1863	1866	3	5	7,360 00
1864	.....	1 60	4,400 00	10,800 00	6,400 00	640 00	1864	1866	2	5	7,040 00
1865	.....	1 60	4,400 00	10,800 00	6,400 00	320 00	1865	1866	1	5	6,720 00
1866	.....	1 60	4,400 00	10,800 00	6,400 00	320 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,400 00
Total	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38,400 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	140,800 00

B.

INDIAN Funds for year ending 30th June, 1869.

TRIBE OR FUND.	Capitalization of Annuities.
	$ c.
Ojibewas of Lake Superior	40,000 00
Chippewas of the Thames	48,000 00
Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte	36,000 00
Chippewas of Walpole Island	36,000 00
Chippewas of Rama	36,120 00
Mississaguas of Rice and Mud Lakes	51,362 00
Mississaguas of Alnwick	51,400 00
Chippewas of Sarnia	52,000 00
Mississaguas of Skugog	7,838 00
Chippewas of Beausoleil	34,334 80
Ojibewas of Lake Huron	48,000 00
Chippewas of Snake Island	16,892 80
Mississaguas of the Credit	41,800 00
Chippewas of Nawash	58,652 40
Moravians of the Thames	12,000 00
Indian Land Management Fund	880 00
Lower Canada Indians	80,000 00
Chippewas of Saugeen	50,000 00
	701,280 00

C.

	$ c.
10 pensions under civil list where the ages are known, amounting to $9,355.40 per annum, valued at	62,339 88
2 pensions where the ages are not known, amounting to $944.40 per annum, estimated at 68, the average age of the other 10, valued at	6,454 00
2 pensions under Statute where the ages are known, amounting to $4,133.32 per annum valued at	37,190 90
3 old pensions, under estimate, where the ages are known, amounting to $1,280.00 per annum, valued at	11,657 12
2 old pensions, where ages are not known, amounting to $172.00 per annum, estimated at 66, the average age of the other three valued at	1,200 73
41 Lower Canada Militia pensions, where the ages are known, amounting to $2,460.00 per annum, valued at	11,221 78
8 Lower Canada Militia pensions, where the ages are not known, amounting to $480 per annum, estimated at 77, the average age of the other 41, valued at	2,130 72
33 Upper Canada Militia pensions, to militiamen engaged in the war of 1812, amounting to $2,640.00 per annum, estimated at an average of 75 years of age, valued at	13,128 72
34 widows of pensioners of 1812 amounting to $2,720.00 per annum, estimated at an average of 65 years of age, valued at	22,410 08
77 Upper Canada Militia pensions, to militiamen engaged in 1837, amounting to $6,260.00 per annum, estimated at an average of 55 years of age, valued at	61,731 08
2 widows of pensioners of 1837, amounting to $160.00 per annum, estimated at an average of 50 years of age, valued at	1,932 48
21 male pensioners from troubles in 1866, where ages are all known, amounting to $2,671.25 per annum, valued at	35,541 72
13 female pensioners and 16 children, amounting to $2,520.00 per annum, estimated at	31,616 34
	298,555 55

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CANADA,
OTTAWA, 20th January, 1885.

DEAR MR. ROSS,—I have your note; as you say, I am very busy, but I'll do all I can to settle accounts.

Sir Leonard Tilley arranged last evening with the Premier for a conference. I have to go on Thursday to Montreal on money matters, so we have arranged the earliest possible day (Monday) for the meeting. I trust you can make it convenient to attend, and trust you will urge upon Mr. Robertson to be also present.

Yours, very truly,

J. M. COURTNEY.

HON. A. M. Ross,
Toronto.

TORONTO, June 4th, 1884.

SIR,—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 8th ultimo with statements from the Deputy Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs, in regard to the charges made against the late Province of Canada for annuities to Indians under the Robinson treaties, and also containing your explanations *re* U. C. Land Improvement Fund—with regard to the $140,800 charged on July 1st, 1867, as arrears of payments to Indians under the Robinson Treaty.

This Province does not admit that the late Province of Canada is liable for any claim for arrears under these treaties.

Up to the date of Confederation the Indians were regularly paid the sum of $4,400 annually, which was the full amount claimed by them under the treaties.

The claim for the increased payment up to $4 per head was not made by them until the year 1873, six years after Confederation, and it was not until 1875 that any increased payment was authorized by the Crown.

If I am correctly informed, nothing of the arrears has been paid to the Indians. By the treaties the annuities were only to be increased to the maximum of $4 per head, if the receipts from the territory in any future period were sufficient to enable the Government to pay the same without incurring loss. That such was the case prior to Confederation has never been shewn, nor, so far as I know, claimed. I am given to understand by the officers of the Crown Land Department that investigations so far lead to the belief that the surplus of receipts over expenditures in respect of the territory covered by these treaties up to that date would not warrant any increased payment to the Indians. Yet, your charge made, allows the Indians this increased payment from the very date of the Treaty of 1850, and that upon a population in excess of the numbers fixed by the treaty. The treaties state the number of the Lake Huron Indians as 1422 and that of the Lake Superior as 1240, or altogether 2662, but the arrears charged are based upon a population of 2700. I submit that the treaties do not contemplate an increased payment upon any larger population than that named in the treaty.

Mr. Spragge, Deputy Superintendent of Indian Affairs, in a note appended to the Indians, application for an increase of the grant (*vide* Dom. Ses. Papers, 1879, No. 127, page 19) states, "Although a larger number of Indians than that expressed in the Robinson Treaties may have been allowed to participate in the annuities, the treaties do not contemplate that in the event of the numbers being augmented the numbers to receive them shall exceed those at which the various bands were estimated when the treaties were executed."

I have no doubt that Mr. Spragge's statement of the intention of the contracting parties is correct, and if the Dominion Government now contends that it is erroneous, it may become necessary to enquire as to whether the Indians now enumerated to make up the larger number actually belong to the families with which the treaties were made, a list of which was prepared by Mr. Robinson at the time of the treaty as stated in the despatch of 24th September, 1850. I have little doubt but enquiry will show that the membership of these families instead of having increased has very much diminished.

Another objection is to the charge for interest, which is charged upon these alleged arrears from 1850, amounting to $38,400. Interest cannot fairly be charged before any claim is made. I am not aware of any case where interest has been allowed in a matter of this kind. It certainly seems one in which the rule that the Crown does not pay interest, may be very properly invoked: even as between private parties, interest could not be charged prior to request for payment.

In regard to the $303,280 of date July 1st, 1867, charged as capitalization of annuities, you state that this is made up by allowing $4 a head on an Indian population of 3791, or $15,164 annually, which capitalized at 5 per cent. makes $303,280. You seem to have overlooked the fact that the annuities under these same treaties had already been capitalized, charged to the debt of the late province, and assumed by the Dominion in the sum of $88,000.

They are included in the Statement you transmit of Indian Annuities, capitalized as Ojibeways of Lake Superior, $40,000; Ojibeways of Lake Huron, $48,000; total, $88,000; which form part of the $999,835$\frac{55}{100}$, charged as capitalization of annuities on the very same page as this $303,280 appears, and the particulars of which appear in Dom. Sess. No. 4, 1869, Chap. No. 6. This $88,000 was the amount which the annuities under these treaties were valued at and capitalized with the concurrence of both the Provinces and the Dominion, and appeared at that sum in the statement of the debt furnished by the Dominion to the arbitrators in the settlement of the accounts between Quebec and Ontario. That, I submit, was a virtual settlement of these annuities, and an assumption by the Dominion of the liability at the sum of $88,000, the Dominion running the risk of an increase or diminution of the amount that might thereafter be claimed by or payable to the Indians.

But if that settlement is not accepted as final, and the subject is to be re-opened, then I claim that the amount charged is erroneous for several reasons.

In the first place I say, that no charge for increased annuity is allowable prior to a demand made, and this charge is made as of date July 1st, 1867, and interest charged thereon from that date, although no claim for increase was made until 1873. Again, your calculation is based upon a population of 3791, while the treaties only provide for a payment on a population of 2662.

You say by the census returns at the time of Confederation, the number of Indians under the Robinson Treaty entitled to annuities was 3791, but the census returns of 1871 only gave them as 2525. (See Mr. Spragge's Report to Council, August 9th, 1873.)

Mr. Spragge in his report in 1873, says, "That in view of the fluctuating statements of the Indian population, the computation should be based upon their numbers at the time of making the treaties in 1850, namely, 2662."

Then again, $4 per head is the maximum amount that each individual is to receive, and this included the specific sums of $2000 and $2400 provided by the treaties. As before pointed out, the capitalization of this $4400 is already charged and the $303,280 is therefore in error to the extent of charging this a second time.

I contend, therefore, that both the $140,800 and the $303,280, should be struck out of the account against the late province.

The arrears are clearly inadmissable; if it should turn out that the surplus revenues from the territory will entitle the Indians to an increased grant, then I submit the increase at most should only date back to the time when a request therefor was first made. This is clearly all that the Indians expect, and all that the Indian Department (so far as the published papers show) ever contemplated their receiving. The payments have never been made to the bands in gross but to individuals, a practice clearly contemplated by the language of the treaties, and if arrears going back for a number of years are to be charged against the provinces, it is obvious that in a large number of cases the annuities (if paid over at all) will be paid to other persons than those who were entitled to them.

With regard to the Land Improvement Fund I am aware that you have given credit for the $124,685$\frac{15}{100}$, which the award provides shall be credited to Ontario as being the amount payable to this province on account of collections from Common School Lands, but my enquiry, 20th February, was as to the Land Improvement Fund on Crown Lands.

By 16th Victoria, Cap. 159, Sec. 14, passed June 14th, 1853, the Governor in Council was authorized to reserve one-fourth of the proceeds of School Lands, and one-fifth of the proceeds of Crown Lands, to be expended in public improvements within the municipalities in which the lands were situated.

On the 7th December, 1855, Orders in Council were passed setting apart these proportions of the collections as the Land Improvement Fund. On the 6th March, 1861, an Order in Council was passed rescinding the Order of 7th December, 1855, but all sales of land made between these dates, namely, June 14th, 1853, and 6th March, 1861, were subject to the reservation for this fund, and the claims of the municipalities to the expenditure of this fund for improvement, has, by various Orders in Council, been recognized. The one-fourth and one-fifth of the collections made from these lands from 1853 to 6th March, 1861, were paid to the municipalities, but, from the latter date to the 1st July, 1867, no payments were made, but the whole proceeds of the Crown Lands sold were absorbed in the Consolidated Revenue, and the whole proceeds of the Common School Lands credited to the Common School Fund. The statements submitted to the arbitrators shewed the Upper Canada Land Improvement Fund to consist of one-fourth of receipts from Common School Lands sold during the existance of Upper Canada Improvement Fund from the day of the abolition of that fund to 1st July, 1867.

Less cost of collection		$124,685 18
One-fifth of receipts from Crown Lands so sold and money so received		101,771 68
Upper Canada Improvement Fund prior to abolition of Order in Council of 6th March, 1861	$5,180 04	
Less receipt in former year reserved	60 96	
		5,119 08
		$231,575 94

This fund was, by Section 5, number 6 of the Award, declared to be the property of Ontario.

The $124,685.00 is not mentioned in the Award as the amount of the fund, but that sum is directed to be deducted from the Common School Fund, in which Quebec was interested, and placed to the credit of the Upper Canada Improvement Fund, which was to be solely the property of Ontario. I claim, therefore, that Ontario should get credit for $231,575.94 as the amount of that fund, instead of only the $124,685.18, which is credited.

The one-fourth of the School Lands was treated by the arbitrators as a debt due by the late Province to the municipalities, for which the faith of the Crown was pledged, and the one-fifth of the Crown Lands is exactly of the same character. The rule governing the one must govern the other also.

Now that the Session of the Quebec Legislature is drawing to a close, I will write the Treasurer of Quebec and endeavour to arrange an early day to meet with you for a settlement of these accounts.

I had intended calling your attention to the error in crediting us only, as of date July 1st, 1873, with the $10,506,088.00 of debt which by the Act of 1873, I claim was intended to be assumed by the Dominion at date of Confederation, and of the consequent interest we were charged upon the surplus debt between these dates, but the Act of last Session, introduced by the Finance Minister, practically accepts and carries out that interpretation, so that I need not now further refer to it.

I am, Sir, etc.,

A. M. ROSS,
Provincial Treasurer.

J. M. COURTNEY, ESQ.,
Deputy Finance Minister,
Ottawa.

TORONTO, 6th June, 1884.

DEAR SIR,—In reference to the claim for Indian Annuities, as to which I wrote you on 4th, I shall be much obliged if you will have prepared for me, from the book of the late Province of Canada, a statement of all expenditure connected with the opening up, management, and administration of the territory embraced in the Robinson Treaties from 1850 to 1867. The Crown Lands' Department here are making a statement as to expenditure for Surveys and Colonization Roads, which you need not embrace in the statement, but I should like to get from you all the expenditures, including Public Works, Lighthouses, Administration of Justice, and any and all expenditures which were incurred consequent upon the ownership of the territory. This will be necessary to enable us to see what the net surplus revenue from the territory was.

I am, dear Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. M. ROSS,

Treasurer.

J. M. COURTNEY, ESQ.,
Deputy Finance Minister,
Ottawa.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 11th June, 1884.

MY DEAR SIR,—I am sending off to-day the first instalment of papers in respect of the Indian claims, and which relate to the amount sanctioned by O. C. to be credited to the Mississaguas. The other papers will be sent very shortly. I have been looking into the other matters about which you require information, but as the time I have is but limited, and the transactions occurred so long ago, the result is necessarily slow in being obtained; however, I can give you information to-day on three charges made against Ontario.

(1.) $26 charged for ballot boxes for Lincoln and Niagara elections under date April 1876. It appears that a Mr. Higman, of St. Catharines, supplied in 1873, twenty boxes for the Lincoln election and 6 boxes for the Niagara election. He was paid on account, $78, or $3 a box; subsequently the rate allowed for ballot boxes was made $5 a box, and Higman, through Mr. Norris, received $52. It was found that the boxes had got into the possession of your people and you were charged half the latter payment. As the Dominion paid $4 and returned nothing, and Ontario paid but $1 a box and kept them, I hardly think you have any reason for complaint.

(2.) Payment to the heirs of the late Lieut. D. Murray of $1000 under date 6th April, 1877; this payment was made on a report of the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario in Council, under date 16th March, 1877, and the cheque was sent to the Attorney-General.

(3.) Payment to the Rev. Wm. Brethoun of $600, under date May, 1878. This payment was made in accordance with an O. C. of your Government under date 25th March, 1878.

I hope to send you further information ere the week is out on the other points, and I shall be glad by your acknowledging this letter.

I have not heard from Quebec, regarding the Land Improvement Fund; as soon as the enquiries you raised are settled I intend to re-cast the accounts, and it is important if other entries are to be made that I should have early advice.

Yours very truly,

J. M. COURTNEY,

Dep. Finance Minister.

HON. A. M. ROSS.

TORONTO, 16th June, 1884.

DEAR SIR,—I am very anxious, as soon as possible, to endeavour, in conjunction with you, to arrange for a meeting with Mr. Courtney, at Ottawa, for the purpose, if possible, of arriving at a settlement of the accounts with the Dominion. Now that you are over the work of your session, I trust you will be able to take this matter up, and that an early meeting can be arranged for. Mr. Courtney says he is ready to meet us at any time. As the question of the interest paid by the province on the surplus debt between 1867 and 1873 has been practically settled by the Dominion Act of last Session, the most important items in the accounts furnished by the Dominion as to which there will be dispute, are the charges against the Province of Canada of "Arrears of payments to Indians under Robinson Treaties, $140,800," and "Capitalization of Annuities, $303,280." I have written Mr. Courtney in regard to these, and as we have a common interest in resisting this claim, I send you copy of my remarks on these items, shewing the objections I have taken, which I shall be very glad if you can strengthen or supplement.

I shall be very happy to hear from you as early as possible as to what date you could arrange for a meeting.

I am, dear Sir,

Yours truly,

A. M. ROSS.

HON. J. E. ROBERTSON,
Provincial Treasurer,
Quebec.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
QUEBEC, 7th July, 1884.

MY DEAR SIR,—I should have answered your favour of the 16th ult. sooner, but have been so pressed with work which accumulated during the session that I have not had time till now.

I had a letter from Mr. Courtney, Assistant Finance Minister, Ottawa, asking if it would be convenient for me to meet you and the Finance Minister in Ottawa during the month of September to arrange our accounts.

I have replied that I would do so if convenient to you.

I have not yet had time to go into an examination of the Dominion accounts so as to understand them. A cursory examination leads me to believe that the Dominion has charged both Ontario and Quebec with many items they should not have done.

I do not quite understand whether the $303,280 you allude to were included in the amount of debt assumed by the Dominion in 1873 or not, or whether that has been charged against Ontario and Quebec since 1873.

It seems to me that as the Dominion Government now acknowledge that the surplus debt of Canada, over 62½ millions, should be removed from July 1st, 1867, from the provinces, that the accounts should be made up as if Ontario and Quebec owed nothing at that date, and if I am right in this supposition it would simplify matters I think in settling with the Dominion.

I discussed with Sir Leonard Tilley, years ago, the impropriety of charging the provinces with the keep of lunatics sent from penitentiaries to the lunatic asylums.

He acknowledged that it was a fair objection to take, and I consider we should urge credit for the amounts so charged us for this service when we meet.

If you are going to the seaside this summer let me know beforehand and I will meet you in Quebec and discuss matters.

I am, yours truly,

J. G. ROBERTSON.

HON. A. M. ROSS,
Treasurer of Ontario.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, July 9th, 1884.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th June last, which extreme pressure of business has compelled me to hold over until to-day.

With reference to your observations therein regarding the sums charged on account of arrears of payments to Indians under the Robinson Treaty, and the capitalized sum for annuities under that treaty, I have the honour to say that I have sent a copy of the portion of your letter relating thereto to the Deputy Superintendent-General of Indian affairs, with the request that he will be good enough to furnish me, as quickly as possible, with the information necessary to reply to you.

With regard to your remarks relative to the Land Improvement Fund, so far as I understand, you claim, in addition to the amount of $124,685.18, the sum of $101,771.68, as one-fifth of the receipts from Crown Lands sold, and also the sum of $5,119.08 from the Upper Canada Improvement Fund prior to abolition of Order in Council of 6th March, 1861. I will look into these amounts, but, of course, you understand that if, as I imagine from your letter, the larger sum was received and absorbed in the Consolidated Revenue it will be a liability of the old Province of Canada, and debited to the Province of Canada, although, if allowed, it will be credited to the Province of Ontario.

If I am correct, of course, in the adjustment of the debt, Ontario would have to take its share of the sum, and the balance accruing to her would be merely the amount chargeable to the Province of Quebec, but all these things I will look into as soon as I can possibly find time.

If I can get away, I purpose to leave Ottawa towards the end of this month for three or four weeks. I will be back here at work early in September, if not before.

It would be a great comfort if you could arrange with the Treasurer of Quebec to meet him and the Minister of Finance here in September, and have the accounts fully adjusted. I will promise you to lay aside all other business, and to do my best to aid you in the settlement. I am very anxious that the accounts should be closed for many reasons—one in particular being that all the transactions happened before I came to this country, and I am only acquainted with them from what I have been able to pick up from reading and examining the books, and it is very difficult to remember, from day to day, transactions with which one has had nothing to do.

The Treasurer of Quebec has informed me that he will be ready in September.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

July 10th, 1884.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 9th inst.

I will be very glad to meet the Treasurer of Quebec and the Finance Minister, in September, and endeavour then to arrive at a final settlement of all these unsettled accounts.

In the meantime, I will be glad if you will expedite the preparation of, and furnishing me with the statement of the expenditure, prior to Confederation, connected with the territory covered by the Indian treaties, and also with the return of the Indian population, which I some time ago wrote the Supt. of Indian affairs for.

I will write the Treasurer of Quebec, and arrange a meeting with the Finance Minister, so soon as we hear of his return to Canada.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

A. M. ROSS,
Treasurer.

J. M. COURTNEY, ESQ.,
Deputy Finance Minister, Ottawa.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, July 11th, 1884.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. , of the 10th instant.

I have communicated with the Deputy Supt.-General of Indian affairs relative to the statement you speak of.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Hon. A. M. Ross,
Treasurer of Ontario,
Toronto.

OTTAWA, July 12th, 1884.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th June last, and in reply thereto I beg to say that I will do my best to get the information asked for; but so far as I can see it will take a very long time, as the statements will be very intricate. At all events I trust a meeting will be arranged for in September.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

HON. A. M. ROSS,
Treasurer of Ontario,
Toronto, Ont.

September 12th, 1884.

SIR,—I am directed by the Honourable the Treasurer to draw your attention to the correspondence under date of 4th and 10th February, 6th June and 10th July last, and to ask, if the statements referred to can now be supplied? If so, the Treasurer desires to say that he will take it as an especial favour if you will send them to him without delay.

I am also directed to ask if a meeting can now be arranged at an early date between the Finance Minister and the Treasurers of Ontario and Quebec, with a view to a settlement of accounts between the Province and the Dominion.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

W. R. HARRIS,
Assistant Treasurer.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Finance Minister,
Ottawa.

[Telegram.]

OTTAWA, Sept. 26th, 1884.

Have just seen Sir Leonard and Mr. Courtney: will be ready to take up accounts week commencing Oct. 20th. If this will suit you, name the day of the week and I will meet you here.

A. M. ROSS.

H. J. MACHIN,
Assistant Treasurer, P. Q.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
QUEBEC, 27th Sept., 1884.

The Honourable A. M. Ross,
Treasurer of the Province of Ontario, Toronto.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your telegram of the 26th inst., and to say that the Hon. Mr. Robertson will meet you at Ottawa on Tuesday morning, the 21st October, for the settlement of accounts with the Dominion.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. J. MACHIN,
Assistant Treasurer, P. Q.

TORONTO, 8th October, 1884.

DEAR SIR,—As you informed me when in Ottawa that you would be at liberty to meet the Treasurer of Quebec and myself in the matter of the accounts between the Dominion and the Provinces, during the week commencing 20th inst., I have arranged with Mr. Robertson to meet you on Tuesday, the 21st inst. at Ottawa, which I trust will suit your convenience.

I am, dear Sir,

Yours truly,

A. M. ROSS.

HON. SIR S. L. TILLEY, K.C.M.G., M.P.,
Finance Minister,
Ottawa.

OTTAWA, 9th October, 1884.

DEAR SIR,—I am just in receipt of your letter of the 8th inst., and I would say that I will be in Ottawa on the 21st and for several days after.

I am, sincerely,

S. L. TILLEY.

HON. A. M. ROSS,
Provincial Treasurer,
Toronto.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, October 11th, 1884.

SIR,—Referring to your letter of the 4th June last, I have now the honour to enclose herewith several letters and memoranda compiled by the Indian Department with relation to the charges made in the accounts on account of annuities payable under the Robinson Treaty to the Indians of Lakes Superior and Huron

I have been unable to find anything in the Public Accounts in connection with the charges for Administration of Justice, &c., &c., during the period to which you refer; and with regard to the expenditure on public works prior to Confederation, I have already sent you a report of the Minister of Public Works for the year 1868, showing in full

detail the cost of all public works in Upper and Lower Canada prior to Confederation, from which you will be able to gather the charges made for the construction of light-houses, etc. With regard to the questions raised *re* the Land Improvement Fund, I have the honour to say that I am now looking into the same, and at the meeting here on the 21st instant I believe I shall be able to answer the questions raised.

I also beg to state that this week I received advice from the Department of Indian Affairs of further claims against the old province which have not been included in the statement of affairs sent you. I enclose to you herewith copies of the same, and I am also sending copies to the Treasurer of Quebec.

I have honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

The Honourable
The Treasurer of Ontario,
Toronto.

SCHEDULE OF DOCUMENTS SENT WITH FOREGOING LETTERS:

1. Letter from L. Vankoughnet, Deputy Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs, to J. M. Courtney, Deputy Minister of Finance, dated Sept. 17th, 1884, enclosing statements *re* Ojibbeway Indians of Lakes Huron and Superior under Robinson Treaty, 1850, etc.
2. Letter from George Ironside to Lieut.-Colonel R. Bruce, dated 13th March, 1851, referred to in foregoing.
3. Statement of payments to Ojibbeway Indians of Lake Superior under Robinson Treaty from 1875 to 1883 inclusive, referred to in No. 1.
4. Statement of number of and payments to Ojibbeway Indians of Lake Huron, referred to in No. 1.
5. Letter from L. Vankoughnet, Deputy Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs to J. M. Courtney, Deputy Minister of Finance, showing amount received from land and timber sales in Algoma from 1868 to 1875, and from 1878 to 1882.
6. Memo. from Supt.-General of Indian Affairs, submitting claim *re* Mississaguas, of the Credit, dated 7th June, 1884.
7. Order-in-Council founded thereon, 30th June, 1884.
8. Memo. from Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs, dated 2nd October, 1884, *re* claims of Chippewas of Lakes Huron and Simcoe, and certain Mississagua bands
9. Order-in-Council, 7th October, 1884, amending Order-in-Council of 30th June, 1884.

OTTAWA, Oct. 14th, 1884.

1868	—Aug. 11.—	Zone		$193 00
"	Sept. 15.—	Amaranth	$74 51	
"	"	Arthur	163 14	
"	"	Minto	385 73	
"	"	Luther	290 93	
"	"	Garafraxa	4 28	
"	"	Erin	13 90	
"	"	Credited Province of Ontario	1913 17	
				2845 66

For Colonization Roads, U. C.

1868.—Oct. 12.—Zone				$186 87
" " Burleigh				320 30
" Nov. 10.—Eramosa		$17 04		
" " Elora		32 00		
" " Township of Mudbridge		33 96		
" " Maryborough		2 90		
				85 90
" Nov. 12.—Asphodel		$9 17		
" " Medonte		48 66		
" " Teck Island, Township of Alnwick		4 80		
" " McClure		35 20		
" " Monteagle		9 68		
" " Herschel		12 12		
				119 63
" Nov. 27.—South Gower		$0 30		
" " St. Joseph's Island		89 00		
" " Bytown (now Ottawa)		12 00		
" " Maria		24 00		
" " do		25 98		
" " Head		25 00		
" " do		26 42		
" " Draper		6 00		
" " do		7 86		
				216 56
" Dec. 14.—Cameron's Island, in Tp. of Boxley		$436 05		
" " Johnstown, in Tp. of Edwardsburg		9 60		
				445 65
" Dec. 16.—Huron		$393 00		
" " Esquesing		11 00		
" " Marmora		45 05		
" " Lake		20 24		
				469 29
1869.—Jan. 16.—Hope Township		$29 52		
" " Thurlow		21 00		
" " Moore		29 80		
" " Corunna Town		31 24		
" " Oxford		30 99		
				142 55
" Jan. 23.—Brudenell		$0 08		
" " Charlotteville		4 00		
" " Tyendinaga		6 57		
" " Darlington		4 82		
" " Howard		3 78		
" " Caradoc		18 00		
" " Uxbridge		8 35		
				45 60
" June 23.—Ramsay		$48 07		48 07
Total				$5119 08

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, Oct. 14th, 1884.

SIR,—Referring to my letter to you by last Saturday's date, I have in the first place to ask you whether you will be accompanied by anybody during your visit to Ottawa? I ask this because if you and the Treasurer of Quebec are to be accompanied by any of your colleagues, or by any assistants, it may possibly be necessary to get rooms in the Parliament buildings.

I have been looking into the Upper Canada Land Improvement Fund, and with reference to the claim of $5,119.08, for an apparent balance prior to the abolition of the O. C. of the 6th March, 1861, I have to inform you that the same is distributed to several municipalities as per the statement enclosed, with the exception of the sum of $1,913.17, which was credited to your province as a balance for colonization roads. You will find that credit on reference to page 125 of the accounts sent you before.

With reference to the claim of one-fifth the receipts from Crown Lands, amounting to $101,771.68, I will endeavour to look into the matter to-morrow and write you again, but if I do not, we will have to let it stand over until we see each other on Monday next.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

The Honourable,
The Treasurer of Ontario,
Toronto.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
QUEBEC, 24th October, 1884.

Hon. A. M. Ross,
Provincial Treasurer, Ontario.

MY DEAR SIR,—In answer to your favour of the 20th instant, I may say that I don't see why Mr. Courtney cannot make up the recast of the accounts irrespective of the Land Improvement Fund account. The charges respecting this account can easily be left one side till the question is settled, unless you waive the placing of what you demand to the debt of the late Province of Canada, in which case he can go on. I sent to Ottawa for the Order in Council respecting the Indian Annuities Question, and papers upon which such reports were founded. I only received them a few days since, as I wanted to lay this question as well as the Land Improvement Fund before the Attorney General, at the same time I am not able to say when he will be able to take this question into consideration. At any rate, as they are entirely new to him, it will take some time for him to study them and be prepared to report.

In the meantime I want the accounts made up at Ottawa, as it was understood they would be when we were there. You had better urge this on Mr. Courtney. It can be done and should be without delay.

In the meantime I am,

Yours truly,

J. G. ROBERTSON,
Treasurer.

30th October, 1884.

SIR,—Referring to your letter of 11th instant, in which you enclose statements of further claims made by the Indian Department against the old Province of Canada, I have to request that as it will be impossible for the Treasurers of the Provinces to discuss

or consider these claims intelligently without the fullest information, you will please procure from the Indian Department and transmit to me copies of the Treaty with the Mississaguas of the Credit of 1820 referred to, copies of all letters and petitions from these Indians regarding their claim, and of all replies thereto, or reports of the Indian Department thereon. Also the same as regards the claims of the Chippewas of Lakes Huron and Simcoe, and certain Mississagua bands for lands alleged to have been improperly included in the Robinson Treaty.

As it was intimated that the next meeting for the settlement of the accounts would likely take place about the beginning of December, after the return of Sir John Macdonald, I would urge that this information be given to us as soon as possible, so that the representatives of the Provinces may have an opportunity of considering its bearings upon the claims made before they are called upon to discuss them.

Your obedient servant,

A. M. ROSS,
Treasurer.

J. M. COURTNEY, Esq.,
Deputy Finance Minister, Ottawa.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st October, 1884.

DEAR MR. ROSS,—I have a very big job on hand signing all the Bonds issued for the late loan. I have got rid of four cases, and am now at the fifth and last. As soon as that is over I'll proceed vigorously with the accounts. Pray get as quickly as possible word from Quebec respecting the Improvement Fund. When that is procured the accounts can be closed. I'll send you all the particulars asked for in connection with the Indian claims, and for the sake of reference I intend to incorporate the papers with the minutes of the recent conference held here.

Yours very truly,

J. M. COURTNEY.

Hon. A. M. Ross.

[*Re* unsettled accounts.]

OTTAWA, October 31st, 1884.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 30th inst. The papers asked for will be furnished you at as early a date as possible.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Hon. A. M. Ross,
Treasurer,
Province of Ontario, Toronto.

TORONTO, 4th November, 1884.

MY DEAR MR. COURTNEY,—I have your note of 31st ult. I gave Mr. Robertson, when in Ottawa, a copy of that portion of my letter to you of May last in regard to the Land Improvement Fund, and assumed that any objections that Quebec might have to our claims would be addressed to your Department. I will, however, write Mr. Robertson on the subject, and ask his concurrence in the amount claimed by us being charged as liability of the late Province.

I should be glad to get the correspondence in regard to the Indian claims as soon as possible, so that I may get posted on the subject before we meet next month.

Yours very truly,

A. M. ROSS.

J. M. COURTENAY, Esq.,
Deputy Finance Minister, Ottawa.

TORONTO, 4th November, 1884.

MY DEAR SIR,—I have your telegram of to-day and am at same time in receipt of a note from Mr. Courtney, from which I gather that he assumes you and I will have the Land Improvement matter settled before we meet again in Ottawa. I send you copy of my letter to Mr. Courtney as regards this claim, which states shortly the grounds upon which the $101,771.68 should be credited to Ontario. The Award clearly states that the Upper Canada Improvement Fund is the property of Ontario. The question is, What does that Fund consist of? There can be no doubt but that the one-fifth of the Crown Lands is as much a part of that Fund as the one-fourth of the School Lands. They must both go together. They are both set apart by the same Act.

In regard to the $5,119.08, Mr. Courtney informs me that $3,205.91 was paid to Municipalities entitled to it, and the balance, $1,913.17, is credited to Ontario—page 125 of Accounts, which disposes of that item.

As I am sure that an examination of the Land Improvement Fund will convince you of the justness of Ontario's claim that this $101,771.68 should be credited to Ontario and debited to the Province of Canada, I trust you will advise Mr. Courtney of your acquiescence in so placing it in the new statement of the accounts which he is preparing. If you have any objections to this, will you kindly place me in possession of them.

Yours very truly,

A. M. ROSS.

Hon. J. E. ROBERTSON,
Provincial Treasurer, Quebec.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, November 5th, 1884.

DEAR MR. ROSS,—I have your note of the 4th instant. The papers you speak of are being prepared and will be forwarded you as early as possible. I think I may safely promise that you will get them by the end of next week or beginning of the week after.

Yours very truly,

J. M. COURTNEY, D.M.F.

Hon. A. M. Ross,
Provincial Treasurer, Toronto.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
QUEBEC, 7th November, 1884.

MY DEAR SIR,—Your favour of the 4th instant, with enclosure, received. I will have the same examined by the Attorney-General as soon as possible. As at present advised, I can see no reason to change my opinion upon the Improvement Fund, as formerly expressed before the Arbitrators.

In the meantime I am,
Yours very truly,
J. G. ROBERTSON.

Hon. A. M. Ross,
Treasurer Ontario, Toronto.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 17th November, 1884.

DEAR SIR,—In compliance with the promise made you when I had the pleasure of meeting yourself and the Hon. Mr. Robertson, in connection with Indian claims against the old Province of Canada and the Province of Ontario, I now enclose copy of Surrender No. 22 in connection with the claim against the old Province of Canada of the Mississagua Band on account of moneys received from the sales of lands by the Crown Lands Department which were not credited to the Band.

I have the honour to be, dear Sir,
Your obedient servant,
L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy of the Superintendent-General
of Indian Affairs.

Hon. Mr. Ross,
Provincial Treasurer,
Toronto, Ontario.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CANADA,
OTTAWA, November 18th, 1884.

SIR,—I am directed by the Deputy Minister of Finance to send you herewith for your information, copy of file No. 43,957 of the Department of Indian Affairs, relating to claims of band of Mississagua Indians.

Another file will be sent you to-morrow.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
C. W. TEEADWELL.

Hon. A. M. Ross,
Provincial Treasurer,
Toronto, Ontario.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CANADA,
OTTAWA, November 19th, 1884.

SIR,—Referring to letters from this Department of yesterday's date, I beg now to enclose herewith for your information, file No. 318 of the Indian Department, respecting the claims of the Mississaguas of Alnwick, Rice, Mud and Scugog Lakes and Chippewas of Lakes Huron and Simcoe, to certain lands in Ontario. Further files are in course of preparation and will be sent you as soon as prepared.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Hon. A. M. Ross,
Treasurer of Ontario,
Toronto.

TORONTO, 20th November, 1884.

HON. J. E. ROBERTSON, M.P.P.,
Provincial Treasurer,
Quebec.

MY DEAR SIR,—I am in receipt of a letter from Mr. Courtney of 18th inst., from which I gather that the recast of the accounts which he promised is being deferred until he

heard from us as to the Land Improvement Fund. Have you got the opinion of your Attorney-General yet on the subject, and can you yet say what position Quebec will take on this item? It is highly important that we get this recast of the accounts as soon as possible, and arrange for a meeting as soon as Sir John Macdonald returns—otherwise I am afraid the near approach of the Sessions of the Dominion Parliament and Provincial Legislature will again defer progress in the settlement for some months to come.

I am, my dear sir,
Yours truly,
A. M. ROSS,
Treasurer.

TORONTO, 21st November, 1884.

MY DEAR SIR,—I am in receipt of your favour of 18th inst., giving explanations as to the three items charged against Ontario. The explanations appear satisfactory.

I have also to acknowledge receipt of your favour of 18th with copy of file No. 43,957 of the Department of Indian Affairs, relating to the Mississagua Indians, and also your letter of 19th, with file No. 318, relating to the claim of the Mississaguas of Alnwick, Mud and Scugog Lakes, and Chippewas of Lakes Huron and Simcoe.

I have again written to the Treasurer of Quebec asking him to come to a conclusion as to the position Quebec takes in the Land Improvement Fund.

I hope the recast of the account will not be retarded on account of any delay on the part of Quebec in acquiescing in Ontario being credited with the $101,771. The award says specifically that the Land Improvement Fund is an asset of Ontario, and there can be no doubt but this is as much a part of the Fund as the $124,685. I trust that Quebec will acquiesce in this, but if not, I would suggest that the accounts be made out including this item, leaving Quebec the right to raise any objection they may wish to urge.

I trust also that you will carry out your suggestion of placing the Indian claims in a separate Suspense Account, as very important legal questions are likely to arise in connection with them, and delays will no doubt occur in arriving at a conclusion; but this, if kept in abeyance, need not delay the closing of the other matters of account, as to which I hope we may yet arrive at a settlement before the close of the year.

I am, my dear sir,
Yours truly,
A. M. ROSS,
Treasurer.

J. M. COURTNEY, Esq.,
Deputy Finance Minister,
Ottawa.

OTTAWA, September 17th, 1884.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you with reference to the statements asked for in your letter of the 17th July last, that a letter was addressed to this Department on the 21st May last by A. M. Ross, Esq., Treasurer of Ontario, requesting that he might be furnished with a statement for each year, from 1850 to the present time, of the numbers of Ojibbewa Indians of Lakes Huron and Superior entitled to annuities under the Robinson Treaty of 1850; also, of the numbers actually paid in each year according to the pay lists, the amount so paid, and to be informed of the source from which the information on these points was derived.

The efforts which have been made by this Department to obtain the information have been only partially successful; for many years in the earlier history of the Lake Huron and Superior region payments of annuity money had to be entrusted to officers of the Hudson's Bay Company's service at distant posts, and the returns of those payments cannot be found.

I enclose herewith statements extracted from the books of record at the office of the Indian Superintendent at Manitowaning, and from the offices of the agents at Garden River and Parry Sound, respectively, shewing the number in each band of Indians under the Robinson-Huron Treaty, from 1856 to 1883 inclusive, excepting in the case of Chief Wolris and his band—records of payments to those Indians being missing from 1863 to 1868—and the Parry Island and Shawanaga bands, respecting which bands records earlier than 1874 cannot be found. From these statements it appears that the number of Indians under this Treaty increased from 1,422, in 1850, to 2,946 in 1883, although in that year only 2,847 were paid. There can be little doubt that this apparent *increase* in number is due to the fact that, at the time when the treaty was made, one-half, or possibly less, of the Indians claiming the vast territory surrendered to the Crown by those who signed the treaty could have been present.

As early as 1851 this fact began to make itself apparent. A letter, a copy of which is enclosed, from Mr. George Ironside, the then Superintendent of Indian Affairs at Manitowaning, to Lieut.-Col. the Hon. R. Bruce, at that time Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs, under date 13th March of that year, refers to the fact that a number of Indians interested in the surrendered territory but resident on Manitoulin Island, had neglected to present themselves when the treaty was made, stating that the omission to include their names was unintentional on the part of the mainland Chiefs, and claiming arrears or "compensation" for those Indians, together with participation in future payments. The number of the Indians on Manitoulin Island alone shown to have been absent from the treaty negotiations, and consequently from the first payment, was 209, and Mr. Ironside encloses in his letter a statement, a copy of which is also enclosed, covering a list of the individual Indians, men, women and children, on whose behalf he addressed the Superintendent-General.

There can be little doubt that there are yet Indians in the interior of the Lake Huron country who, although entitled to share with those of the Lake Huron Indians who now share in the distribution of annuities under the Robinson Treaty, have never yet received any payment on that account by reason of the wandering life they lead. As lately as 1883 this Department was called on to admit to participation in the Robinson-Huron Treaty one hundred and four Indians from the neighbourhood of Lake Tamagaming, near the Height of Land, north of Lake Nipissing, who had never been previously paid and who were not represented at the negotiation of the treaty, and an appropriation to admit of the first payment to them without arrears was made by Parliament during the session of 1883.

It has been found even more difficult to obtain returns from the Lake Superior than from the Lake Huron country. Up to 1875 the Indians were paid by officers of the Hudson's Bay Company, and the returns submitted by them were, in many instances, abstracts giving totals, but destitute of detail.

A statement herewith—shewing the payments to the Ojibbewas of Lake Superior, from 1875 to 1883 inclusive—has, however, been prepared from documents in the Department. From these several returns it appears that in 1883 the numbers of Indians who *should have been paid* and the amounts expended were as follows :—

	Indians.	Amounts.
Lake Huron	2,946	$11,388
" Superior	1,834	7,326
	4,780	$18,724

While the number actually paid was 4,681, the absentees numbering 99, for whom application will probably be made to the Department by their agents for payment in the ensuing summer.

The number of Indians entitled to share in the Robinson Treaty payments, as shewn in the lists submitted herewith, is slightly in excess of the numbers for whom arrears were claimed in the column headed "Approximate number of Indians paid," in the statement

which accompanied a memorandum dated 22nd November, 1882, on file in the Department of Finance; but the excess in number is not sufficient to make any material difference in the amount claimed from the Province of Canada on account of those Indians.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

A. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy of the Supt.-General of Indian Affairs.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, Nov. 26th, 1884.

MY DEAR MR. ROSS,—I have been very busy since the receipt of your letter of the 21st inst., but to-day I send you all the papers relating to the Indian claims (fyles 5045, 5045-2 and 5045-4 of the Indian Department.) I have to go to Montreal to-night about money matters, but I hope to be back to-morrow night, or at the latest, Friday mid-day. When I return I will immediately have the particulars of the other items sent you, and will see that the minutes of the last conference be set out. I will proceed as quickly as possible with the readjustment of the accounts, but you must remember that at this time of year we are as busy as we can possibly be, so that all this work is done after official hours by some of the staff of the department whom I have retained for that purpose. Let me hear from you as soon as you hear from the Treasurer of Quebec.

I am, truly,

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Finance Minister.

HON. A. M. ROSS,
Provincial Treasurer,
Ontario.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
OTTAWA, 26th November, 1884.

DEAR SIR,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your favour of the 18th inst., asking for copies of certain papers in regard to the claims of the Mississagua Indians and of the Chippewas of Lakes Huron and Simcoe. Mr. Courtney informs me that he sent you on the 18th inst., copies of the papers referred to. The letters, therefore, must have crossed one another.

Very sincerely yours,

L. VANKOUGHNET,
Deputy of the Supt.-General of Indian Affairs.

HON. A. M. ROSS,
Treasurer of the Province of Ontario,
Toronto, Ont.

TORONTO, 3rd Dec., 1884.

MY DEAR SIR,—I am in receipt of your favour of 26th ult., and also the fyles from the Indian Department in connection with Indian claims.

I have had another letter from Mr. Robertson, the Treasurer of Quebec, in which he says he has submitted the question of the Land Improvement Fund to the Attorney-

General, but thinks it will be some time before a decision is arrived at. Do not let this delay the preparation of the accounts, as agreed upon. I think, as before suggested, you might take the responsibility of including the item we claim as one of the liabilities of the late province, leaving the Quebec Government to take any exception they may desire to it. I do not think you can have any reasonable doubt that it is a legitimate claim which the municipalities have against the late province.

I shall be glad of the earliest possible intimation as to when another meeting can be had with a view to a settlement.

I am, dear Sir,

Yours truly,

A. M. ROSS.

J. M. COURTNEY, ESQ.,
Deputy Finance Minister,
Ottawa.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, Dec. 6th, 1884.

DEAR SIR,—I am in receipt of your letter of the 3rd inst. Monday next will be a departmental holiday, but I will be here all day and will do my best to finish up matters in connection with the accounts so as to be able to take them up and adjust them immediately. No doubt the Right Hon. the Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs will be here sometime next week, and I will then have communication made with him so that we may get some idea as to when the next meeting will take place.

Yours very truly,

J. M. COURTNEY.
Deputy Finance Minister.

HON. A. M. ROSS,
Provincial Treasurer,
Toronto.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CANADA,
OTTAWA, December 9th, 1884.

DEAR MR. ROSS,—I send you a copy of the Order-in-Council passed on the 28th April, 1877, with reference to a payment to Alex. Yuille of $1,000, which closes up the last item charged to the debit of the Province of Ontario about which you enquired. I hope before the end of the week to send you a memo. of the proceedings of the conference recently held here, and I am now looking into the entries that were charged against the Provinces of Canada for which you desire explanations.

Yours, truly,

J. M. COURTNEY,
Dep. Min. Fin.

Hon. A. M. Ross,
Treasurer of Ontario,
Toronto, Ont.

P.C. No. 345.

CERTIFIED COPY of a Report of a Committee of the Honourable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, on the 28th April, 1877.

Upon a petition of Alexander Yuille, for compensation for loss of logs on the Madawaska River, in consequence of the breaking of a boom.

On the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Finance, the Committee advise that he be authorized to pay Mr. Yuille the sum of one thousand dollars, upon the condition named in his Report, charging the same to the Province of Ontario.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk, Privy Council.

To the Honourable
The Minister of Finance.

The undersigned has the honour to report that on 30th March, 1875, a Committee of the House of Commons reported favourably upon a petition of Alexander Yuille, for compensation for loss of logs on the Madawaska River, in consequence of the breaking of a boom. That the matter was referred to the Treasury Board, which, as the circumstance had occurred prior to Confederation, communicated with the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec upon the subject. No definite answer has as yet been received from Quebec; but a letter dated March 19th, 1877, has been received from the Assistant Secretary, Ontario, assenting to payment being made to Mr. Yuille on the part of Ontario to the amount of one thousand dollars, upon the condition that that sum is in full satisfaction and discharge of any claim which may be made against Ontario in this matter. The undersigned, therefore, recommends that he be authorized to pay Mr. Yuille this sum of one thousand dollars upon the condition above mentioned, charging the same to the Province of Ontario.

R. J. CARTWRIGHT,
Minister of Finance.

April 27th, 1877.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CANADA,
OTTAWA, December 22nd, 1884.

SIR,—I have the honour to enclose herewith for your information, memoranda respecting the following charges against the old Province of Canada, particulars with reference to which were requested by you at the recent visit made by you to Ottawa with reference to the unsettled accounts:—

1.	Temiscouata Advance, $3,000, and $1,275	$4,275 00
2.	Col. Gugy, $427.20 and $747.64	1,174 84
3.	Ordnance Lands	211 86
4.	Robert Skead	406 00
5.	Mohawk Indians	8,051 45
6.	Claims of Tibbitts, $6,533.92; Emerson, $166.70; Beveridge, $83.33	6,783 95
7.	Quebec Burying Ground	501 30
8.	Edouard LeMoine	10,908 34

The other particulars I trust to send you in a very few days.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

J. M. COURTNEY,
Dep. Min. of Finance.

The Honourable
The Treasurer of Ontario, Toronto.

June 14th, 1874.

Certified that an entry warrant may issue charging the Province of Canada and crediting Seignorial Indemnity to Townships (Interest Account) with $3,000, Temiscouata Advance Account, being an amount written off in 1866-7, charging the latter account, whilst the British North America Act, framed upon the accounts as they stood in 1863-6, included the Temiscouata Advance Account amongst the assets of the Province.

JOHN LANGTON.

January 28th, 1874.

Province of Canada Dr. to Consolidated Fund	$1,275 00
For $4,275.00, written off in 1866-7, by charging Seignorial Indemnity to Townships Interest Account, whilst the B. N. A. Act, framed upon the Accounts as they stood in 1865-6, included the Temiscouata Advance Account amongst the assets of the Province	4,275 00
Less already charged	3,000 00
	$1,275 00

Order in Council,
March 21st, 1874.

On an application from Colonel Gugy, having reference to overcharges alleged to have been made against him by the Seignorial Tenure Commissioners in respect of his Fief Grosbois, amounting to $1,780.00, upon the report of the auditor to the effect that as the amount in question appears to have been erroneously charged at the time, he is of opinion that the sum now included in the debt of the late Province of Canada may be amended without special reference to the Governments of Ontario and Quebec, the Committee on the recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of Justice advise that Col. Gugy be re-credited on the capital of the casual rights of Grosbois West with the amount deducted ($1,780.00) and that he be paid interest on that sum from July 1st, 1863, to date.

W. A. HIMSWORTH.

[Memo. for Mr Langton.]

April 9th, 1874.

The amount of interest due on the Quint deducted from the Seignory of Grosbois West ($1,780) now returned to said Seignory by Order in Council, March 21st, 1874, is :

From July 1st, 1863, to July 1st, 1867	$427 20	
" " " 1867 " " 1874	747 60	
		$1174 80

F. LEWIS.

November 20th, 1874.

Province of Canada, Dr.,

To compensation to Seignors' Interest Ac., $747.60. Amount paid Col. Gugy, April 1st, 1874, interest on 1,780. Quint deducted from Seignory Grosbois West from July 1st, 1867, to July 1st, 1874 (O. C. March 21st, 1874), charged to latter in place of former account.

JOHN LANGTON.

Note.—The Quint $1,780 is charged against the Province of Canada under date Dec. 31st, 1880

ORDER IN COUNCIL, April 27th, 1874.

Summary sales were made in 1861 of certain irregular pieces of land, the quantities of which were given, but the boundaries remained undefined, in the townships of Kingston, Gloucester, Pittsburg and Nepean, Ontario, on condition that before the issue of the letters patent, the purchasers should have surveys made, when, if it appeared that the land held exceeded the quantity paid for, the value of the overplus should be paid by the purchaser; if less, that the amount overpaid should be refunded.

The parties undernamed having caused surveys to be made, the following refunds were found due:—

	Oct. 1861, to July, 1867.	July, 1867, to Oct. 1870.
1. James Quigley, Kingston	$18 95	$ 9 95
2. Daniel Corrigan, Kingston	44 74	23 92
3. Patrick Darragh, Kingston	8 28	4 42
4. Chas. Harrison, Pittsburgh	32 29	17 23
5. James Doyle, Pittsburgh	3 21	2 47
6. John McHenry, Pittsburgh	1 26	0 67
7. James Graham, Kingston	.....	5 65
8. Luke Cuzner, Gloucester	61 60	26 40
9. Michael Quinn, Kingston	41 53	10 39
10. Roderick Ryan, Nepean	.....	118 33
	$211 86	$219 43

The distribution was to be made by the Minister of the Interior—the paid amount to be charged against the proceeds of Ordnance Lands.

The Order-in-Council further says that such sums as were paid in in respect of these Ordnance Lands' purchases before July 1st, 1867, when refunded, should be charged against the late Province of Canada, and for purchases since that date against the Dominion, as recommended by the Minister of Justice in his report of April 24th, 1884.

ORDER IN COUNCIL, July 18th, 1874.

A sale of mill lots on the Rideau Canal took place May 15th, 1861, and Mr. Robert Skead, became the purchaser of four lots on the Hog's Back, Nos. 1 and 2 for $201 per lot per annum, and Nos. 3 and 9 for $205 per lot per annum; he paid half a year's rent at the time of purchase.

It was stated in the conditions of sale that the Government proposed to erect a bulkhead at their own cost in order to afford the necessary water power for the said lots, and it has since been considered unsafe to contract the waters. The Government having failed to cary out the said condition, Mr. Skead has applied to be refunded the half-year's rent paid by him as aforesaid.

The Minister therefore recommended, July 13th, that he be authorized to refund the said amount accordingly.

Certified,

W. A. HIMSWORTH.

C. P. C.

COPY OF ORDER IN COUNCIL, January 25th, 1877.

On a memorandum dated January 23rd, 1877, from the Hon. the Minister of the Interior, having reference to the claims of the Mohawk Indians to lands in the Township of Tyendenega, north of the concession, which were improperly held as Clergy Reserves, but the

right to which on the part of this Government as representing the Indians, the Government of Ontario now recognizes, and recommending that the amount of purchase moneys collected before confederation, as ascertained, being $8,051.45 be placed over for the benefit of the Indians, and charged as part of the debt of the late Province of Canada, as suggested in the report of the Minister of Justice of January 16th instant.

The Committee submit the foregoing recommendation for your Excellency's approval.

Certified,

W. A. HIMSWORTH.
C. P. C.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, January 30th, 1877.

Province of Canana Dr. to Indian Fund $8,051.45, for lands held as Clergy Reserves in the Township of Tyendenega, but found to belong to the Mohawk Indians, as per account.

January 25th.

JOHN SIMPSON,
per J. SIMPSON.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, Aug. 30th, 1877.

DEAR SIR,—*Re* claims of Glacier and others in respect of timber licenses on disputed territory.

Under the Order in Council passed this day in the above matter, James Tibbits (or his duly authorized attorney) is entitled to receive from the Dominion (chargeable, however, against the late Province of Canada) the sum of $6,533.92, being the balance of the deposits made by him, less the $453.56, claimed against him by the Quebec Government; which latter amount is to be retained till the account of that Government's claim is finally settled by the parties, or by process of law.

John Emerson is entitled to $83.33, and B. Beveridge to $166.70.

You may therefore pay the above parties (or their attorney) the above sums. The whole amount coming to Mr. Glacier must be retained, as the claim of the Quebec Government against him is greater than the same.

Z. A. LASH.

The Auditor-General.

NOTE.—The Order-in-Council, Aug. 30th, 1877, referred to above, will be found in the Journals of the Senate for 1880-81, page 241. See page 246, section 44.

Extract from a report of a Committee of the Honourable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council on the 14th December, 1877:

Upon an application made by Mr. de la Ronde for payment of certain shares of the arrears of a certain ground and constituted rent due on the Quebec Protestant Burying Ground,

The Honourable the Minister of Justice recommends that payment of the arrears of rent up to the present time and of any future rents which may become due, be authorized, and that such payment be made to such parties as may be found legally entitled to receive the same after investigation of their titles by the Minister of Justice, any sums so paid to be charged against the debt of the late Province of Canada.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation, and submit the same for your Excellency's approval.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
C. P. C.

4th December, 1877.

(Memorandum.)

An application has been made by Mr. de la Ronde to the Dominion Government for payment of certain shares of the arrears of the rents mentioned in the annexed memorandum of the 18th January, 1873, made by the late Deputy Minister of Justice and concurred in by Sir John A. Macdonald, then Minister of Justice.

The decision come to by that memorandum does not appear to have been communicated to Mr. Tessier ; but no payments on account of the rents have been made by the Dominion Government since that time.

The memorandum was apparently prepared for Council but no action in Council appears to have been taken thereon, and as the matter has never been finally settled by the Government, it becomes necessary to consider the case anew upon Mr. de la Ronde's application.

Having carefully considered the matter, I am unable to agree with the conclusion that the rents should not be paid by the Dominion Government.

The material facts of the case are shortly :—

1st. Under the sales of the 18th Dec., 1777, and 22nd Aug., 1778, to the Government of the lots in question, the Government became liable for the payment of the rents, and at that time the vendors from whom the Government purchased had the personal liability of the Government and the charge on the land as security for the rents.

In 1823 the Government granted the land to certain persons as trustees for the purpose of a Protestant burial ground. The grant is made as if the land were held in fee simple. The Letters Patent recite that His Majesty was seized in his Demesne as of fee simple of the land and no mention is made of the rents upon it.

The question arises whether it was the intention of the Government in making this grant to make it free of the rents or subject to the rents.

The absolute grant without allusion to the rents indicates an intention of making it free from any charge, and the fact that the Government continued to pay the rents from year to year up to 1867 confirms the view that the grant was intended to be made free of any charge, and such may, I think, be taken to be the intention. The intention of the Crown in making this grant either one way or the other does not affect Mr. de la Ronde's claim, as notwithstanding the grant the personal liability for the payments of the rents still remained with the Government.

It is true that the charge on the lands remained also, but the vendors have a right to proceed upon the personal liability, if they so desire, leaving the Government to its recourse (if any) against those to whom it had granted the land.

I think it must be assumed that the liability which the Government of the old Province of Quebec assumed under the sales of 1777 and 1778 became a liability of the old Province of Lower Canada, when that province was created, and that upon the union of the two Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, this liability became a liability of the late Province of Canada.

Now by the Confederation Act, Sec. 3, Canada is liable for the debts and liabilities of each Province existing at the Union.

These rents therefore at the time of the Confederation being a liability of the late Province of Canada, became after Confederation a liability of the Dominion.

The subsequent legislation by the late Province of Canada referred to in the annexed memorandum, did not in my opinion, create any change in the position of the Government as against the owners of the rent. The effect of that legislation was to prevent the trustees of the land from using it for the purposes for which they received it, but the liability of the Government for the payment of the rents did not depend upon the use which was made or to be made of the land.

In my opinion, therefore, Canada should pay the arrears of rent up to the present time, and should continue to pay these rents or commute the same by payment of the principal sum.

I recommend, therefore, that payment of the arrears of rent up to the present time and of any future rents which may become due be authorized, and that such payment be made to such parties as may be found legally entitled to receive the same, after investigagation of their titles by the Department of Justice.

R. LAFLAMME.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
OTTAWA, October 2nd, 1878.

SIR,—Pursuant to the terms of an Order in Council dated September 25th, 1878, I have to request that you will send me a cheque in favour of Edouard Lemoine Esq., agent for the Seignory of Nicolas Rioux, for the sum of $10,908.34, being two-thirds of the capital indemnity representing the *droit de corvée* in the said Seignory, and $2,000.00 amount accepted by the parties in full of all arrears due since the deposit of the schedule.

The amount to be charged to the debt of the late Province of Canada.

Your obedient, etc.,

Z. A. LASH,
D.M.J.

COPY OF ORDER IN COUNCIL,
September 25th, 1878.

The Committee of Council have had before them the Report dated September 21st, 1875, from the honourable the Minister of Justice, in the matter of the *censitaires* of the Seignory of Ha ! Ha ! otherwise known as Nicolas Rioux, as to the right of the *censitaires* to be indemnified for the error in the cadaster by which the *corvées* were put to their charge, whilst by the Seignorial Act that should have been considered a casual right to be paid by the Governmeut.

The committee concur in the views and recommendation submitted in said report, and accordingly advise that the capital indemnity representing the value of the *droit de corvée*, which, after deducting the one-third spoken of in said report, is equal to $8,908.34, together with all arrears now due since the deposit of the schedule, be paid to the seignors in extinction of the said right, and that the same be charged to the debt of the late Province of Canada.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
C.P.C.

TORONTO, 23rd December, 1884.

DEAR SIR,—Will you kindly send me a statement of the "Upper Canada Building Fund," shewing the debits and credits and interest allowed from 1854.

I am, dear sir,
Yours, truly,

A. M. ROSS,
Treasurer.

J. M. COURTNEY, ESQ.,
Deputy Finance Minister,
Ottawa.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CANADA,
OTTAWA, December 24th, 1884.

DEAR SIR,—Your letter of the 23rd is at hand and will receive attention as soon as I can find time. I am extremely busy just now closing up the Public Accounts and preparing for the meeting of Parliament next month.

Yours, truly,

J. M. COURTNEY,
D.M.F.

Hon. A. M. Ross,
Treasurer, Province of Ontario,
Toronto.

(*Telegram.*)

To Hon. A. W. Ross,
Treasurer of Ontario.

TORONTO, Jan. 20th, 1885.

From Ottawa, Ont.

Sir John Macdonald will meet you here on Monday morning next, say eleven o'clock, to settle accounts. Trust you may be able to attend.

J. M. COURTNEY.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CANADA,
OTTAWA, January 20th, 1885.

SIR,—I have the honour, by direction of the Honourable the Minister of Finance, to inform you that the Right Honourable Sir John A. Macdonald, Premier of Canada, is prepared to meet you on Monday morning next at 11 o'clock in this Department in order to settle the outstanding matters between the Dominion and the Provinces, and I trust you will be able to meet him at the time mentioned.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. M. COURTNEY.
Dep. Min. of Finance.

Honourable A. M. Ross,
Provincial Treasurer,
Toronto.

TORONTO, 20th January, 1885.

J. M. COURTNEY, Esq.,
Deputy Finance Minister,
Ottawa.

DEAR SIR,—I am in receipt of your telegram to-day. In asking me to meet him at Ottawa on the 26th inst., for a settlement of the accounts, Sir John Macdonald must surely have forgotten that our House is called to meet on the 28th. The postponement of the consideration of the Indian claims, at Sir Leonard Tilley's request, at our last

conference in October, was because these claims involved legal argument which Sir Leonard said he could not enter into until Sir John's return. When these questions come to be settled it will be necessary that some legal members of the Provincial Government be present to support the Provincial view. It is utterly out of the question, therefore, that with our House called to meet on the 28th, two members of the Government could go to Ottawa on the 26th, and spend several days there in arguing these claims.

I have been most anxious to have a speedy settlement of these accounts, but the absence of Dominion Ministers has prevented much progress being made during the past year. The immediate meeting of the Dominion and Provincial Parliaments will, I imagine, prevent any meetings in regard to the accounts until the Houses rise, but in the meantime I think progress would be facilitated if the Provinces were furnished with the re-cast of the accounts arranged for at the meeting in October. My understanding was that they should be furnished before we were called together again.

I understand that it was distinctly arranged some years ago between the Provincial Treasurers and the Finance Minister, that no claims against the Provinces were to be entered in the accounts or recognised or acted upon without the previous consent of the Provinces, and I am therefore surprised to see by the copies of correspondence sent in regard to the claim of the Mississaguas of the Credit, that this claim, based upon transactions occurring sixty years ago and involving, according to the Indian Department, a charge on the Province of Canada of $68,672, which has never been recognised by either the Government of the old Province of Upper Canada, the Government of the United Provinces, or for seventeen years by the Government of the Dominion, was by Orders in Council in June last, without any previous communication to either Ontario or Quebec asking their concurrence, ordered to be charged to the Provinces and credited to the Indians; and to complicate matters, that the Chief of the Band has by the Indian Department been notified that the amount is placed to their credit and payments actually been made to them on account. Surely there was no such urgency as that a claim that has not been pressed or recognised for sixty years should be so summarily dealt with without notification to or even asking the concurrence of the Provinces to whom the amount is directed to be charged.

I am, dear Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. M. ROSS.

Treasurer.

(*Telegram.*)

To A. M. Ross.

Toronto, January 22nd, 1885.

From Ottawa, 22.

Letter received; just leaving for Montreal; will write on return early next week.

J. M. COURTNEY.

Toronto, 2nd February, 1885.

J. M. Courtney, Esq.,
Deputy Finance Minister,
Ottawa.

Sir,—The decision of the Supreme Court in the Queen *versus* Robertson, holding that the ungranted lands in the Provinces being in the Crown for the benefit of the people, the exclusive right to fish follows as an incident, and is in the Crown as a trust for the benefit of the people of the Province, and therefore the licenses by the Minister

of Marine and Fisheries to fish in streams running through Provincial property is illegal, makes it clear that the Dominion has been collecting revenues from fishery licenses in Ontario that properly belong to the Province. According to the Public Accounts, the sum of $89,249.12 has been so collected in Ontario from the 1st July, 1867 to the 30th June, 1883, which with interest will now amount to $129,425, which sum I have to request will be placed to the credit of Ontario in the accounts of the Dominion.

I shall be obliged also if you will furnish me with a detailed statement of all sums collected by the Dominion for the lands, mining rights, or timber, either sold or leased in that part of this Province lately known as the disputed territory, but now decided as belonging to the Province of Ontario.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant.

A. M. ROSS,
Provincial Treasurer

(No. 46.)

Annual Statement for the twelve months ending 30th June, 1884, of Upper Canada College. (*Not printed.*)

(No. 47.)

Return of the names of all persons who have made application to the Department of Education through the Public School Inspectors in each County, for permits to teach for the years 1882 and 1883; the names of persons to whom such permits have been granted; the date of such permits; date of cancellation and dates of renewal, if renewed. (*Not printed.*)

RETURN

To an Order of the Legislative Assembly, passed on the 16th day of February, 1885, for a Return furnishing the full text of the Judgments of the Judges of the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice on the Demurrer in the case of The Queen *vs.* Bunting and others.

ARTHUR S. HARDY,
Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, February 26th, 1885.

(QUEEN'S BENCH DIVISION.)

THE QUEEN *v.* CHRISTOPHER BUNTING, JOHN A. WILKINSON, EDWARD MEEK, AND FRANK S. KIRKLAND.

WILSON, C. J.

CONSPIRACY.

The charge was laid by information before the Police Magistrate of the City of Toronto.

The first count or charge of the information was, that the defendants did conspire, etc., to corrupt, deprave, impair, alter, and frustrate the constitutional procedure and action of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario and the members thereof, in their votes and proceedings therein, at and during the first Session of the fifth Legislature of Ontario, held in the City of Toronto, by bribing members of the said Legislative Assembly to vote in opposition to the existing administration of the Executive Government of the Province of Ontario, and the members of the said Legislative Assembly supporting such government, upon questions arising and to arise in such Assembly during the said Session.

The count or charge then proceeded to allege that the defendant Bunting, in pursuance of the said conspiracy, did certain acts, charged as bribery, to influence Robert McKim and James F. Dowling in their proceedings as members of the said Legislative Assembly ; that is to say, that they the said Robert McKim and James F. Dowling should vote in opposition to the existing administration of the Executive Government of the Province of Ontario, and to their supporters, members of the said Legislative Assembly, during the said Session as aforesaid ; and that Wilkinson, in pursuance of the said conspiracy, did certain acts, charged as bribery, to influence Robert McKim, James F. Dowling, W. D. Balfour, and Robert A. Lyon, in their proceedings as members, etc. ; and that Meek, in pursuance of the said conspiracy, did certain acts, charged as bribery, to influence Robert McKim and Robert A. Lyon in their proceedings as members, etc. ; and that Kirkland, in pursuance of the said conspiracy, did certain acts, charged as bribery, to influence Robert McKim, James F. Dowling, and other Members of the said Assembly in their proceedings as members, etc.

The second count or charge of the information stated the Conspiracy to be to subvert, change, alter, defeat, and overthrow the then existing administration of the Executive Government of the Province of Ontario, by bribing members of the Legislative Assembly of the said Province to vote in opposition to the members of the said Executive Government and their supporters, members of the said Legislative Assembly, upon questions arising, and to arise in the said Assembly during the first session of the fifth Legislature of Ontario. It was then alleged that Bunting, in pursuance of the said Conspiracy, did the acts charged in the first count as then and there alleged, and to the intent then and there stated, and the like as to Wilkinson, Meek and Kirkland.

The third count or charge was, that the defendants conspired to bribe Robert McKim, a member of the Legislative Assembly, to influence him in his proceedings as such member.

The fourth count or charge was, that the defendants conspired to bribe James F. Dowling.

The fifth count or charge was, that the defendants conspired to bribe W. D. Balfour, etc., to influence him, etc.

The sixth count or charge was, that the defendants conspired to bribe Robert A. Lyon, a member, etc., to influence him, etc.

The charges were very fully inquired into, and the case was argued for the respective defendants by Council before the Police Court, and the Police Magistrate, after a careful and well considered judgment, bound the parties respectively by recognizance to appear to answer an indictment to be preferred against them at the ensuing Assizes to be held for the county of York.

At the Spring Assizes held at Toronto before Hagerty, C. J., the indictment was found by the Grand Jury.

The defendants, at the Assizes, moved to quash the indictment, because the third count was not respecting a charge which was contained in the information before the Police Magistrate, and it was not allowable to add to either by the 32-33 Vic. ch. 29, sec. 28, or by the amendment of it, 40 Vic., ch. 26. sec. 1.

It was discussed at length before the learned Chief Justice, who, it appeared, from the shorthand notes, overruled the motion, and the defendants then demurred to the indictment, and the Crown joined in the demurrer.

A discussion then took place as to the argument of the demurrer, and the result was that the Crown agreed to apply for a writ of *certiorari* to remove the proceedings into this Court upon the defendants extending their recognizances. The recognizances were extended, and the writ of *certiorari* issued, and the cause and the proceedings were thereupon duly removed.

When the proceedings came into this Court the counsel for the Crown set down the demurrer for argument, and took out a *concilium* to argue it.

The defendants moved to set aside the entry of the demurrer for argument and the *concilium* taken out, contending that the defendants must be called upon to appear and plead to the indictment again in this Court, and that they had not been called upon to appear, nor had they appeared or pleaded here. The rule of the defendants for that purpose was discharged, the majority of the Court being of opinion the proceedings were removed into this Court in the same state in which they were in the Court below when the writ of *certiorari* issued : see Regina *v.* Bunting, O. R.

The defendants also contended they had not admitted that the learned Chief Justice had, at the Assizes, refused to quash the indictment, while the counsel for the Crown asserted the motion to quash had been overruled.

The Court allowed the defendants, therefore, to make the motion to quash, and to consider the record for that purpose as if it had not been demurred to, if the demurrer should be any impediment in the way, so that judgment might be given for or against the motion as if such demurrer had not been put in.

December 3, 1884, Foster obtained a rule calling upon the Attorney-General to shew cause why the indictment preferred and now in this Court or the third count thereof should not be quashed on the following grounds :

1. That the prosecutor of the indictment had not been bound by recognizance to prosecute or give evidence against the accused of the offence or offences charged ; that the persons accused had not been committed to or detained in custody, or bound by recognizance to appear to answer to an indictment to be preferred against them for the offence or offences charged in the indictment : that the indictment was not preferred by direction of the Attorney-General of this Province nor by a Judge of a Court having jurisdiction to give such direction, or to try the offence or offences charged in the indictment, and was not presented to the grand jury with the consent of the Court in or before which the same was preferred ; and that the indictment did not contain a count or counts founded upon facts or evidence disclosed in any examination or depositions taken before any Justice of

the Peace in the presence of the persons accused of the offence or offences charged in the indictment, and transmitted or delivered to such Court in due course of law.

2. That the indictment was found without any jurisdiction in the grand jury to find the same.

3. That the facts stated in the indictment did not amount to an offence in law.

4. That the allegations in the indictment were too vague, general, and indefinite.

5. That the defendants were charged with separate and distinct offences in the different counts of the indictment.

6. That the offences charged were offences against the Legislature and Legislative Assembly of the Province, and the said Legislature and Legislative Assembly had conferred upon them under and by virtue of the R. S. O. chs. 12 and 17, and the 47 Vict. ch. 4, sec. 46, full jurisdiction and authority to enquire into such offences as were charged in the indictment, and to prosecute and punish those found guilty of the same; and that the said Legislative Assemby had, by and through its committee of privileges and elections, and by Royal Commission, instituted and prosecuted proceedings for enquiring into the said alleged offences, and for the trial and punishment of the persons named in the said indictment as defendants, for the offences alleged in the said indictment; and that the said prosecution was now pending, and that it was contrary to the law and dignity of parliament for the said offences to be prosecuted before the ordinary Criminal Courts when the Legislative Assembly had chosen to deal with the same.

7. That it was manifestly unjust, and contrary to the law and practice in criminal cases that the accused should be prosecuted before two distinct tribunals simultaneously for the same offence.

8. And also upon the further and other grounds disclosed in the affidavits, depositions, proceedings and papers brought into this Court on the return and amended return to the writ of *certiorari* issued herein, and on the affidavit of Edward Meek, on moving this rule, and the papers and exhibits therein referred to.

At the same sittings, S. Richards, Q. C., for Wilkinson, Foster, for Bunting, Murdock, for Wilkinson, and Meek, in person, argued the rule and demurrer.

It is not said the four members of the Legislative Assembly who were to be influenced to vote in favour of the resolution to be introduced into the Legislative Assembly were to be influenced to vote as members of the Legislature in favour of the resolution. The influence might be to procure them to vote in some committee or at some party meeting in favour of the resolution, and not necessarily in the House of Assembly as members of it.

It does not show for what purpose money was to be paid, or for what purpose the office was to be secured, or by whom the money was to be paid, or by whom the promise of office was to be made, or was made.

It is not shewn the payment of money or the promise of an office was for a corrupt purpose.

It does not appear the persons sought to be corrupted were to be corrupted as members of the Legislative Assemby.

The character of the resolution should have been more specifically set out.

The ordinary Courts of the Province or of the Dominion have no jurisdiction in a case of this kind.

The offence is within the sole jurisdiction of, and can be competently dealt with by, the Legislative Assembly, because it is a breach of the law and custom of parliament.

It was also objected by way of motion to quash the indictment that it was not for the like offences with which the defendants were charged before the Police Magistrate, and that it could not be maintained even although the defendants had been bound by recognizance to appear to an indictment to be preferred against them—32-33 Vic. ch. 29, sec. 28,; and that the count at any rate should be quashed, because it does not charge any offence which was made before the Police Magistrate, and the Court before which the indictment was preferred did not give any opinion that the third count was founded upon the facts disclosed in any examination or deposition taken before the Police Magistrate, though taken in the presence of the accused, and transmitted to the Court in the due course of law. 40 Vic. ch. 26, sec. 1.

Richards, Q.C., cited the following authorities: The Queen *v.* Peck, 9 A. & E. 686;

Rex *v.* Richardson, 1 M. & Rob. 402; The Queen *v.* O'Connell, 11 Cl. & F. 155; The Queen *v.* Parker, 3 Q. B. 292; The Queen *v.* King, 7 Q. B. 782; Burdett *v.* Abbott. 14 East 1; Stockdale *v.* Hansard, 9 A. & E. 1; Gosset *v.* Howard, 10 Q. B. 359-411; Bradlaugh *v.* Gosset, 12 Q. B. Div. 271; *Ex parte* Wason, L. R. 4 Q. B. 573; Stockdale *v.* Hansard, 11 A. & E. 253-297; May's Law and usage of Parliament, 8th ed., 74-102; McNab *v.* Bidwell, Draper's R. 152; The Queen *v.* Gamble, 9 U. C. R. 546; Henderson *v.* Dickson, 19 U. C. R. 592; Beaumont *v.* Barret, 1 Moore's P. C. 59; Kielley *v.* Carson, 4 Moore's P. C. 63; Fenton *v.* Hampton, 11 Moore's P. C. 347; Doyle *v.* Falkiner, 4 Moore's P. C. N. S. 203; Dill *v.* Murphy, 1 Moore's P. C. N. S. 487; The Speaker of Legislative Assembly of Victoria *v.* Glass, L. R. 3 P. C. 560; Valin *v.* Langlois, 3 S. C. 1; B. N. A. Act, sec. 92, sub-sec. 1, as to Ontario having power to amend its constitution; R. S. O. ch. 12, sec. 45 and sub-secs. to sec. 52, inclusive, R. S. O. ch. 17; 44 Vic ch. 4, sec. 46, and sub-secs.

Foster cited the following authorities on the right of the Legislative Assembly to exercise exclusive jurisdiction over this case: 33 Vic. ch. 5 of Province Quebec; Act of 1876, ch. 22 of Province of Nova Scotia, substantially like the Act of Quebec; Act of Manitoba, 1876, ch. 12. In 1680 the House of Commons exercised its jurisdiction in a case of conspiracy to oppose a resolution in Parliament: *Ex parte* Danserau, 19 Lower Canada Jurist, 210. See in the Index of Cases in Parliament Library at Ottawa, John Ashburnham's Case, receiving a bribe, 19 Car. 2; Vernon's Case, 7 Geo. 1, taking a bribe: FitzHarris's Case, 8 State Trials, 223; Bourinot's Parliamentary Practice and Procedure, 1884, p. 196. And as to what was bribery, 1 Russ. on Crimes, 5th ed. 318; 4 Bl. Com. 128; 2 Inst. 145; 1 Hawk, P. C. 414; Roscoe on Criminal Evidence, 8th ed. 331.

Murdock referred to 32-33 Vic. ch. 29, secs. 70-71, D. [Armour, J. referrred to sec. 28, and to The Queen *v.* County of Carleton, 1 O. R. 277.]

Meek referred to 32-33 Vic. ch. 29, sec. 28 D., and 40 Vic. ch. 26, sec. 1, D., as not applicable, while the Imperial Acts 23 Vic. ch. 17, secs. 1, 2, and 30-31 Vic. ch. 35, sec. 1 were different. The individual consent of the Attorney-General is required to warrant such an indictment as this being preferred: Abrahams v. The Queen, 6 S. C. 10. If binding the defendants over to appear enabled the indictment to be preferred, the counts are not the same as those which were before the Police Court. The proceedings taken by the Legislative Assembly are published in the Journals of the Assembly for 1884, pp. 150, 154, 198, and Appendix No. 2, and also the Commission issued to Proudfoot, J., and two of the County Court Judges to enquire into the charges in question and to report thereon. See Rex *v.* Ashburn, 8 C. & P. 50; Regina *v.* Ingham, 14 Q. B. 396; Arch. on Criminal Evidence, 1878, pp. 97 to 99.

Irving, Q. C., for the Crown. As to quashing the indictment the case is clearly within 32-33 Vic. ch. sec. 28, as to one or two of the counts, if not as to all, and if one or two of the counts is or are within it, then by the 40 Vic. ch. 26, sec. 1, the other count or counts may be added. The evidence before the Police Magistrate warrants such further count or counts being added. This objection was taken before the Chief Justice at the Assizes. See the Queen *v.* Bray, 3 B. & S. 255; the Queen *v.* Heane, 4 B. & S. 947. The Court may quash the indictment after plea: Knowlden *v.* The Queen, 5 B. & S. 532-550; *Ex parte Wason*, L. R. 4 Q. B. 573; The Queen v. Bell, 12 Cox C. C. 37; The Queen *v.* Burton, 13 Cox C. C. 71; The Queen v. Bradlaugh, 15 Cox C. C. 156; The Queen *v.* Yates, 15 Cox C. C. 272; The Queen v. Broad, 14 C. P. 168. An indictment will not be quashed if there is not a substantial difference between information and indictment: Abrahams *v.* The Queen, 6 S. C. 10. As to the right of the Court to entertain this case: The King *v.* Johnson, 6 East 583; The Queen *v.* Stockley, 3 Q. B. 238; FitzHarris' Case, 8 St. Tr. 223, 243, 326, 430. It is sufficiently alleged the parties to be bribed were to vote as Members of the Legislative Assembly. As to the mode of corruption the objection is that the indictment is too general. See The Queen *v.* Peck, 9 A. & E. 686; 2 Stephen's Hist. C. L. p. 229; O'Connell *v.* The Queen, 11 Cl. & F. 233, 235; The Queen *v.* Bunn, 12 Cox C. C. 316; The Queen *v.* Parnell, 14 Cox C. C. pp. 510, 512, 514, 515, 519.

This is bribery at common law: The King *v.* Pitt, 1 W. Bl. 380; Vaughan's Case, 4 Bur. 2494; Plympton's Case, 2 Ld. Ray, 1377; The People *v.* Sessions, 62 Howard's Pr.

R. 415, Wharton's Precedents of Indictments, vol. ii. p. 1012, is important, because the precedent there was in a case of attempting corruptly to induce by bribery a member of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, to aid in procuring the re-charter of a particular bank. The charge was made as a common law offence: Walsh *v.* the People of Illinois, 65 Illinois, 58; The State *v.* Pearce, 14 Florida, 153. The prosecution in that case appears to have been under an Act of the State: "An Act to provide for the Punishment of Crime, and Proceedings in Criminal Cases," ch. 6, sec. 7: The State *v.* Ellis, 33, New Jersey, L. R. 102,

Richards, Q.C., in reply, cited Wright *v.* The Queen, 14 Q.B. 148; Rex *v.* Seward, 1 A. & E. 706; Sir John Eliot's Case, 3 St. Tr. 290, cited in Bradlaugh *v.* Gossett, 12 Q.B.D. 271.

Foster referred to 1 May's Const. Hist. ch. 6; Hallam's Const. His. treating of Bribery.

Meek referred to 2 May's Const. Hist., 74 to 83; The Queen *v.* Heywood, 33 L.J. Mag. Cas., 133, as to quashing indictment.

Irving, Q.C., cited further, Regina *v.* Titley, 14 Cox, C.C. 502; Rex v. Gregory, 4 T.R. 240 (N.); Regina v. Aspinall, 1 Q.B. Div. 730, 2 Q.B. Div. 48. As to sufficiency of averments, Sydserf *v.* The Queen, 11 Q.B. 245; 1 Chitty's Cr. Law, 52; Attorney-General of N.S. Wales *v.* Macpherson, L.R. 3 P.C. 268.

Armour, J., referred to The People *ex rel.* Macdonald v. Keeler, 29 Albany Law Journal 511.

February 9, 1885.

Wilson, C.J.—The order of dealing with the exceptions which have been taken to these proceedings will be to determine, first whether the charge of conspiracy in which a member is either a patient or an actor, is or is not an offence cognizable by this Court.

The defendants allege that such an act is within the exclusive jurisdiction of the Legislature whose members have been attempted to be corrupted, because, they say that bribery by the common law is confined to those cases in which it is practised or attempted to be practised upon persons and in proceedings connected with the administration of justice, and as this is not a case of that kind this Court has no jurisdiction over it; and in the second place, that as the persons who were attempted to be corrupted were members of the Legislative Assembly, the criminal courts have no jurisdiction; but the exclusive jurisdiction to deal with such a case rests with the Legislative Assembly according to the law and custom of Parliament.

This charge, however, is not a charge of bribery, nor for an attempt to bribe. It is for a conspiracy by means of bribery to do an improper act.

But even if it were for bribery, or an attempt to commit bribery of members of the Legislature, it is still a common law offence; and although the Legislative Assembly has the power to punish all parties concerned in any attempt committed against the rights and privileges of their body, such power is independent of and in no way in exclusion of the general law of the land, which stands free from and independent of all the usages and law of Parliament, the custom and law of Parliament having no other existence than that they are a part of that general law.

The powers and privileges of Parliament, when duly exercised, are not to be questioned by any court or tribunal: but whether they are duly exercised is a matter to be tried by the general law of the land, the courts and judges taking notice of the law of Parliament as they take notice of the common law, the civil law, or of any foreign law, whenever they are called upon to do so.

Conspiracy to bribe is undoubtedly a common law offence, and the offence of bribery of or the attempt to bribe a Member of Parliament is a common law offence.

The contention, then, in reality is that the Legislative Assembly has the exclusive right to entertain and to try a criminal offence whenever that offence involves or touches any of its privileges, or, in other words, that the Legislative Assembly is a criminal court in all such cases. There is no legal authority produced, or producible, for such a claim, and consider to what extent it may be carried.

The Assembly directs the Speaker to issue his warrant to bring up a contumacious witness, or to arrest some one who has assaulted a Member of the Assembly within the precincts of the House, or to take into custody a Member of the House for unruly conduct

in the face of the House; the person resists the Sergeant-at-Arms in executing or in attempting to execute the warrant, and in his resistance he is killed by the officer; is the Legislative Assembly to try the officer for the death of the person he was directed to arrest, because his death happened in executing, or in attempting to execute, the warrant of the Speaker? Or if the person to be arrested take the life of the Sergeant-at-Arms, is that person to be tried for the life he has taken, because his resistance to the warrant is a contempt of the House? Or, if in the heat of debate, one member strike or shoot another member in the House who has used insulting or unparliamentary language to him, is the Legislative Assembly to sit in judgment upon the offender? And if they do, and convict him, what are they to do with him?

These are extreme cases; but where is the limit if the House is to declare its own privileges without question? For extreme cases may fairly be put to oppose extreme pretensions, or I should say extreme arguments, for the Legislative Assembly makes no such pretensions.

In Hallam's Constitutional History, 10th ed., vol. iii., 284 to 286, the uncontrollable privilege of either House of Parliament is described as:

"Eminently dangerous in a free country, and repugnant to the analogy of our constitution. * * If the resolutions of the Lords in the business of Ashby and White are constitutional and true, neither House of Parliament can create to itself any new privilege—a proposition surely so consonant to the rules of English law, which require prescription or statute as the basis for every right, that few will dispute it; and it must be still less lawful to exercise a jurisdiction over misdemeanors by committing a party who would regularly be only held to bail on such a charge."

And after referring to the bad precedents of the House of Lords, he adds: "If the matter is to rest upon precedent, or upon what overrides precedent itself, the absolute failure of jurisdiction in the ordinary Courts, there seems nothing (decency and discretion excepted) to prevent their repeating the sentences of James I.'s reign—whipping, branding, hard labour for life; nay, they might order the Usher of the Black Rod to take a man from their bar and hang him up in the lobby."

The Courts have truckled too much to the assumed privileges of Parliament; but the cases of Ashby *v.* White, 9 A. & E. 1, and Stockdale *v.* Hansard, Sm. L. C., 8th ed., I. 264, have stripped the law of Parliament of all mystery, and have brought it, as part of the general law, within the judgment of the legal Courts of the country.

I may say the privileges of the House of Assembly have fallen strangely within the case of the defendants, who are advocating the rights of that body, whose laws they are said to have broken, and who, it is suggested, are also their prosecutors.

The Acts which the defendants have referred to were R. S. O. ch. 12, secs. 45 *et seq.* and ch. 17, and the 47 Vic. ch. 4, sec. 46, O., to establish the exclusive jurisdiction of the Legislative Assembly, but that body is directly opposed to any such right. The Legislature assumes by these Acts to deal in a particular manner and by a limited punishment with the matters therein provided for, and it disclaims anything like the assumption of criminal jurisdiction.

R. S. O., ch. 12, sec. 45, and sub-sec. 3, and the conclusion of that section, following after sub-sec. 11, enacts:

Section 45: "The said Assembly shall have all the rights and privileges of a Court of Record for the purpose of summarily enquiring into and punishing as breaches of privilege, or as contempt of Court [without prejudice to the liability of the offenders to prosecution and punishment criminally or otherwise, according to law, independently of this Act], the acts, matters and things following."

Sub-sec. 3: "The offering to or the acceptance of a bribe by any member of said Assembly to influence him in his proceedings as such, or the offering to or acceptance of any fee, compensation or reward by any such member for or in respect of the drafting, advising upon, revising, promoting or opposing any bill, resolution, matter or thing, submitted to, or intended to be submitted to, the said Assembly, or any committee thereof."

And for the purpose of this Act, the said Assembly is hereby declared to possess all such powers and jurisdiction as may be necessary or expedient for enquiring into, judging

and pronouncing upon the commission or doing of any such acts, matters or things, and awarding and carrying into execution the punishment thereof provided for by this Act.

Section 46 enacts that "Every person who, upon any such enquiry, appears to have committed or done any of the acts, matters or things in the section 45 mentioned, in addition to any other penalty or punishment to which he may by law be subject, shall be liable to an imprisonment for such time, during the session of the Legislative Assembly then being held, as may be determined by the Legislative Assembly,"

Section 48 enacts that "The determination of the Legislative Assembly upon any proceeding under this Act and within the Legislative authority of this Province, shall be final and conclusive."

It is sufficient to observe from these provisions that they are made expressly without prejudice to the liability of the offenders to prosecution and punishment, criminally or otherwise, according to law, independently of this Act, and the punishment imposed is in addition to any other penalty or punishment to which he may by law be subject.

It would have been beyond the power of the Legislative Assembly to deal with conspiracy as part of the criminal law, because "the criminal law, except the constitution of Courts of criminal jurisdiction, but including the procedure in criminal matters," is by the British North America Act, sec. 91, sub-sec. 27, vested exclusively in the Parliament of Canada.

The like answer applies to the 47 Vic. ch. 4, sec. 46, sub-sections 2 and 3 (O).

The punishment under the Ontario Acts, "imprisonment for such time during the session of the Legislative Assembly," so far as these defendants are concerned, who are not members of the Assen bly, may be only for a day, or for a few days, or for a few weeks at the most, although the case may be of the most flagrant description, shows, in addition, the Legislative Assembly had no intention of dealing with the criminal prosecution of any case which is within the scope of the criminal law, the punishment of such a case as this being by 32-33 Vic. ch. 29, sec. 86, imprisonment in the Penitentiary for a term not exceeding seven years, and not less than two years, or in any gaol or place of confinement for any term less than two years with or without hard labour, and with or without solitary confinement.

As the Legislative Assembly has not assumed, and plainly did not assume, to deal with any case governed by the criminal law, the defendants may feel relieved that the dignity of Parliament is in no way touched by this prosecution being allowed to go on in the ordinary criminal Courts of the country.

The case of The Commonwealth *v.* McCook, referred to in Wharton's Precedents of Indictments 1012, was a prosecution for conspiracy for attempting to bribe a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature. That no case has been found of an indictment of the like kind in the English Courts is an argument of no weight.

The Superior Courts have a general criminal jurisdiction, and the House of Commons has not and never had.

In 3 Chitty's Criminal Law 684, 2nd ed. note (*a*), it is said "the text books in "general confine the offence of bribery to a bribery of judicial officers, but this seems "incorrect."

And in Archbald's Criminal Pleading, 19th ed., 891, it is said: "The text books in "general confine the offence of bribery to a bribery of judicial officers, but this definition "of the offence seems too narrow and confined."

The case of Rex *v.* Plympton, 2 Lord Ray, 1377, was a prosecution for promising a member of a corporation money to vote for the election of mayor.

In Rex *v.* Pitt, 3 Bur. 1335, 1 W. Bl. 380, an information at the common law was granted for bribery of voters at an election for members of Parliament, and after conviction it was argued for the defendants that the Court had no jurisdiction at common law to punish bribery at elections to Parliament. "There is no instance of any such judgment given by this Court, which proves that there can be none given by them. The House of Commons are the proper judges of this matter;" referring to Long's case, 4 Inst. 23, where it was said the House of Commons adjudged *secundum legem et consuetudinem parliamenti.*

Lord Mansfield said: "That was for a *contempt*, in which case the House of Com-

mons had jurisdiction," p. 1336; and at p. 1339 it appears that several informations of the like kind had been allowed by the Court, and he added: "This crime certainly still remains a crime at common law. The Legislature never meant to take away the common law crime, but to add a penal action."

An information was granted for attempting to bribe a Privy Councillor, and it is said: "No doubt this is an offence at common law": Rex *v.* Vaughan, 4 Bur. 2494, per Yates, J., at p. 2501.

An indictment was found against the clerk of an agent for French prisoners for taking bribes to procure the exchange of some of them out of their turn: Rex *v.* Beale, cited in 1 East 183; Joliffe's Case, referred to in 1 East 154; Rex *v.* DeBerenger, 3 M. & S. 67; The Queen *v.* Aspinall, 1 Q. B. D. 730, 2 Q. B. D. 48. *See also* 2 Wharton's Criminal Law, 8th ed. secs. 1857, 1858.

It is to my mind a proposition very clear that this Court has jurisdiction over the offence of bribery as at the common law in a case of this kind, where a member of the Legislative Assembly is concerned either in the giving or in the offering to give a bribe, or in the taking of it for or in respect of any of his duties as a member of that Assembly; and it is equally clear that the Legislative Assembly has not the jurisdiction which this Court has in a case of the kind; and it is also quite clear that the ancient definition of bribery is not the proper or legal definition of that offence.

It may be said that if the defendants are proceeded against in this Court, they may also be proceeded against by the Legislative Assembly for the violation of their rights and privileges according to the provisions of the statute law of the Province, and so they will be subjected to be twice punished for the same offence. The answer to that is, that the present proceedings and the punishment which may be awarded by the Legislative Assembly are not for the same offence. This proceeding is for the infraction of the criminal law. The proceedings of the Legislative Assembly are for a contempt, which, if taken, are taken in their own defence, for the violation of their own rights and privileges.

But if it were the same offence, it does not follow that the one may not be superadded to the other, as in the case of Rex *v.* Pitt, 3 Burr. 1336, where it was held the defendant might be prosecuted as at common law, and under the statute against the bribery of voters, for the statutory penalty did not interfere with the offence at the common law.

I understand the case of The Attorney-General of N. S. Wales *v.* McPherson, L. R. 3 P. C. 268, at pp. 272, 273, 280, to establish that for an assault, &c., committed in the face of the Legislature, the offender can be proceeded against at law for the criminal offence, and also by the House for his contempt of the Parliamentary law.

But if the two proceedings are to be considered a double punishment for the same offence, which law proceeding is to give way? Is it the special law of Parliament, or the general law of the land? I say it is not the general law of the land.

In many cases a delinquent is doubly punished, although not by the law. If a bank clerk embezzles the money of his employers and is convicted, his masters do not retain him as their clerk, but dismiss him.

If the member of a club or lodge is convicted of any degrading offence, he is removed from his membership. If a member of the Legislative Assembly be convicted of forgery or the like, he is expelled the House. These are punishments, although they are not noticed as such by the law.

But besides the case Rex *v.* Pitt there are other cases in which the parties are twice punished at law, although not literally for the same offence.

If one steal from or assault another he is not only punishable for the criminal offence, but he is punishable for the civil wrong he has done to the party aggrieved.

As I am of opinion this Court has jurisdiction over this offence of conspiracy, and over the offence of bribery, so far as that is material to be considered, I proceed now to consider the objections taken to quash the indictment.

The first and second objections may be taken together. They raise the question whether the indictment does or does not contain a count or counts which was or were contained in the information before the Police Court, or which is or are founded upon facts or evidence disclosed in any examination or depositions taken before any Justice of

the Peace in the presence of the persons accused of the offences charged in the indictment, and transmitted or delivered to such Court in due course of law.

The first charge or count of the information states the defendants conspired "to corrupt, deprave, impair, alter and frustrate the constitutional procedure and action of the Legislative Assembly, and the members thereof in their votes and proceedings therein, by bribing certain members of the Assembly to vote in opposition to the existing Executive Government, and the members of the Assembly supporting such Government, upon questions arising and to arise therein;" and it concludes that the defendants did the acts complained of "to influence the said members (naming them) as members to vote in opposition to the existing administration of the Executive Government, and to their supporters, members of the said Assembly."

The second charge or count of the information alleges the conspiracy to have been "to subvert, change alter, defeat and overthrow the then existing Executive Government of the province:" in other respects it is similar to the first.

The first count of the indictment is in substance similar to the first charge in the information, excepting that the first count of the indictment alleges the object of voting against the members of the Executive Government was to induce the Lieutenant-Governor to dismiss the members of the Executive Council, and to appoint others in their stead.

That object is no part of the offence of conspiracy.

A count in conspiracy is sufficient which alleges the offence to have been by divers false pretences and subtle means and devices to obtain and acquire to themselves of and from A. divers large sums of money of the money of A, and to cheat and defraud him: The King *v.* Gill, 2. B. & Al. 204; O'Connell *v.* The Queen, 9 Jur. 25; Regina *v.* Kenrick, 5 Q. B. 49.

The addition to this count of the indictment which I have referred to is restrictive, and not in enlargement of the first charge in the information. The second charge in the information supports in all respects the second count of the indictment, and, in my opinion, the first count of the indictment also. This indictment, then, contains "a count or counts for an offence mentioned in the 32-33 Vic. ch. 29, sec. 28," and "such count or counts may lawfully be joined with the rest of this indictment," and "the same count or counts is and are founded upon the facts or evidence disclosed in the examination or deposition taken" in the Police Court.

The third count of the indictment, which is a mere variation of statement in the circumstances of the conspiracy before charged, may be joined with the other two counts, and besides that, the third count itself is founded upon the facts or evidence disclosed in the examination or depositions taken in the Police Court.

As I have already said, I understand the learned Chief Justice at the Assizes did decide the indictment was supportable against that objection, and in that respect I quite agree with him.

The third and fourth objections in the rule to quash may be considered in the observations upon the demurrer which raise the same questions.

The fifth objection in the rule is, that the defendants are charged with separate and distinct offences in the different counts of the indictment. To which I may answer, why not? In misdemeanours there may be different counts: Rex *v.* Johnson, 3 M. & S. 539; O'Connell *v.* The Queen, 9 Jur. 25. In Regina *v.* Murphy, 8 C. & P. 297, conspiracy and libel were joined.

It is no ground for arresting judgment that distinct felonies are joined in the indictment. The proper course is to move to quash the indictment, or to apply to the Judge to compel the prosecutor to elect: *Regina* v. *Heywood*, 33 L. J. M. C. 133.

The sixth ground of the rule, as to the jurisdiction of the Court, and the power of the Legislative Assembly in this proceeding, have been already considered.

The seventh ground falls with the failure of the sixth ground.

Then as to the objections taken by the demurrer. The first is that it is not said the members who were attempted to be bribed to vote were to vote as members of the Legislative Assembly.

The count states:

1. That the defendants and others conspired, by corrupt means, to influence and procure certain members of the Legislative Assembly to vote in favour of a resolution.

2. Which should be introduced into the said Assembly by certain members of the Assembly.

3. Which should declare that the members of the Executive Council did not possess the confidence of the majority of the members of the Assembly.

4. To the intent that the members of the Executive Council should be dismissed from their office as Executive Councillors.

It appears very clearly that the persons to be influenced, and who were to be procured to vote, were members of the Legislative Assembly, and that they were to be influenced and procured to vote upon a resolution which should be introduced into the Assembly, and which may be described as a resolution of want of confidence, to the intent that the members of the Executive Council should be dismissed from their offices as such councillors.

If the votes to be influenced by such means were votes to be given upon a resolution which should be introduced into the Assembly by members of the Assembly, and were to be given to bring about the result alleged, the votes to be given upon such a resolution must have been given, and could only be given by the parties voting as members of the Assembly.

If such votes were not given in the Assembly, any resolution that the Members of the Executive Council did not possess the confidence of a majority of the Members of the Assembly could not have had the least practical effect, and the intent of the defendants thereby to induce the Lieutenant-Governor to dismiss the Executive Councillors, and to appoint others in their stead, could not have been effected.

The whole scope and frame of the count shew the Members of the Assembly who were to be influenced to vote, were to be influenced to vote as Members of the Assembly.

The certainty required in an Indictment is that middle kind of it known by the phrase, "certainty to a certain intent in general," which it is said requires that "everything which the pleader should have stated, and which is not either expressly alleged or by necessary implication included in what is alleged, must be presumed against him": Archbold's Cr. Pld., 19th ed., p. 58.

In Chitty on Pleading, 6th ed., p. 234, it is said, "'Certainty to a certain intent in general' means what, upon a fair and reasonable construction, may be called certain without recurring to possible facts which do not appear, and is what is required in declarations, replications and indictments in the charge or accusation."

The charge must contain such a description of the crime so that without intending anything but what appears the defendant may know what he has to answer, and what is intended to be proved in order that the jury may be warranted in their verdict, and the Court in the judgment they are to give: Rex *v.* Horne, Cowp. 627, at p. 682.

In The King *v.* Lyme Regis, 1 Doug. at p. 159, Buller, J., said: "'Certainty to a certain intent in general' is sufficient as in counts, replications, etc: and so in indictments; and I take it to mean what upon a fair and reasonable construction may be called certain without recurring to possible facts which do not appear." He also said: "If the return" (which was to a mandamus) "be certain on the face of it, that is sufficient, and the Court cannot intend facts inconsistent with it for the purpose of making it bad. * * If presumptions are to be allowed, certainty in every particular would be necessary, and no man could draw a valid and sufficient return."

The term "Frozen Snake," was held to be libellous without an inuendo.

In Hoare *v.* Silverlock, 12 Q. B. at p. 632, Patterson, J., said: "Any ordinary person would be able to say what the allusion was, and the jury have found it."

The motion was to arrest the judgment, but he considered the motion as if it had come before the Court upon a demurrer.

Coleridge, J., said: "As to the necessity of an inuendo, the jury and Court in such a case as this are in an odd predicament if they alone of all persons are not to understand the allusion complained of," etc.

And that is what was said by Lord King in Rex *v.* Matthews, 15 Howell's St. Tr. at p. 1391, in speaking of a publication (referred to in Rex *v.* Horne, Cowp. at p. 688,)

"that the Court and jury must understand the record as the rest of mankind do." He said that in answer to the objection that it could not be understood who the *chevalier* was without some special averment.

In The Queen, Rowlands *et al.*, 17 Q. B. 671, for Conspiracy by unlawfully molesting the workmen in the employ of the prosecutors in their trades and business to force the workmen to depart from their employment, and by molesting the prosecutors to force them to make an alteration in the mode of carrying on their trade, and by obstructing them for the like purpose, and by intoxicating the workmen, to carry them away, and thereby prevent them from continuing at their work, it was held that the different counts alleged that illegal means and acts were used in carrying out the Conspiracy; but that certain counts, of which one may be sufficient to refer to, were too general; that is, a count which alleged the means to be "unlawfully to intimidate, prejudice and oppress the prosecutors [naming them] in their trade, etc., and to prevent their workmen from continuing to work for them in their trade, etc." was too general. It was urged in that case "that it is not sufficient to state as the offence that which is only the legal result of certain facts; but the facts themselves must be specified, that the Court may judge when they amount in law to the offence." Lord Campbell, C. J., at p. 681, said; "That is where the *corpus delicti* charged is the act in violation of the Statute: here the *corpus delicti* is the conspiracy to to do what is forbidden by the statute."

It was also argued that "it should have been stated the absence was for some given time, and without lawful excuse." The Chief Justice answered, "If the conspiring was well laid it would be of no consequence to show what the absence in fact was" And to another objection he said: "The objection there was rather to the generality of the object as alleged than of the means. Perhaps the count in Rex *v.* Biers, 1 A. & E. 327, might not have been good, however specifically the means had been set out." So when it was said the Court could not give any sensible construction to the counts, which alleged intoxicating the workmen as the means of carrying out the Conspiracy, the Chief Justice said: "intoxicating is not laid as the *corpus delicti*." And Coleridge, J., said: "It has been held of late here that the Courts have more common sense than some of the old decisions give them credit for. We have considered that such expressions as 'frozen snake' and 'Man Friday' may be understood by us as a person out of Court understands them. A person out of Court would understand what was meant by a man intoxicating another."

So when it was argued that "to entice and seduce away" workmen was no offence according to Regina *v.* Daniell, 6 Mod. 99, the Chief Justice said: "The count charges a conspiring to do it."

I must say the count does with proper certainty charge that the parties to be influenced to vote were not only members of the Legislative Assembly, but that they were to vote in the Assembly, upon a resolution which it was purposed should be introduced there, to effect a purpose which could have been effected only by a vote given in the Assembly; and that the proper mode of reading and understanding the count is by giving it "a fair and reasonable construction without recurring to possible facts, which do not appear," and in my opinion the exception cannot be sustained. The second objection is the count does not show for what purpose the money was to be paid, or for what purpose the office was to be secured, or by whom the money was to be paid, or by whom the promise of office was to be made.

The count alleges the defendants conspired to influence the members of the Assembly referred to, to vote upon the resolution mentioned, "by the payment of certain bribes to wit, the payment of certain sums of money, and the promise of the procurement for them of their appointment to certain offices of emolument under Her Majesty, and divers other valuable considerations to the jurors unknown."

If it be necessary to state with more particularity the matters in that count contained, as contended for by the defendants, the rule of certainty required "certainty to a certain intent in general," must be disregarded, and "certainty to a certain intent in every particular," which applies only to matters of estoppel, pleas in abatement, and the like, must be adopted in its stead.

Influencing members of the Assembly to vote as in the count mentioned, by the

payment of certain bribes, etc., shews plainly the purpose for which the money was to be paid was to influence the members to vote ; and so, also, as to the promise of the office.

It is certainly not necessary to allege by whom the money was to be paid. It is not of the essence of the offence the paymaster should be known. The important matter is that money or the like was to be paid or given. So it is not necessary it should appear the party promising had the power or the right to promise the procurement of the offices. It is sufficient that such a promise was made.

At elections the person to pay may or may not be the person who makes the promise. and the payer may or may not be either of the parties. The promise may be, "if you, the voter, vote for such a person, you will be paid so much." The promiser is guilty of an offence, and if he be the agent of a candidate who is elected, the election may be vacated.

The offence of conspiracy is complete by the illegal confederacy to do an illegal act, or to do an act not illegal by unlawful means : Rex *v.* Gill, 2 B. & Al. 204 ; The Queen *v.* Kenrick, 5 Q. B. 49 ; O'Connell *v.* the Queen, 9 Jur, 25, before cited.

A conspiracy to obtain goods from divers persons without paying for them, is not necessarily a fraud, as goods might lawfully be obtained without paying for them. So an indictment for a conspiracy to make a fraudulent deed without showing how it was fraudulent, was held not to be sufficient. The Queen *v.* Peck, 9 A. & E. 686.

I do not think it can be required to be averred that the defendants would have procured the appointments to office which they promised, any more than that there was a fund sufficient to pay the moneys which they had promised to pay, or from which it could be paid.

It cannot be necessary to allege that all the particulars taken by this objection, as a count of the kind is sufficient which charges that the act was done to defraud the party of divers goods : Rex *v.* , 1 Ch. R. 698. So divers creditors : Regina *v.* Peck, 9 A. & E 686. So certain imported goods ; The Queen *v.* Blake, 6 Q. B. 126. So to defraud the party of "his goods and chattels ;" Sydserff *v.* The Queen, 11 Q. B. 245 ; and more particularly when the means by which the object is to be effected need not be stated : Rex *v.* Gill, 2 B & Al. 204, and The Queen *v.* Kenrick, 5 Q. B. 49.

The third ground is, it is not shewn the payment of money or the promise of an office was for a corrupt purpose.

The count says it was for the members of the Assembly in question voting on the resolution referred to, to effect the dismissal of the Executive Councillors, and that is a corrupt purpose. It is not necessary the purpose to be effected should be corrupt. If the means are corrupt, it is an offence, although the purpose may have been otherwise free from objection. It is a fanciful ground that the money promised might have been money which the promissors were indebted to the promisees in, and that the defendants were, in fact, only promising to pay their just debts. That idea is at variance with the whole tenor of the indictment.

The further ground is, it does not appear the persons sought to be corrupted were to be corrupted as members of the Legislative Assembly.

I am of opinion it does distinctly appear, as I have already stated, that it was as members they were sought to be corrupted.

The fifth ground is, the character and terms of the resolution should have been more specifically set out.

The resolution is said to have been one "which should declare that the members of the Executive Council did not possess the support and confidence of the majority of the members of the Legislative Assembly." So that what is complained of could not have been stated, for it appears the resolution was not then written or framed, or in existence at the time in question : Rex *v.* Gill, 2 B. & A. 204. But whether it was or not, the terms of it are quite sufficiently stated.

The sixth objection is, the ordinary Courts of the Province or of the Dominion have no jurisdiction in a case of this kind, because the sole jurisdiction over the offence can be competently dealt with by the Legislative Assembly, inasmuch as the offence is a breach of the law and custom of Parliament.

There is nothing more definitely settled than that the House of Commons in England

and the different Colonial Legislatures, have not, and never have had, criminal jurisdiction.

The House of Commons is called the Grand Inquest of the Nation for impeaching offenders before the House of Lords as the highest Criminal Court in the kingdom.

The Legislative Assembly of this Province has no control, even by legislation, over the criminal law of the country, nor over the procedure in criminal proceedings. The very legislation which was referred to by the defendants' counsel as supporting their contention, is a disclaimer of it, if a disclaimer be required, as has been already stated.

The late case of Wason which was strongly relied upon by the defendants' counsel, does not, I think, support the argument that the offence in this case is cognizable only by the Legislative Assembly, because the conspiracy, if it can be called so, in that case was held not to be cognizable by the Courts.

The charge was, a conspiracy had been formed by two members of the House of Lords and the Chief Baron of the Exchequer, to prevent an enquiry being made into the matter of a petition presented by Wason to the House of Lords against the Chief Baron by means of false statements which the two members of the House of Lords were to make in the House for the purpose of deceiving the House, and which statements they knew to be untrue; and the Court held that a conspiracy by these parties that the members should make false statements in the House was not an offence at law, because the Court could not take notice of any statements made or to be made in the House, nor could the Court enquire into the motives and intentions of those who made or were to make them.

Now, keeping in mind what a conspiracy is—an agreement (called unlawful by reason of its purpose and object) to do an illegal act, or to do an act not necessarily illegal by illegal means—and keeping in mind that if the act to be done be illegal in itself, the conspiracy is complete, although there is no consideration or inducement for the doing of the act, as a conspiracy to murder or the like; but if the act to be done is not illegal in itself, then that the means by which the conspiracy is to be effected must be shewn, and they must appear to be illegal means, as by bribery or otherwise—it may now be asked, under which of these two heads of conspiracy, that is, to do an illegal act, or to do an act not illegal by unlawful means, does Wason's case range? Not under the former, for no illegal act was to be done which the Courts could know anything of. There was not the power to inquire into what statements were made, or were to be made, by members in parliament, nor into their truth or falsity, nor into the purpose or motives of those who made them, or who were to make them. That inquiry, then, being excluded by the *rex parliamenti*, there could not in law be a conspiracy, for all that remained of the charge was that an agreement had been made to do something, but what that something was no one could tell.

Nor did Wason's case come under the second head, for there were no illegal means used, or to be used.

But if these three persons had agreed that the two members of the House of Lords should make these false statements, or vote in any particular manner, in consideration of a bribe paid or to be paid to them, that would have been a conspiracy to do an act, not necessarily illegal perhaps, but to do the act by illegal means, bribery being an offence against the law; and the offence of conspiracy would have been complete by reason of the illegal means by which the act was to be effected.

That offence could have been inquired into by the Court, because the inquiry into all that was done would have been of matters outside of the House of Lords, and there could therefore be no violation of, or encroachment in any respect upon, the *lex parliamenti*.

The argument of the defendants' counsel was very strongly pressed upon us as a defence of bribery in political matters, and as a valued branch of the *lex parliamenti*, and that all such cases were beyond the cognizance of the general law of the land. I have not been able yet to see matters so clearly in that light.

But the present is not even that case. Here the defendants, who are not members of the Legislative Assembly, conspired, as it is alleged, among themselves to bribe members of the Assembly to vote in a particular manner, and for a particular purpose, in the House, and that, unquestionably, is a criminal offence cognizable by the Courts of the country. No member of the Assembly, as this record shews, was a party to the offence. The

members were to be operated upon; but what difference does that make? Why are persons who, by conspiracy, bribe or attempt to bribe members of the Assembly not offenders against the law of the land? It was said by the defendants' counsel, because the Courts cannot enquire into the conduct or statements of members in the Assembly. But what enquiry of that kind has to be made in such a case? None whatever; none conceivable. It is a fallacy, or pretence, and it sounds somewhat like an absurdity, in my opinion, to say so.

I say, without doubt or hesitation, the offence charged against the defendants is a plain violation of the criminal law of the land, and an offence, too, which I may say, if true, is aggravated by its being practised upon or against members of a legislative body.

I am of opinion, therefore, the indictment should not be quashed upon any of the grounds mentioned in the rule *nisi*, and I am of opinion the indictment is sufficient in law, and that judgment should be entered for the Crown against the defendants, which judgment it appears is the same as in civil actions: Rex *v.* Taylor, 3 B. & C. 502; but that the defendants, according to Regina *v.* Birmingham R. W. Co., 3 Q. B. 224, be allowed to plead over to the indictment, upon the terms that they plead the usual plea of not guilty to the same, on or before Thursday next, otherwise that judgment be entered for the Crown.

ARMOUR, J.

I think it beyond doubt that the bribery of a member of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario to do any act in his capacity as such is an offence at the common law, and is indictable and punishable as a misdemeanour.

The impeachment of Thomas, Earl of Macclesfield, for bribery, was founded upon the common law: 16 Howell's State Trials, 767.

The attempt to bribe a Privy Councillor to procure an office was held to be an offence at common law: Rex *v.* Vaughan, 4 Burr. 2495.

It was held that bribery was a sufficient cause to remove the Mayor of a Corporation from office, for, as was said by the Court, it was an offence by which the very constitution of the Government might be altered: Rex *v.* The Mayor of Tiverton, 8 Mod. 186.

To bribe persons, either by giving money or promises, to vote at elections of members of corporations which were created for the sake of public government, was held to be an offence for which an information would lie: Rex *v.* Plympton, 2 Ld. Raymond, 1377.

Bribery by a member of a corporation was held to be an indictable offence: Rex *v.* The Mayor and Aldermen of Carlisle, 11 Mod. 378.

In Rex *v.* Cripland, 11 Mod. 387, the Court held it was an offence for which an information would lie for one of a corporation to endeavor to corrupt another in an election of a member.

To bribe a juryman was held to be an offence indictable at common law: Rex *v.* Young, cited in Rex. *v.* Higgins, 2 East 5.

A clerk to the agent for the French prisoners of war at Porchester Castle was indicted for taking bribes in order to procure the exchange of some of them out of their turn: Rex *v.* Beale, cited in Rex *v.* Gibbs, 1 East 173.

In Rex *v.* Pitt and Mead, 3 Burr. 1335, S.C., 1 Wm. Blackstone 380, Lord Mansfield said bribery at elections for members of Parliament must undoubtedly have always been a crime at common law, and consequently punishable by indictment or information.

It was held that an action of slander would lie for charging a candidate with bribery at a Parliamentary election, because bribery was an indictable offence: Bendish *v.* Lindsey, 11 Mod. 194.

The United States *v.* Worrall, 2 Dall, 384, was an indictment at common law for attempting to bribe the Commissioner of Revenue.

Bribery of a voter to vote at a municipal election was held to be indictable at the common law: The State *v.* Jackson, 73 Maine 91.

In The State *v.* Ellis, 33 N. J. L. R. 102, an attempt to bribe a member of the Common Council of Hudson City to vote for an application to lay a railroad track on one of the streets of the city was held to be an offence indictable at common law, and it was

there said that any attempt to influence an officer in his official conduct, whether in the executive, legislative, or judicial department of the government, by the offer of a reward or pecuniary compensation, was indictable as bribery.

In Walsh *v.* The People of the State of Illinois, 65 Ill. 58, an offer by an Alderman of the Common Council of the City of Chicago to take a bribe to influence his action in the discharge of his duties was held to be an offence indictable at common law.

This Court held in Regina *ex rel.* McKeon *v.* Hogg, 15 U. C. R. 140, that bribery at a municipal election was an offence at common law.

In The Commonwealth *v.* McCook, cited in Wharton's Precedents, sec. 1012 Note, the defendant was held to be indictable at common law for attempting to bribe a member of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

I refer also to Allen *v.* Hearn, 1 T. R. 56; Hughes *v.* Marshall, 2 C. & J. 118; People *v.* Sessions, 62 Howard's Pr. Reps. 415; Commonwealth *v.* Shaver, 3 W. & S. 338; Commonwealth *v.* Silsbee, 9 Mass. 417; Commonwealth *v.* Hoxey, 16 Mass. 385; State *v.* Ames, 64 Maine, 386; State *v.* Carpenter, 20 Vermont, 9; State *v.* Collier, 72 Mo. 13; State *v.* Purdy, 36 Wis. 213; Barefield *v.* State, 14 Ala. 603; Commonwealth *v.* McHale, 97 Penn. 397; People *v.* Thornton, *Albany Law Journal*, December 3, 1881, page 441; Wharton's Crim. Law, 8th ed., sec. 1857; Bishop's Crim. Law, 6th ed., vol. 2, sec. 85.

An agreement between two or more persons to commit any offence punishable by law is a conspiracy, and is indictable and punishable as a misdemeanour.

I think a conspiracy to commit the offence of bribery is sufficiently charged in the indictment, and that the indictment is not defective for the objections urged against it; but if it were, it might and ought to be amended: 32-33 Vic. ch. 29, sec. 32; and I do not think that the motion to quash the indictment can prevail.

It is contended, however, that the offence charged in the indictment is one cognizable solely by the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, and cannot be prosecuted in this Court.

There is no plea raising this question, and it is not properly before us; but as it was argued it may as well be disposed of.

The House of Commons of England never had any criminal jurisdiction, and the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario still less has any, and by the R. S. O. ch. 12, it carefully avoids taking to itself the jurisdiction to try and punish as crimes the offences therein provided against, and it would not have had the power had it desired to do so: Burdett *v.* Abbott, 14 East, 1.

In my opinion the motion to quash must be denied, and judgment must be given for the Crown upon the demurrer.

(QUEEN'S BENCH DIVISION.)

REGINA *V.* BUNTING *ET AL.*

O'CONNOR, J.

Several objections were made on behalf of the defendants to the indictment; some of them on the ground of form, such as that the allegations were too general; not sufficiently specific, etc.; but in the view which I take of the case, on the merits, I think it unnecessary to consider these objections.

The main question raised on the argument is, do the matters alleged in the indictment disclose an indictable offence? I think they do not.

It is evident, from what appeared on the argument, that the case was well worked up on both sides. The arguments and authorities adduced shew clearly enough that the records and reports of the decisions, ancient and modern, of the Courts, and the text books, old and new, including American cases and text books, have been searched for authorities having even a remote bearing on the case; and it is noteworthy that no case precisely like this has been found. I mention this, not as conclusive against the indictment, but as affording a strong presumption that the total absence of such a case, or reference thereto, is not referable to mere accident. It is highly probable that circum-

stances of a like nature to those mentioned in the indictment have frequently occurred before, and if the criminal law of the land has not been heretofore invoked, I think it affords a presumption by no means violent that such cases are not within the cognizance or scope of the criminal law.

Amongst the authorities cited, however, there is one case sufficiently analagous to the present one to be considered an authority establishing the principle, *ratio decidendi*, which ought to govern this case. That case is *Ex parte* Wason, L. R. 4 Q. B. 573.

The facts were briefly these: Wason had given to Earl Russell a petition from himself to the House of Lords, which the Earl had promised to present. The petition distinctly charged the Lord Chief Baron with having, when a Queen's Counsel, told a wilful and deliberate falsehood to a committee of the House of Commons, sitting as a judicial tribunal.

The petition prayed an inquiry into the charges, and if found true, that the law which declared that it may be lawful to remove Judges by addresses from both Houses of Parliament, might be put into operation.

The petition was not adopted or acted on by the House of Lords, and Wason went before a magistrate and laid an information, charging that Earl Russell, Lord Chelmsford, and the Lord Chief Baron had prevented the course of justice and had injured him, a third party, by making statements which they knew were not true, to prevent the prayer of his petition being granted. He then proceeded to charge that the three parties named had conspired and agreed together to prevent the course of justice and to injure a third party, namely, himself: that the conspiracy to prevent the course of justice consisted in the fact that the parties agreed to state the falsehood, that the statement in the petition against the Lord Chief Baron was untrue, when they knew it was perfectly true.

The Magistrate took time to consider whether he ought to act upon the information or not, and then he declined to act. Thereupon Wason applied to the Court of Queen's Bench for a rule calling on one of the Metropolitan Police Magistrates to shew cause why he should not proceed upon the charge for conspiracy. The rule was refused, and Cockburn, C. J., in his judgment, says: "I entirely agree that, supposing the matter brought before the magistrate had been cognizable by the criminal law, and upon which an indictment might have been preferred, the magistrate would have had no discretion, but would have been bound to proceed * * The question is, whether the matter brought by the present applicant before the magistrate was subject-matter for an indictment. To ascertain this we must look at the information. * *

"It seems to me that the fair and legitimate inference is that the alleged conspiracy was to make, and that the statements were made in the House of Lords. I think, therefore, that the magistrate, looking at this and the rest of the information, was warranted. * *

"Such a charge could not be maintained in a Court of law. It is clear that statements made by members of either House of Parliament in their places in the House, though they might be untrue to their knowledge, could not be made the foundation of civil or criminal proceedings, however injurious they might be to the interests of a third person. And a conspiracy to make such statements would not make the parties guilty of it amenable to the criminal law."

Blackburn, J., said: "I perfectly agree with my Lord as to what the substance of the information is; and when the House is sitting and statements are made in either House of Parliament, the member making them is not amenable to the criminal law.

"It is quite clear that no indictment will lie for making them, nor for a conspiracy or agreement to make them, even though the statements be false to the knowledge of persons making them.

"I entirely concur in thinking that the information did only charge an agreement to make statements in the House of Lords, and therefore did not charge any indictable offence."

Lush, J., said: "I am clearly of opinion that we ought not to allow it to be doubted for a moment that the actions or intentions of members of either House cannot be inquired into by criminal proceedings with respect to anything they may do or say in the House." Hayes, J., concurred.

Bradlaugh *v.* Gosset, L. R. 12 Q. B. D. 271, is a recent authority for the position,

that what is said or done within the walls of Parliament—in either House—cannot be inquired into by the Courts of law. From this rule treason, felony, and assault are, however, excepted: 2 Stephen's Com. p. 243. The Statute I. W. & M. St. 2, c. 2, declares as one of the liberties of the people, "that the freedom of speech, and debates and proceedings in Parliament ought not to be impeached or questioned in any Court or place out of Parliament." 1 Blackstone's Com. by Kerr (4th ed.) p. 132; and this is the ninth Article of the Bill of Rights.

In *Ex parte* Wason, above cited, one of the persons charged with conspiracy was not a member of the House of Lords, so that the conspiracy, if a fact, must have been formed outside of the House; and it was to do something in the House, just as is alleged in the case now under consideration. In that as in this case the alleged conspiracy was to procure the doing of something in the House, by members in their places, in the course of business in the House, within its jurisdiction. In that case it was to speak falsely in reference to a petition pertaining to the course of justice; in this case it was to vote for a certain resolution, in order to effect a change in the Executive Council—commonly called a change of Government.

But that case is really a stronger one, at least theoretically, for the interference of a Court of justice, than the present; for there Wason alleged a conspiracy to interfere with and hinder the course of justice, to the prejudice of an individual, which has always been an indictable offence, except when it concerns matters in Parliament.

This cannot be alleged of the matters charged in this case. A conspiracy in the eye of the criminal law must be to commit, or attempt to commit or cause to be committed, an indictable offence; or it may be to cause or procure something to be done, or the omission to perform some duty, by means illegal, that is, by means known to the criminal law as an offence. A conspiracy to do or to induce others to do that which is not cognizable to and indictable by the criminal law, by innocent means, is itself not cognizable by the criminal law, and the parties to it are not indictable, however immoral and wicked, *per se*, the object sought to be attained by the conspiracy may be.

In this case the defendants are charged with having conspired to influence by bribery certain members to vote in a certain way in the House of Assembly to suit the object of the alleged conspiracy.

The object was to effect a change of the Executive Council. Here arises a question which supplies the reason for the rule laid down by the Court in *Ex parte* Wason.

That rule is founded on a plain principle of public policy, which prohibits inquiry respecting what takes place in the Houses of Parliament.

A change of Government may be desirable in the public interest, or for the public good. If it should be for the public good—*salus populi suprema lex*—it may be argued, at least plausibly, that extraordinary means, such even as are commonly called bribery, may be resorted to for the end proposed. Be this, however, as it may, public policy requires that such matters should be the subject of investigation by no other tribunal than parliament itself, for no other tribunal is engaged in political matters, and can as well judge of political motives.

Admit that such a conspiracy was made, as for the purposes of the demurrer, it is admitted, and that the members named were induced and influenced, as alleged, to vote, and that they did vote accordingly, their act, though corrupt and a clear contempt of the law and privileges of Parliament was not and is not cognizable by the general law of the land, either civil or criminal, as administered by the ordinary Courts of justice; and the members not being for such an act amenable to such Courts are not indictable. The alleged conspiracy, therefore, was to effect an object not within the scope of the criminal law, not cognizable by, nor within the competence of the criminal Courts, was to effect an object, whereof the criminal law and the Courts know and can know nothing, and therefore the defendants are not, on principle, indictable.

I desire it to be understood, however, that I do not hold that a Member of Parliament is not amenable to the ordinary courts for anything he may say or do in Parliament. I merely say he is not so amenable for anything he may say or do within the scope of his duties in the course of Parliamentary business, for in such matters he is privileged and protected by *lex et consuetudo parliamenti*, and for his protection, and the preservation of

its own integrity, honour and efficiency, Parliament has reserved to itself the exclusive privilege and authority to investigate and decide all matters that arise concerning either House thereof.

This, it seems, has been the law and practice since the time of the Long Parliament, and it received distinct confirmation in the reign of Charles II. (A.D. 1667) when the Commons, relying on the Statute 4 Henry VIII. c. 8, as a general enactment, voted that the judgment against Sir John Eliot and others, for what they had done in Parliament in the reign of Charles I., was illegal, and that judgment was afterwards, by the consent and suggestion of the House of Lords, formally reversed upon a writ of error. *Vide* Broom's Constitutional Law, 864, 865; Hallam's Const. Hist. (8th ed.) vol. ii., p. 7.

That bribery of Members of Parliament has occurred at times innumerable is but too well attested by history and experience The Parliamentary history of the time of Walpole and of some of his successors; the history of the act of union between England and Ireland, and of the means used to carry it in the Irish Parliament; the "log-rolling" at the various Legislatures of the United States, and the "lobbying" at our own Legislatures, afford instances numerous and various of the means by which members have been induced to vote as they would not have voted, had they not been influenced by special means of a personal, and not seldom, of a selfish character.

That it has been so in the past, and is likely to be so frequently in the future, is to be deplored as an evil; but I fear it is one of the evil results of the imperfection of human nature for which there is no absolute remedy within man's power. The constitution requires, very properly, the very nature of parliamentary business requires, that the communication between Members of Parliament and their constituents should be free from restraint of any kind, and quite unrestricted by arbitrary rules. The intercourse between the public at large, as well as his constituents and him, is also free, and he is liable to be influenced more or less in his conduct by their opinions and expressed wishes in all public and in many private matters. Thus he is constantly in contact with parties outside of Parliament, and in the way of being influenced by them in various ways, and by ways and devices, not always patent, but seductive, and sometimes, when properly regarded, corrupt. The promise of office is not unfrequently used as a baiting-hook with effect. Dinners, wine. and jovial intercourse open the way to confidence with the usual results of undue and frequently corrupt influence. The direct offer of money is probably seldom resorted to in such cases, and it may probably be, not unfairly, presumed that it never is resorted to, unless it be known, or shrewdly suspected, that the member is liable to temptation of that kind. But, however this may be, the practice of bribery is many sided, and bribery is effected or attempted in various ways. For instance, few practices are more common in parliamentary matters than that of the promoters of a bill for the incorporation of a railway or other great corporation influencing or attempting to influence Members of Parliament to promote the project and vote for the passage of the bill by naming them as provisional directors, or holding out other prospects of personal advantage for a like purpose; nor is the payment or agreement to pay money in such cases and for such influence entirely unknown.

Agreements, called collateral, are frequently made, involving bribery, more or less palpable, and in greater or less degree. Mr. Bryce, in his Treatise on *Ultra vires*, 8th ed., p. 317, speaks of such agreements as mere bribes, including in that class payments and agreements to buy off opposition, and having no other consideration. These, he says, are void, however disguised, and whether made with private individuals or with members of the legislature.

In the case The Scottish North-Eastern R. W. Co. *v.* Stewart, 3 Macq. 408, Lord Cranworth said: "If the sum agreed to be paid as a bribe to buy off opposition to the new bill, I think the agreement could not be sustained; it would have been an unwarrantable application of the funds of the company."

It seems to me, that if the transaction had suggested to his Lordship's mind not only moral turpitude, which rendered the contract void in law and equity, but criminal liability also, he would have said something condemnatory of it in that aspect, as well as in the other, and used language of greater severity.

Mr. Bryce proceeds, however, in the same strain, without suggestion of or reference

to a violation of the criminal law: "But without taking the form of avowed bribes, arrangements savouring of this nature will be equally void. No matter what their conditions, what their apparent purpose, if in reality they are mere payments for no other consideration than pure parliamentary interest and support, they will be void and not enforceable."

The leading case on the subject now is The Earl of Shrewsbury *v.* North Staffordshire R. W. Co., L. R. 1 Eq. 593. Here the promoters of a railway company contracted with a land owner, being a peer of parliament, to pay him £20,000, personally, for his countenance and support in obtaining the Act, such payment to be independent of the ordinary payment for land, severance and other usual compensation. After the passing of the Act the directors of the company, when formed, ratified the contract, but having doubts whether under the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, the land owner was entitled to the money personally, they covenanted by deed to pay interest upon the amount, which was to be paid by the company to the Earl or paid into Court. Kindersley, V. C., held that the original contract and the contract by the directors after the formation of the company, to pay a sum of money for countenance and support, in prosecuting the Act, were *ultra vires*, and that they could not be enforced against the company as such, nor as payment of expenses of obtaining the Act, under the 65th section of the Companies' Clauses Act, or otherwise.

A like point was involved in Preston *v.* Liverpool Railway Co., 5 H. L. C. 605, cited in Green's Bryce's *ultra vires*, ed. 1880, pp. 317, 318.

In a note, at page 318, reference is made to a number of American cases, and it is remarked that, "There is a distinction between the services of a lobbyist, who works by secret personal influence, and those of an agent who appears before the Legislature, or a committee thereof, as a body, to exert an honest influence by the open statement of facts and arguments."

Connected with these matters is another consideration worthy of the most careful attention, that is, the difficulties met with and the obstacles to be surmounted by those to whom the government of a country is from time to time entrusted under a parliamentary constitution. Sometimes driven to extremities in carrying out or endeavouring to carry out, a policy which they believe to be suitable to the needs of the country, and, therefore, for its good, it is undeniable that they resort to means, often of a questionable character, considered *per se*, to secure the passage of their measures.

These considerations, with many others of a kindred character, which might be suggested, probably account for the absence of a statute making the bribery of members of Parliament a criminal and indictable offence triable and punishable in the ordinary courts of law. The difficulty is, doubtless, in drawing a line between what is necessary or permissible, and what ought to be criminal, the difficulty of drawing any line which may under no circumstances interfere with that free intercourse between members and the public, which ought to and must exist. A further consideration with reference to such a line is the extreme difficulty, if not the impossibility, of preserving intact the privilege necessary to members, if speaking and voting according to the dictates of their several judgments without any restraint except that of public opinion, and without feeling themselves accountable to any authority except that of their several constituents. Hence Parliament has kept the matter in its own hands, and instances are not wanting wherein it has meted out severe punishment for bribery and other offences against the law and privileges of Parliament.

Parliamentary privileges, like many other institutions of the English constitution which have grown out of the condition, habits, manners and customs of the people, and been modified by varying circumstances, are indefinite in their nature, and enunciated as contained in general principles, sometimes vaguely expressed, and necessarily so, to secure that elasticity which renders them adaptable, under the direction of common sense, to new and varying conditions, and new or unusual combinations of circumstances.

This quality of elasticity is an essential character of the entire constitution, to which is attributed in a large measure the superiority of an unwritten over a written constitution, and affords a strong reason why Parliament should assert its own privileges, and adjudge all matters concerning them, to the exclusion of all other tribunals.

The word "bribery" has in itself a vituperative meaning, in its common acceptation. The expression "to bribe a member" implies either that he is to be influenced or induced by improper means to do something either right or wrong, or indifferent; or by means otherwise of an innocent character to do something wrong. There is nothing in the giving of money by one person to another, considered as a bare act, or as an inducement to do what is not in itself wrong; but such an act is wrongful, if done to induce the receiver to do wrong—to act contrary to his duty. The character of the object to be attained in the latter case, therefore, determines the character of the means and of the act, while in the former case the character of the means determines the character of the act.

Then it follows if one person pays money to induce another to do something the nature or character of which cannot be inquired of, or examined, it is impossible to say whether that something is good or evil, right or wrong, legal or illegal; and bribery, therefore, in its vituperative sense cannot be predicated of it, because the payment of the money is an innocent act unless the object is improper.

Then, the presumption of law, and especially of criminal law, is that the purpose or object is proper and legal until the contrary is known; but a conspiracy to effect an object which is innocent and legal, by means not known to be improper, is not a conspiracy to bribe, nor is it illegal in the sense in which that term is used in the courts of law.

It is undoubtedly an offence to bribe or attempt to bribe a public officer to do amiss, or leave undone anything in the discharge of his duty. But a member of Parliament is not a public officer. He is a legislator—is a representative immediately of a certain body of people limited to a certain portion of territory within the realm, and indirectly of the realm. His duties are neither executive, nor administrative, but deliberative. His mission is to discuss, deliberate and legislate. To do this properly his intercourse with his constituents and the public, in the most extensive sense of the term, must be free and unrestrained. He is therefore necessarily the sole judge of what he may hear or entertain, and how he may be persuaded, subject only to such limits and regulations as are imposed by the law and the usage of Parliament for the preservation of the honour of the member, and the dignity of Parliament; and herein the courts are not permitted to interfere.

The very constitution of Parliament, its objects, and its procedure, necessarily require that it be the sole judge of its own privileges, and this it has always assumed to be. Indeed that has never been disputed. The only disputes which have occurred between Parliament and the Courts at Westminster have had reference merely to the limits between the *lex et consuetudo parliamenti*, within which Parliament is sole judge, and the general law, common and statutory, within which the Courts had exclusive jurisdiction.

Mr. Stubbs, in his Constitutional History, vol. iii. p. 490, says: "That individual members should not be called to account for their behaviour in Parliament, or for words there spoken, by any authority external to the House in which the offence was given, seems to be the essential safeguard of freedom of debate."

Parliament is bound, however, by the law of the land, written and unwritten, of which the *lex et consuetudo parliamenti* is a distinct part: but the latter is a branch of law which applies only to Parliament and its procedure. The Courts, too, are bound by the law, and their action is limited to that portion of it which is outside the law and custom of Parliament. It has, however, sometimes been difficult to say whether a particular fact belonged to the one branch or the other.

But this matter is now so well understood that no dispute of the kind has arisen of late years. Long ago the House of Commons claimed the exclusive right, as a matter of Parliamentary privilege, of dealing with all acts that occurred within the precints thereof.

It was, however, settled afterwards, as early at least as in the reign of William and Mary, that there were three exceptions to that rule, namely: treason, felony, and breach of the peace, or refusing to give surety of the peace: May's Parl. His. (6th ed.) vol. ii., ch. 7, p. 3.

These exceptions appear to have been distinctly enunciated in Thorp's Case, in 1453, Rot. Parl. V. 239, in which the Judges laid down the doctrine that the privileges of Parlia-

ment comprehended all matters relating to or affecting Parliament and its procedure, except treason, felony, and surety of the peace, and with these exceptions Parliament had exclusive jurisdiction within its sphere. The privileges of members of the House of Commons were not then, however, nor for long afterwards, conceded to that extent by the House of Lords. The rule and exceptions were reiterated by Lord Ellenborough in Burdett *v.* Abbott. 14 East, 128, and quite recently by the Court in Bradlaugh *v.* Gossett, 12 Q. B. D. 279.

The right to speak and vote in his place in Parliament is a member's privilege. He may exercise that privilege or not, and for refraining from using his privilege he is amenable to no law but that of Parliament.

Giving or offering money to a member to induce him to exercise or refrain from exercising his privilege to speak or vote, is not an offence within the scope of the criminal law; not at common law, for it preceded the Parliament as it has been known since it assumed definite shape with distinctive privileges as the permanent, constitutional, advising legislative body of the kingdom; and not by statute, for no such statute is known. Yet it is certain that such a crime cannot exist, unless it has grown out of the proceedings of Parliament and passed from that into the cognizance of the common law.

"On the 2nd May, 1695, it was resolved (by the House of Commons): That the offer of any money, or other advantage, to any member of Parliament, for the promoting of any matter whatsoever, depending or to be transacted in Parliament, is a high crime and misdemeanor, and tends to the subversion of the English Constitution.

"And in the spirit of this resolution the offer of a bribe, in order to influence a member in any of the proceedings of the House, has been treated as a breach of privilege, being an insult not only to the member himself, but to the house:" May's Law and Usage of Parliament, (9th ed.), p. 102; and he refers to the Commons' Journals for that and other instances of the kind.

From this resolution the inference seems fairly to follow, that before then, such bribery was not contrary, at least to the law and custom of parliament, else the resolution would be unnecessary; and I think it may be accepted as a further consequence, that it could not have been known to the general law as a misdemeanor, for if it were a criminal offence outside of parliament it must have been so inside, although cognizable inside by parliament alone. For instance, it could at no time be necessary for parliament, or either house thereof, to declare that assault, committed within the walls of parliament, was a high crime and misdemeanor, because it was universally known to be a crime, an offence against the general law of the land. As such it was punishable by parliament as a breach of its privileges, when the offence was committed within its precincts. But, inasmuch as it was a fundamental principle of the British Constitution that the Courts of law were the custodians of the peace of the realm, parliament, without abandoning its own right to punish the offence as a breach of privilege, for the insult offered to the honour and dignity of parliament, conceded to the Courts the right to punish the same offence as a breach of the criminal law, especially as it could not be presumed to have happened in the course of parliamentary proceedings

The resolution of 1695 is a law to the House of Commons only, and not to the Courts of law; it is not a law of the realm, because it is not a law of the parliament.

Since then it does not appear that any statute has been passed either in Great Britain or this country making the bribery of a member a criminal offence.

A member is not a public officer, bound to the discharge of public duties, executive or ministerial. He is not a servant bound to discharge duties towards his master or employer. He is not an agent bound to the discharge of special duties towards his principal. If he were any of these, a person bribing or offering to bribe him to do what is contrary to his duty, or to omit the performance of it, would be punishable civilly or criminally, according to the nature of the offence. But a member is amenable only politically to his constituents, and to parliament for the unfaithful use which he makes of his privileges, or for omitting to perform his functions as a member.

As a test of this, instances are by no means wanting, besides those alluded to, of the bribery of members of the Commons. Not to speak of the instances of earlier days, it is a fact well attested by history that William III. bribed extensively. Sir Erskine May says:

"To William III. fell the task of first working out the difficult problem of constitutional government; and among his expedients for controlling his parliaments was that of multiplication of offices. The country party at once perceived the danger with which their newly bought liberties were threatened, from this cause, and endeavoured to avert it.

"In 1693 the Commons passed a bill to prohibit all members thereafter chosen from accepting any office under the Crown; but the Lords rejected it. In the following year it was renewed, and agreed to by both Houses, when the King refused his assent to it." Parl. Hist. vol. i., ch. 6, 370.

In the reign of Anne and the Georges secret pensions were resorted to, so that Acts passed to restrain that sort of bribery could not reach it. Its influence was felt, nevertheless, though it could not be seen. In a debate on a bill introduced to restrain this pernicious practice, Lord Halifax said secret pensions were the worst form of bribery. "A bribe," he said, "is given for a particular job; a pension is a constant continual bribe."

"Early in the reign of George III. Mr. Rose Fuller, who had been a staunch Whig, was bought off by a secret pension of £500, which he enjoyed for many years. The cause of his apostacy was not discovered until after his death." *Ib.* pp. 371. 372.

Government in the times of Walpole and Grenville, and indeed during the whole of George the Third's reign, was notoriously carried on by the means of bribery, if not by the immediate procurement, at least with the direct sanction or connivance of the king. Had it been a criminal offence, at common law, would such things have been done either openly or secretly? Would the king have been a party to criminal acts? Rather does not the history of such transactions tend to establish the conclusion, that the acts were regarded as merely of a political and not of a criminal character; and until the resolution of the House of Commons of 1695, the practice partook not even of the quality of a political offence punishable by Parliament. Political morality was at a low ebb, indeed, and sanctioned many things which would not now be tolerated. But an open systematic violation of the criminal law can hardly be presumed in such cases then more than now. If such practices were not criminal then, they could become so since only by statute; but there is no statute.

If the criminal law could have been invoked, the case of Sir John Trevor could hardly have escaped its cognizance. He—a Speaker of the House of Commons—in the reign of William III., was voted guilty of a high crime and misdemeanour, and was finally expelled the House, for accepting a bribe of 1,000 guineas from the city of London, for aiding the passage of a local bill of theirs through Parliament: Lecky's 18th Century, vol. i., p. 396; Macaulay's Hist., vol. v., pp. 24, 25. Here the act was notorious; the bribers and the member bribed were known and within easy reach; the House of Commons was exasperated to the highest pitch, yet no criminal prosecution took place, or was even spoken of; nor do the historians express any astonishment thereat, or comment thereon. Would this occur if a law for the punishment of such an offence were known to exist? Or, not existing, would not the absence of such a law on such occasions elicit comment, if it were not settled that, though there were strong reasons for such a law, public policy was too potent to the contrary?

It is stated, and commonly received as a general principle, that every act which is contrary to public morality, is contrary to public policy, and an offence punishable at the common law. Whether that statement is too broad or not, I am not prepared, nor is it now necessary, to say, especially as it is usually found in the consideration of contracts, which have been impugned on that ground; but while I do not deny the proposition as a definition of a class of misdemeanors, I must deny the implied universality of its being cognizable by the common law tribunals, and insist on an exception respecting the tribunal, when the offence occurs in connection with, or with reference to, parliamentary proceedings. In such cases parliament long ago assumed, and it possesses exclusive jurisdiction over the offence, and will not brook the interference of the ordinary courts of justice. This exception regarding the tribunal seems to me to apply with full force to the present case.

In Bradlaugh *v.* Gossett, Mr. Justice Stephens quotes Blackstone's maxim, "that whatever matter arises concerning either House of Parliament ought to be examined, dis-

cussed and adjudged in that house to which it relates, and not elsewhere:" 1 Com. 163; and he proceeds to distinguish what arises concerning the house from what "is done within the walls of the house," to use Lord Denman's words, L. R. 12 Q. B. D., 279.

He, therefore, approves and adopts the general and very comprehensive term, "whatever matter arises concerning the house," and that it ought to be examined, discussed and adjudged in the house and not elsewhere. This is also consistent, and even identical with the rule acted on in *Ex parte* Wason. In the latter, and in the present case, the matter of the alleged conspiracy concerned the house, had reference to proceedings therein. In this case, then, as in that, the rule applies.

Upon a retrospect of the whole case, and on consideration of the authorities, I am unable to distinguish it, in point of principle, from *Ex parte* Wason. The facts, it is true, are not identical, but they are sufficiently analogous to be controlled and disposed of judicially by the same principle. It must be borne in mind that in both cases the charge, when stripped of mere legal verbiage, is conspiracy. In the Wason case the charge is not undue and improper interference with the course of justice; nor is it in this case bribery or attempt to bribe; but in both a conspiracy is charged; in the former case, to interfere with and influence the course of justice to the prejudice of an individual by telling a wilful falsehood; in the present case, a conspiracy to influence certain members of the Legislative Assembly to vote for a change in the Administration of the day by the payment of money and the promise of office. The conspiracy alleged in *Ex parte* Wason, to hinder the course of justice, was and is *per se* a crime; and if it occurred elsewhere than in Parliament, or with reference to Parliamentary proceedings, it would be indictable, and the Court would have granted the *mandamus* asked for, and the magistrate would have proceeded with the case. But it was a conspiracy to interfere with and hinder justice in one of the Houses of Parliament, and therefore the Courts of law could take no cognizance of it, and therefore the *mandamus* was refused most decisively, and in unmistakable language.

The Chief Baron, one of the three persons accused of conspiracy in that case, was not a member of the House of Lords, of which the other two were members, and therefore the conspiracy, if formed, was necessarily formed, not in, but out of the House. It was a conspiracy to do something afterwards in the House in the course of its proceedings. As soon as the agreement was made the conspiracy was complete, and the offence was committed; and if an indictment had then been found, and the parties put on their trial, before anything was done in pursuance of the conspiracy, what evidence would have been required to prove the charge? Simply that the conspiracy to make the statement alleged had been formed, and that the statement to be made was false, and that the conspirators knew it to be false. Nothing had been done in the House pursuant to the conspiracy, and therefore no question, no inquiry, would or could take place respecting anything done, nor would there be need of interfering with anything to be done in the House. The trial of the case in Court would, however, pertain or have reference to a matter which might take place in the House in the course of its proceedings; and in that way only could it be said that the proceedings in the House might be brought in question, and so the mere possibility of interference was held sufficient to debar the Courts from jurisdiction. The decision of the Court, formally stated, then was: No criminal charge, except treason felony, or breach of the peace, can be entertained by the ordinary Courts of justice, if the charge in any way, even theoretically, though not practically, pertains or has reference to proceedings had or that may be had in either House of Parliament; but Wason's complaint pertains or has reference to a matter which may happen in the proceedings of one of these Houses; therefore the complaint, though it formulates a charge which constitutes an offence or crime in law, is cognizable only by Parliament, and cannot be entertained by the ordinary Courts of criminal law.

The principle here expressed in the major premise appears to be well founded, and the minor is undoubtedly contained in it, so that the conclusion follows logically.

Using the same major in this case, there is in relation to it no difference between the minor of that and the minor premise of the present case, and then the same conclusion must follow.

In that view of the matter the means employed, or to be employed, for attaining the end for which the parties conspired, are immaterial; for the question is not is there an offence, or have criminal proceedings been, or are they to be, employed, but have the ordinary Courts a right to interfere, or are such Courts ousted of jurisdiction by the privileges of parliament?

As a test of the analogy between the two cases, assume in this case, as I assumed in Wason's, that the indictment was found immediately after the conspiracy was formed, and the accused parties were put upon their trial; what evidence would be required to sustain the indictment? Simply that the conspiracy had been formed for the alleged purpose of influencing the members referred to, by the payment of money and the promise of office, to vote as the conspirators required.

The only difference between this and the Wason Case in that respect is, that in this case money and the promise of office were offered as an inducement to the members, while in the Wason Case the inducement does not appear, but was probably a desire, founded on friendship, to protect the Chief Baron from exposure and ruin. But, although the two members of the House do not appear to have been influenced by a bribe or the offer of a bribe, yet the conspiracy was to mislead and impose on the House itself by a falsehood, to prevent the course of justice. The object, the end proposed by the conspiracy alleged in that case, was to prevent justice; in the present case to procure a change of the administration. In that case, the very object to be attained was *per se* a crime, in this case it was not a crime; and admit that the means in this case was bribery, in the other it was falsehood. In this case, the end proposed, being a mere political one, is not illegal. The only possible question, then remaining, is whether the means proposed by the conspiracy, to be used by the conspirators, to influence the members to vote for a purpose in itself perfectly legal, constituted an offence punishable by indictment, aside from the question of parliamentary privilege. A vote of the kind mentioned merely expresses the opinion of each member who votes.

It can hardly be called a crime to give money to a member to strengthen his resolution to do that which he intends to do with or without that extraneous inducement; it therefore seems that it would be necessary to show in some way either that he was induced to change his resolution, or that having formed no resolution as to how he would vote on the particular subject, he was induced by the bribe to resolve to vote, or to pretend he would vote, as required; but if all that is necessary, the case presents insuperable difficulties for a Court of law. Then look at the case as presented by such inquiry with reference to the question of parliamentary privilege, and it is at once excluded from the Courts of law, for then the motives of the members would be directly called in question.

On the other hand, admit that it would not be necessary to inquire into the psychological status of members, their opinions or motives, would the offer or promise of money and of office as alleged, or of either, to induce the members to vote as required for the purpose alleged be *per se* an offence against the common law as administered by the ordinary Courts of Justice, I incline, most reluctantly to the opinion, that it would not, and if not, a conspiracy to do it would not be in that sense criminal.

Analyze the two cases, and what are their elements? In the Wason Case the object of the conspiracy was in itself a crime. It is not so in this case; on the contrary, the object is an ordinary political one, and *per se* neither illegal nor immoral. But is it criminal to pay a person, be he a member or not, money; for instance, to induce him to do that which is not only criminal, but *per se* innocent?

Certainly, if it was not criminal, was not bribery in the criminal sense of that term, and it seems it was not, to pay the Earl of Shrewsbury, a peer of parliament, £20,000, for his vote and influence in parliament to assist the passage of a railway charter, or Act, through parliament? if Sir John Trevor incurred no criminal liability by accepting 1,000 guineas from the corporation of the city of London for helping their bill through the House of Commons while he was not only a member, but the Speaker thereof, and the managers of the corporation incurred no such liability by the payment, it could not, nor can it be criminal in this to offer or promise to pay money to the members referred to, in order to influence or induce them to vote for a change of administration.

The end proposed was and is a political one, and is at all times the main object of the exertions of one party in parliament.

I am, on a full consideration of the whole case, and the reasons thereof, led to the opinion that the indictment herein was conceived in a mistake, which was the outcome of confounding two distinct and different positions held by different persons for different and incongruous objects; namely, confusing the position of a Member of Parliament with that of a public officer.

But, aside from this question of confusion, the principle enunciated in *Ex parte* Wason, and adopted as the *ratio decidendi* therein, applies with equal, if not greater, force in this case, and leaves this Court, in my opinion, no alternative but to withhold its interference for want of jurisdiction.

The matters charged as an offence relate to a matter of parliamentary procedure; parliament possesses exclusive jurisdiction over it, and will not brook the interference of the ordinary courts of criminal law.

On first thought it seems outrageous and completely at variance with common sense that the criminal courts should not have jurisdiction in cases where public morality and decency are outraged by acts of venality and corruption, such as history informs us have invariably brought ruin and decay to every community, however great, in which they have obtained.

Acts of bribery, such as are alleged in the indictment in this case, whereby the minds of public men—the law-makers of the country—are debauched, or attempted to be debauched are unquestionably outrages of public morality, degrading in their nature, contrary to public policy, and detrimental to the community; and one naturally expects them to be dealt with in the same manner and by the same tribunals as other offences of a like evil character. But reflection enables one to regard the matter in another light, and to approve the interference of the ordinary courts in such matters as the present might and probably would lead to evils greater than any which might be punished by the courts. Such interference would certainly be an invasion of the independence of Parliament and of its members, to the possible, and even probable detriment of the public good, and of public liberty. Besides, parliament has the power to punish offenders in such cases, and not only its own members but all others also who offend by tampering with members, or acting otherwise contrary to or in derogation of the dignity of parliament or the honour of its members.

Probably no severer punishment could be reasonably inflicted, no punishment that he would feel more, no punishment could be more deterrent to others, than that which parliament justly meted out to Sir John Trevor; and it might, if so disposed, have inflicted suitable punishment on those who paid the bribe. Why the bribers in that case were not proceeded against we are not informed and do not know, but doubtless prudential reasons to the contrary intervened and prevailed.

It appears to me, then, that this indictment is not warranted by the common law, nor by the statute law, nor by precedents of the criminal courts, and that it is forbidden by that portion of the common law called *lex et consuetudo parliamenti*.

In my humble opinion, then, the demurrer ought to be allowed, and the order *nisi* to quash be made absolute.

Judgment for the Crown.

RETURN

To a Resolution of the Legislative Assembly, passed on the 21st day of March, 1884: "That in the opinion of the House it would be in the public interest that a Return be laid before the House, within ten days after its meeting, shewing the indebtedness of any Municipality to the Government, whenever the same may be in arrear for over one year, either on account of principal or interest."

ARTHUR S. HARDY,
Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, February 19th, 1885.

RETURN

SHEWING THE INDEBTEDNESS OF THE UNDERMENTIONED MUNICIPALITIES TO THE GOVERNMENT OF ONTARIO ON THE 1st JANUARY, 1885.

Drainage Debentures.

Township of Colchester, Debenture		$114 00
" " Coupons		51 30
		$165 30

Municipal Loan Fund.

Town of Cobourg, arrears of 1873	$3,479 00	
" " Interest	1,913 40	
" " Coupons	29,297 34	
" " 88 Debentures, at £100 at par	42,827 60	
		$77,517 34
City of St. Catharines		6,791 19
Hope Township		2,621 04
Small balances		46 75
		$86,976 32

Drainage Assessment Fund.

Township of Russell	$10,615 55
" Mosa	966 20
" Brooke	2,044 55
" Nissouri	200 34
" Delaware	125 58
" Tilbury, E	869 97
" Aldborough	4,710 16
" Sarnia	2,112 80
" Moore	870 18
" Tilbury, W	44 07
" Romney	13 97
County of Kent	37 00
Township of Sombra	*32,769 03
" Moore	456 00
" Plympton	91 20
" Enniskillen	136 80
	$56,063 40

* Note.—An offer of $42,500 has been made by the Township of Sombra, and accepted by the Government, in settlement of its indebtedness, the first payment to fall due 1st January, 1886.

STATEMENT

Of the Returns forwarded to the Office of the Provincial Secretary of all the Fees and Emoluments received by the Registrars of Ontario for the year 1884, made in accordance with the provisions of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, Chapter 111, Section 97, and 43 Vic., Chapter 3, Section 2, with which are contrasted Receipts of same nature in 1882 and 1883.

ARTHUR S. HARDY,

Secretary.

Office of the Provincial Secretary.

Toronto, February 27th, 1885.

STATEMENT of the Returns forwarded to the Office of the Provincial Secretary of all the accordance with the provisions of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, ch. 111, sec. 97, and

OFFICE.	REGISTRAR.	Number of Municipalities in the District.	Number of Instruments registered in the year 1883.	Number of Instruments registered during the year 84.	Amount of Fees sub-sections: Total for Registrations under sub-sections 1, 6, 11, 12.	Amount of Fees sub-sections: For searches, sub-sections 2, 3, 10.
					$ c.	$ c.
Algoma	Charles John Bampton	75	386	561	751 08	11 60
Brant	Thomas S. Shenston	7	2158	2157	2888 55	328 10
Bruce	Donald Sinclair	27	4015	3504	4751 75	274 80
Carleton	W. H. Waller	12	2051	2076	2852 40	299 60
Dufferin	William McKin	8	1761	1489	2145 15	177 50
Dundas	Simon S. Cook	6	1104	992	1276 75	69 25
Durham, E. R	George C. Ward	5	985	965	1428 45	150 00
Durham, W. R	Robert Armour	5	868	826	1229 00	30 00
Elgin	Archibald McLachlin	12	3757	3635	4837 80	501 75
Essex	James Wallace Askin	19	4129	3675	5122 99	668 85
Frontenac	R. M. Rose	.....	1444	1501	2076 00	282 64
Glengarry	Angus McDonald	4	938	866	1145 00	109 10
Grenville	Patrick McCrae	9	1179	1129	1517 10	140 35
Grey, N. R	Robert McKnight	11	2463	2598	2633 45	189 20
Grey, S. R	Thomas Lauder	8	1913	1867	2497 29	91 50
Haldimand	Agnew P. Farrell	13	1588	1305	1896 09	211 50
Haliburton	F. M. Mooney	9	182	266	367 50	16 25
Halton	Francis Barclay	9	1250	1281	1749 25	348 45
Hastings	William H. Ponton	28	2914	3291	4515 45	430 85
Huron	James Dickson	24	4797	4402	5626 95	382 15
Kingston (City)	E. J. Barker, by F. G. George, Deputy	.....	606	626	864 85	151 38
Kent	Peter D. McKellar	17	5271	4856	6611 10	636 85
Lambton	Edward M. Proctor	20	.....	4915	6552 85	1047 45
Lanark, N. R	John Menzies	8	730	790	1065 60	92 45
Lanark, S. R	James Bell	10	1141	1234	1647 80	161 95
Leeds	Wilmot H. Cole	13	2116	2248	3039 65	391 78
Lennox and Addington	M. P. Roblin, by R. Mills, Deputy	12	1499	1517	2002 35	105 37
Lincoln	James G. Currie	14	1877	1619	1738 60	162 80
London (City)	William C. L. Gill	1	991	1055	1484 75	214 70
Middlesex, E. and N. R	William W. Wiseman, Deputy	15	3494	3194	4738 45	720 80
Middlesex, W. R	Stephen Blackburn	9	1573	1398	1945 20	198 00
Muskoka District	John Ewart Lount	24	954	877	1206 20	139 35
Nipissing District	John Doran, per A. Irving, Deputy	.....	38	73	114 55	3 50
Norfolk	* Augustine James Donley	10	2512	738	1019 75	135 95
Northumberland, E. R	John M. Grover	9	1455	1453	2018 60	183 40
Northumberland, W. R	William H. Eyre	5	903	940	1303 70	97 00
Ontario	John Ham Perry	16	2582	2502	3278 35	250 65
Ottawa (City)	Alexander Burritt	1	1158	1361	1922 65	400 00
Oxford	James Ingersoll	17	3354	3437	4372 50	378 10
Parry Sound	A. Starkey	.....	393	466	767 20	81 40
Peel	Alexander Dick	8	1429	1278	2 50	200 10
Perth, N. R	David D. Hay	9	2067	1687 306	2245 25 406 85	258 15 19 20
Perth, S. R	Patrick Whelihan	7	1144	1026	1376 05	172 90
Peterborough	Bernard Morrow	19	1900	2039	162 35 2509 20	19 10 345 35
Prescott	John Higginson	9	1501	1377	1809 05	63 20
Prince Edward	Walter McKenzie	9	1360	1317	1708 00	159 56
Renfrew	Andrew Irving	25	1791	1763	2446 75	334 25
Russell	James Keays	4	957	926	1245 15	20 25
Simcoe	Samuel Lount	24	4985	5006	6644 15	1150 00
Stormont	John Copeland	5	1323	1160	1531 95	151 70
Thunder Bay District	.....	16	.....	1072	1386 95	392 05
Toronto (City)	Charles Lindsay	1	7136	8921	12618 90	1327 45
Victoria	Hartley Dunsford	14	2013	1895	2567 35	248 60
Waterloo	Dougal McDougall	12	2426	2459	3207 10	156 25
Welland	Dexter D'Everardo	15	3833	1832	2564 00	530 87
Wellington, N. R	John Anderson	11	1820	1699	2297 80	98 15
Wellington, S. and C. R	N. Higginbotham	12	2074	2029	2622 25	328 75
Wentworth	James M. Williams	10	4317	4118	5717 85	609 85
York, E. & W. R	John Ridout	11	3382	3277	4672 50	772 35
York, N. R	James J. Pearson	9	1261	1255	1782 75	175 55

* Mr. Donley entered upon office October 6th, 1884, and cannot furnish Returns prior to that date.

Fees and Emoluments received by the Registrars of Ontario for the year 1884, made in 43 Vic., ch. 3, sec. 2, with which are contrasted Receipts of same nature in 1882 and 1883.

received under the Tariff as allowed by 1, 12, of section 92 of this Act.												
For Abstracts, sub-section 4.	For Certificates, sub-section 5.	For Affidavits and Oaths, sub-section 9.	Special Receipts. For Abstracts, Indices, sub-sec. 8.	Special Receipts. For work connected with transfer of Instruments paid by Co. Treas. s. 8, 7.	Gross Amount of Fees proper for 1882.	Gross Amount of Fees proper for 1883.	Gross Amount of Fees proper for 1884.	Aggregate amount of Fees and Emoluments earned by Registrar during the year 1884, by virtue of his office.	Amount of Fees actually received for 1884.	Amount of Disbursements in connection with office for 1884.
$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
24 25	7 70	...	...	800 00	495 40	480 00	794 63	1594 63	1394 63	246 40
325 35	.....	56 45	...	.....	3181 45	3672 55	3598 45	3598 45	3598 45	944 54
1213 90	.....	.....	...	.....	7171 77	6823 80	6240 45	6240 45	6420 17	3318 52
426 15	84 20	4 00	...	.....	3684 60	.....	.....	3666 35	3361 40	*751 50
581 85	7 00	.....	...	1477 79	2612 85	2910 86	2911 50	4389 29	4389 29	1029 75
60 85	25	1 25	...	.....	1746 50	1523 70	1408 35	1408 35	1408 35	624 45
187 50	.....	.....	...	.....	1982 70	1724 25	1765 95	1765 95	1750 00	725 00
294 05	.....	.....	...	.....	1352 70	1548 15	1553 70	1553 70	1553 70	400 00
816 57	.....	.....	...	50 00	5764 63	5649 23	6156 12	6206 12	5621 59	2654 60
1063 50	295 10	6 75	...	.....	6905 70	7317 82	7157 19	7157 19	2683 60	4473 59
154 04	.....	.....	...	.....	2510 36	1966 02	2514 60	2514 60	2053 68	562 00
88 20	2 85	8 75	...	.....	1703 75	1410 64	1353 90	1353 90	1353 90	541 56
169 40	7 75	9 25	...	.....	1851 45	1808 60	1843 85	1843 85	1840 85	925 00
778 45	24 00	.....	...	.....	4364 65	4414 45	4751 85	4751 85	4751 85	2436 57
406 05	66 93	1 00	...	.....	2964 62	2960 26	3062 77	3062 77	2767 13	934 90
371 23	75	5 00	...	.....	2491 38	2627 59	2484 57	2484 57	2255 78	958 20
50 65	3 75	1 25	...	.....	406 50	338 60	439 40	439 40	439 40	5 00
192 75	9 00	.....	...	.....	2292 35	2169 70	2299 45	2299 45	2299 45	721 55
822 05	69 80	2 75	...	.....	6176 57	5367 53	5840 90	5840 90	4733 48	1879 50
1211 90	47 50	75	...	.....	7537 85	7390 55	7269 25	7269 25	6994 20	4165 77
22 50	10 25	.....	...	.....	916 35	1027 20	1048 98	1048 98	1048 98	503 62
1622 25	131 00	.....	...	.....	9202 74	9473 30	9001 20	9001 20	8274 96	2748 59
1040 85	.....	.....	...	.....	9411 70	8532 35	8641 15	8641 15	8641 15	5274 26
35 35	.....	5 10	...	.....	1294 65	1122 12	1198 50	1198 50	1198 50	450 00
76 90	13 30	75	...	21 40	2075 30	1811 60	1900 70	1922 10	1850 80	394 75
571 88	10 45	5 00	...	.....	3178 30	3514 06	4018 76	4018 76	3612 34	1453 75
265 85	9 80	.....	...	.....	2608 00	2322 15	2383 37	2383 37	2264 69	1537 61
429 55	82 10	.....	...	.....	3337 51	3693 65	3264 70	3264 70	3264 70	518 65
210 20	.....	.....	...	.....	1881 80	2057 85	1909 65	1909 65	1909 65	430 00
378 60	26 80	2 25	...	.....	5764 15	5444 36	5543 85	5543 85	5543 85	2232 32
583 15	162 45	4 00	...	.....	2752 55	2881 85	2892 80	2892 80	2892 80	584 28
255 40	33 60	15 25	...	.....	2017 24	1697 40	1649 80	1649 80	1362 85	609 50
4 10	.....	.....	...	.....	64 95	64 46	122 15	122 15	122 15	.....
137 65	24 95	1 25	...	.....	3346 29	3003 06	1319 55	1319 55	1243 70	295 25
867 41	6 45	2 50	...	.....	2981 45	3020 60	3078 36	3078 36	2921 04	966 60
391 30	1 75	1 75	...	.....	.....	1728 20	1795 50	1795 50	1795 50	550 00
401 30	71 00	.....	...	.....	4345 85	4011 55	4001 30	4001 30	3882 65	1506 02
296 80	73 10	.....	...	.....	1964 35	2462 60	2665 55	2685 35	2685 35	430 54
580 15	14 00	2 00	...	.....	5795 55	5513 27	5403 35	5403 35	5403 35	2408 90
153 39	5 90	17 75	...	.....	742 50	1042 65	1025 64	1025 64	855 08	545 13
272 30	55 75	.....	...	.....	2375 71	2430 62	2286 55	2286 55	2137 65	674 00
474 00	74 35						3051 75			
113 20	8 00	.....	...	.....	.....	3479 40	547 25	3051 75	3011 00	970 00
389 15	79 75	25	...	.....	2144 10	2049 10	2018 10	2018 10	1564 10	1029 30
60 25	14 25	1 50	...	.....	3487 70	3434 95	241 70	241 70	3057 81	1185 95
605 55							3475 85	3475 85		
141 65	43 00	.....	...	.....	2308 27	2243 39	2056 90	2056 90	2056 90	394 00
306 80	9 25	9 75	...	.....	2156 45	2100 10	2193 76	2193 76	2193 76	.....
181 05	27 50	6 25	...	.....	2548 20	2973 45	2995 80	2995 80	2995 80	.....
237 05	5 00	47 55	...	.....	1839 20	1620 30	1555 00	1555 00	1555 00	49 00
.....	.....	.....	...	.....	7869 65	7558 88	7794 15	7794 15	7794 15	3124 92
100 20	3 00	6 50	...	.....	2094 50	2013 60	1793 35	1793 35	1603 12	304 25
492 30	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	2171 30	2171 30	2171 30	520 00
792 70	62 70	.....	...	.....	12251 55	12508 75	14831 70	20673 90	14831 70	9820 51
636 40	.....	.....	...	.....	3410 89	3488 27	3452 35	3452 35	3413 03	1080 38
199 40	33 25	6 50	...	.....	3427 54	3226 15	3602 50	3825 45	3602 50	1005 00
463 51	5 50	2 39	...	.....	3419 83	3885 62	3566 27	3721 75	3199 84	1448 53
948 80	25 00	.....	...	.....	4419 15	3458 85	3369 75	3369 75	2960 50	838 95
408 20	108 95	.....	...	95 50	3629 65	3309 35	3468 15	3468 15	3563 65	858 45
1465 45	23 25	5 00	...	.....	8017 75	8044 15	7821 40	.....	7117 50	4510 70
487 05	51 50	.....	...	1119 50	6495 69	5829 35	7102 90	7102 90	7112 25	4449 09
313 55	.....	.....	...	.....	2351 85	2128 70	2271 85	2271 85	2271 85	450 00

* Not including amount paid to county, nor cost of books for office.

SUPPLEMENTARY RETURN

RESPECTING

SCHOOL TEXT BOOKS.

ARTHUR S. HARDY,
Secretary.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
TORONTO, 4th March, 1885.

FURTHER CORRESPONDENCE.

17th November, 1884.

My Dear Mr. Scott,—The Committee in charge of the estate of Jas. Campbell & Son are desirous of having an interview with the Attorney-General and the Minister of Education before Thursday, the 20th, the day upon which all the creditors of that estate meet. The Hon. Mr. Ross will be in town, I understand, on Wednesday, the 19th. Could the Attorney-General give them an audience on the afternoon of that day? Would you kindly ask him and let me know, obliging very much,

Yours faithfully,

(Sd.) WM. JOHNSTON,

J. G. Scott, Esq., Q.C.

Toronto, 17th November, 1884.

My Dear Johnston,—The Attorney-General will meet the Committee of Mr. Campbell's estate at 3.30 p.m. Wednesday, at this Department. You will better arrange with the Minister of Education to be present.

Yours truly,

(Sd.) J. G. SCOTT.

Wm. Johnston, Esq., Barrister, Toronto.

Toronto, 27th November, 1884.

The Hon. O. Mowat, Q.C., M.P.P.,
Attorney-General, Province of Ontario, Toronto.

Re Estate of James Campbell & Son.

Dear Sir,—At a meeting of the Trustee and the Advisory Committee of this estate, held this morning, it transpired thereat that the Committee had heard a rumour that a new contract, superseding the one which was referred to in their interview with you some days since, had been entered into by the Government with Gage & Co., Canada Publishing Co. and Messrs. Thomas Nelson & Sons, and I have been instructed by the Trustee and Committee to ask you whether such rumour is correct, having regard to what took place at the interview referred to with you and to the promise that you would take the matter into consideration, and that it should remain in abeyance until you had possessed yourself of all the facts and circumstances in connection with this matter. The parties whom I represent felt assured, as they stated to-day, that nothing would be done by the Government without some notice to them, and without their having had an opportunity at least of a further interview with you. Since we saw you we have been getting up the facts in reference to this matter, and such other information as we thought it desirable that you should be possessed of, and this labour is hardly yet completed. However, I have only to ask you the one question, and to beg the favour of your reply at your earliest possible convenience, that the Trustee and the Committee may know exactly how the matter stands at present.

I have, etc.,

(Sd.) RICHARD SNELLING.

15 Wellington Street, East,
Toronto, 29th November, 1884.

The Hon. O. Mowat, Q. C., M.P.P.,
Attorney-General, Province of Ontario, Toronto.

Re Estate of James Campbell & Son.

Dear Sir,—Referring to my letter to you of the 27th inst., herein, to which I have not been favoured with a reply, I shall be obliged by your letting me hear from you in the course of Monday, as the Advisory Committee of this estate will again meet on Tuesday morning at 10 a.m.

I have etc,
RICHARD SNELLING

Toronto, 29th November, 1884.

Sir,—I am desired by the Attorney-General to acknowledge the receipt of your letter to him of the 27th, and to say that, after your interview with him, the Government found it necessary, at the instance of the Minister of Education, to take the matter into immediate consideration, as the books have to be ready for the schools of the Province on their opening after the Christmas vacation, and that therefore the completion of the contract in some form could not be any longer delayed.

The members of the Government who were present at the interview did not understand you as claiming that the right of Mr. Campbell to be treated as proprietor was clear from the correspondence you have, but only that it was in your opinion matter of arguable reference therefrom.

Under these circumstances the question for the Government was what should be done, and the conclusion arrived at is that as the Messrs. Nelson had always been understood by the Government to be the proprietors of the Royal Readers, and Mr. Campbell had always been understood to be merely their agent in the matter, the Government could not now by any voluntary action of theirs treat Mr. Campbell as proprietor, and that the only practicable course was either (1) to have the contract executed by the Messrs. Nelson, in their own names (or in the name of their agent on their behalf), or (2) to have the contract with the other two companies completed, leaving out for the present any representative of the Royal Readers.

Any legal opinion the Attorney-General should form upon the correspondence between Messrs. Nelson and Mr. Campbell, in case you submitted it to the Government, would not bind either party; and on the other hand, litigation between the rival claimants would occupy months, and possibly years. If, in view of such litigation, the contract should be completed in the meantime with the two competing companies alone, this would in effect be transferring to them the interest of the third company, as the two companies would supply the demand before the termination of the litigation, and would be in full possession of the market. Mr. Campbell having a very large interest in one of the two competiting companies, viz., The Canada Publishing Company, his estate would derive an advantage from this which is not intended, and of which the Messrs Nelson would justly complain in case of the litigation resulting in their favour.

In view of these considerations, the Government felt shut up to the course of continuing to regard the Messrs. Nelson as the proprietors of the Royal Series, without attempting to decide any legal question between them and Mr. Campbell's assignee.

With respect to what took place at the interview with the Attorney-General, he did not mean to be understood as postponing action until after another interview or further communication, in case, on conferring with the Minister of Education and his other colleagues, immediate action should seem to them in the public interest to be necessary or proper.

Your obedient servant,
(Sd.) J. G. SCOTT,
Deputy Attorney-General.

Richard Snelling, Esq., Barrister,
Toronto.

RETURN

To an Order passed by the Legislative Assembly on the 12th day of March, 1884, for a Return shewing in detail as to each Municipality :—1. The amount of the original indebtedness of any municipality to the Province under the Ontario Drainage Act. 2. The number and amounts of the rent charges originally payable in respect thereof. 3. The sum paid on account thereof. 4. The amounts in arrears for such rent charges. 5. The amount of the rent charges yet to mature. And also, for a Return of all correspondence and communications between any member or officer of the Government, and any one on behalf of any of the said municipalities, as to the said arrears, or the reduction thereof, where any such reduction has been made, or of the claim of the Government in respect thereof, and also, of all Orders-in-Council reducing or readjusting the indebtedness of any of the said municipalities, and also shewing the amount of the reduction in each case.

ARTHUR S. HARDY,
Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, March 3rd, 1885.

RETURN

TO AN ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY PASSED MARCH 12TH, 1884, FOR STATEMENT OF (1) ORIGINAL INDEBTEDNESS OF MUNICIPALITIES UNDER DRAINAGE ACT; (2) NUMBER AND AMOUNT OF RENT CHARGES; (3) SUM PAID; (4) AMOUNTS IN ARREAR; AND (5) RENT CHARGES YET TO MATURE. ALSO, OF CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT AND OTHERS IN RESPECT OF ARREARS, OR REDUCTION THEREOF, AND OF ORDERS IN COUNCIL REDUCING OR READJUSTING THE INDEBTEDNESS OF ANY OF THE SAID MUNICIPALITIES.

SCHEDULE.

	PAGE.
STATEMENT OF INDEBTEDNESS	4
CORRESPONDENCE:	
Township of Brooke	5
" Dunwich	10
" Sarnia	16
" Moore	22
" Sombra	26
" Grey	31

DRAINAGE ASSESSMENT FUND, JANUARY 1st, 1885.

Township.	County.	Original Debt.	No. of Payments.	Rent Charges.	Amount Paid.	Amount in Arrear.	Amount to Mature.	Remarks.
		$ c.		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	
Russell	Russell	12,698 14	22	965 05	.....	10,615 55	10,615 55	
Mosa	Middlesex	13,986 22	....	966 32	9,663 20	966 20	11,595 84	
Brooke	Lambton	36,276 82	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Reduced by $4,400	31,876 82	22	2,422 64	22,182 85	2,044 55	31,115 23	
Dunwich	Elgin	10,800 24	22	820 82	10 debentures of $500 with interest, 10 years.			O. C. 9th August, 1883.
Ekfrid	Middlesex	10,782 63	22	819 27	7,368 75	.....	10,650 51	
Caradoc	"	3,390 00	22	257 81	2,320 29	.....	3,351 53	
Metcalf	"	1,023 00	22	77 75	699 75	.....	1,010 75	
Nissouri	"	8,417 03	22	639 69	6,196 56	200 34	7,876 62	
Delaware	"	.....	....	421 88	.....	.....	.....	
"	" (amended)	5,851 83	22	444 74	4,138 94	125 58	5,188 14	
Williams, E	"	2,332 78	22	177 30	1,595 70	.....	2,304 90	
Raleigh	Kent	37,623 29	22	2,859 37	26,174 59	.....	33,829 22	
Tilbury, E	"	36,474 31	22	2,906 24	22,379 95	869 97	41,557 33	
Aldboro'	Elgin	7,746 95	22	588 77	.....	4,710 16	8,242 78	
Sarnia	Lambton	43,470 65	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
"	Amended O. C. Oct. 16th, 1884.	27,800 00	22	2,112 80	4,225 16	2,112 80	42,256 00	
Moore	Lambton	20,028 75	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
"	Amended O. C. May 31st, 1881.	16,974 48	22	1,290 06	3,000 00	870 18	25,381 32	
Tilbury, W	Essex	28,133 84	22	2,138 17	14,923 12	44 07	32,116 62	
Tilbury, E	Kent	950 00	22	72 30	583 00	.....	15,323 00	
Romney	"	1,200 00	22	91 20	624 43	13 97	1,381 97	
Mersea	Essex	3,749 00	22	284 93	1,994 51	.....	4,273 95	
Essex County	County	549 00	22	41 72	579 22	.....	338 62	
Kent County	"	290 00	22	22 04	117 28	37 00	367 60	
Sombra	Lambton	61,595 93	22	4,681 29	.....	32,769 03	70,219 35*	
Grey	Huron	9,524 61	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
"	Amended 30th April, 1881	6,675 47	22	507 34	2,029 36	.....	9,132 12	
Moore	Lambton	2,000 00	22	152 00	.....	456 00	2,888 00	O. C. 16th May, 1884.
Plympton	"	400 00	....	30 40	.....	91 20	577 60	do do.
Enniskillen	"	600 00	22	.....	.....	136 80	866 40	do do.

*The sum of $42,500 has been offered by the Township of Sombra in settlement of its indebtedness, and accepted by the Province, the first payment to fall due 1st January, 1886.

Date.		Writer.	Subject Matter.
1875	9th August ..	Reeve of Township.....	Asking information as to great cost of drains.
1875	28th December.	Clerk of Township.....	Enclosing Assessment Roll.
1876	22nd December.	Clerk of Township.....	Enclosing resolution of public meeting respecting cost of drains.
1879	18th April	Departmental Engineer.....	Report to Commissioner on Drains.
1879	18th April	Commissioner Public Works..	Recommendation to Executive Council to reduce claim upon Township.
1879	14th June.....	Order-in-Council.....	Advising that Commissioner's recommendation be acted upon.
1879	27th November.	Law Clerk.....	On assessment as now agreed upon.
1879	24th December.	Law Clerk.....	Basis upon which rent-charges are made.
1879	16th December.	Reeve of Township....	Terms of settlement agreed to by Township Council.
1880	7th April	Decree of Court of Chancery..	Confirming terms of settlement agreed upon.

Brooke, August 9th, 1875.

Hon. C. F. Fraser,
Commissioner of Public Works, Toronto.

Sir,—The Municipal Council of this township desire me to communicate with your Department in reference to the drainage works in this township, and to ask for information and explanations as to how the amount charged against our township so greatly exceeds the original contract price. We had no knowledge that the amount was so large until after the appointment of the assessors, when the amounts were furnished to them from your Department. We think we are entitled to fuller information before levying so large an amount in excess of the contract price, for instance, the contract price for No. 1 main drain, as shown by Mr. Carling's report of 1870, was $10,880, and we are charged $14,398.95. The contract price of No. 2 drain was $4,265.81, and we are charged $5,260.30. The contract price of No. 3 main drain was $2,211.84, and we are charged $3,492.00. The contract price for No. 4 main drain was $2,792.96, and we are charged $3,881.80, and the branch drains in like proportions, making the total amount, exclusive of interest (which I believe the council was led to understand would not be charged until the works were completed), $34,747.73, instead of $22,467.99, the original contract price. I am sure the council (of which I was not a member at the time) would never have consented to the construction of the works had they anticipated they would cost such an enormous amount. We hope you will reconsider the whole matter, and that the result will be a readjustment in our favour. We are quite willing to pay the contract price punctually, but never expected, nor do we think we ought to be called upon, to pay any more.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

GEO. SHIRLEY, Reeve of Brooke.
Watford P. O.

Clerk's Office, Brooke, 28th Dec., 1875.

To the Hon. the Commissioner of Public Works.

Sir,—I forward to you by to-day's mail a copy of the Drainage Assessment Roll as completed by the Assessors; also in the column for that purpose you will see the reductions made by the Municipal Council as a Court of Revision. They have reduced the total sum

payable to your Department to $31,000.00. The annual rate to pay said amount will be placed in the Bank of Commerce, Sarnia, on the first of January next.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Yours respectfully,

W. G. WILLOUGHBY, Clerk,
Walnut P. O.

Copies of Resolutions Passed at a Meeting held in the Town Hall, Brooke, on Friday, the 22nd December, 1876.

Edward Bowlby, Chairman.
W. G. Willoughby, Secretary.

Moved by Mr. Darill, seconded by Mr. Taylor, That this meeting approves of the action of the Council in resisting the unjust demands of the Government for the drainage, and pledge ourselves to sustain them in defending the suit now pending for the recovery of a large sum of money for which we have received no value; while at the same time we are of opinion that an amicable arrangement of the matter would be highly creditable both to the Government and the Council. Resolution carried unanimously.

Moved by Mr. Shirley, seconded by Mr. Lovell, That our representative, Mr. Graham, be requested to urge upon the Government a reconsideration of the whole matter in connection with the drainage carried on by the Government in this township. Carried without a dissenting voice.

(Signed.) W. G. WILLOUGHBY, Secretary.

Toronto, April 18th, 1879.

Hon. C. F. Fraser,
Commissioner Public Works.

Sir.—With reference to the litigation now pending in the Court of Chancery between the Province and the Township of Brooke, and with regard to the contention and claims of the township on the matters in dispute, and especially on the cost of the drainage works done by the Government in the said township, I beg te submit for your consideration the following facts.

The drainage works were let by contract to one George Blain in 1870, but subsequently to the letting of the work, *i. e.*, in 1872, it was alleged and urged by the contractor that the price of labour had very much advanced from what it was at the time he took the contract, on account of the construction of various lines of railway, and especially the Air Line and Canadian Southern Railways through the Western Peninsula, and that he was unable to procure labour without paying a largely increased price over and above that upon which he had based his estimates when tendering for the work, and that he would be unable to proceed with the work at the contract prices. The representations made to the then Commissioner of Public Works as to the increased price of labour were in fact true, and induced him to recommend that an increased allowance should be made to the contractor for certain classes of his work, and this recommendation was acted upon, and an increased allowance was made to the contractor, amounting in the whole to $4,116. The Municipal Council of the Township of Brooke after the completion of the work took exception to any increased allowance being made to the contractor, urging very strongly then and now that the contractor should have been bound by the terms of his contract, and that if he had made a bad bargain he must stand by it, contending that any increased allowance made by the Government would have to be charged against the lands benefiting by the drainage, and that at any rate no increase should have been made without the consent of the Council, as they were responsible to the Government for the payment of the money, and were the guardians of the interests of the people of the township, and especially those who were affected by and had to pay for the drainage. This view has been strongly

urged by the Township Council ever since upon the Government with the view of inducing them to make some rebate in the amount charged against this work. On account of this dissatisfaction the Council have never yet made an assessment against the lands as provided by the Statute, and the matter has therefore remained in abeyance up to the present time, and to compel such assessment and the payment for these works, as provided by the Act, the suit above referred to was commenced and is still pending, the Council defending the same and disclaiming liability. It cannot be said but that there is some reason in the contention made by the township, and that although the Government had the power to make the increase it did make to the contractor, and although the same was in my opinion reasonable, yet one can easily understand, under the circumstances, how the Municipal Council might with a considerable show of reason claim that such an increase should not have been made without their consent, or at least without their being consulted in the matter, as they allege that the increased prices claimed by and allowed to the contractor were not warranted by the facts which they on their part allege could have been shewn to the satisfaction of the Commissioner had they been afforded an opportunity of so doing. In view of all the circumstances and the evident importance of having transactions of this nature closed, and the assessment against the lands made, and having regard to the desirability of ending the litigation now being proceeded with, I would respectfully recommend that a reduction of $4,000 be made from the amount charged for this drainage work upon the distinct understanding and agreement that the Municipal Council accepts this sum as a full and final settlement of the dispute, and do forthwith make the assessment and perform all other acts required to be done by the Drainage Act under which the work was done.

In case this recommendation is acted upon I would further recommend that the suit now pending in the Court of Chancery should be withdrawn, each party paying their own costs.

I have the honour to remain,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed.) T. N. MOLESWORTH,
Engineer Public Works.

Toronto, April 18th, 1879.

The undersigned, having regard to the matter set forth in the annexed report of T. N. Molesworth, Esq., Departmental Engineer, and to the recommendations in said report contained, begs to recommend to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council that from the total amount of principal moneys now claimed by the Province from the Township of Brooke on account of the drainage works in said report mentioned, there be deducted and remitted a sum of four thousand dollars, but such reduction to be only upon the express terms and understanding that the said township at once agrees to a settlement of the suit referred to in said report upon the basis of such proposed reduction, admits its liability for the balance of principal and interest moneys claimed by the Province on account of such works, and in respect thereof waives and abandons all claims for any further or other reduction on any account whatsoever, and that forthwith the said township will proceed with and perform all necessary acts and proceedings upon its part required to be done or performed for the completion either of the assessment in regard of the said works, the levying of rates, the making of the annual payments, or of any other matter or thing which under the Acts, in that behalf, would be necessary to be performed or done by the said township had there been no dispute in respect of the value or price of the said drainage works ; failing which, or any of which, matters on the part of the said township, this recommendation and any Order in Council made in pursuance thereof, shall be taken as not having been made and shall not be used as evidence in any way or for any purpose on behalf of said township.

(Signed.) C. F. FRASER,
Commissioner Public Works.

Copy of an Order-in-Council approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the 14th day of June, A.D. 1879.

The Committee of Council have had under consideration the annexed report of the Honourable the Commissioner of Public Works with reference to the cost of drainage works in the Township of Brooke, and advise that the same be acted upon in case the township authorities instruct council to appear and consent to a decree for the amendment (in accordance with the settlement proposed by the Commissioner) of the assessment rolls and the copy thereof registered, or to such other decree as the Court may think fit to make in the said suit for the purpose of carrying out such settlement.

(Certified.)
J. G. SCOTT,
Clerk Executive Council, Ontario.

The Honourable the Commissioner of Public Works.

Department of Public Works, Ontario,
Toronto, 27th Nov., 1879.

Brook Drainage.

Sir,—I am instructed by the Hon. the Commissioner to inform you that the amount of the assessment as now settled between the Government and the Township is as follows:

Amount claimed by the Government for principal		$32,978 93
Two years' interest thereon at 5 per cent		3,297 89
Total		$36,276 82
Deduct as per agreement between the parties:		
For Principal	$4,000 00	
Two years' interest at 5 per cent	400 00	
		$4,400 00
		$31,876 82

This sum of $31,876.82 is consequently the total amount to be now assessed on the lands in accordance with the terms of settlement. The amounts assessed against each lot have been reduced proportionately, and are now set forth on the copy of the amended roll herewith enclosed.

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) F. F. JONES,
Law Clerk, P. W.

James Lovell, Esq.,
Reeve of Brooke,
Aughrim P. O., Ont.

Department of Public Works, Ontario.
Toronto, 4th Dec., 1879.

Brook Drainage Assessment.

Sir,—I am instructed to inform you that the Hon. Mr. Pardee and Mr. Mackenzie, of Sarnia, have informed me that the Township of Brooke wishes to know upon what basis

the calculation was made of the amounts charged against the various lots assessed herein in the roll, as amended in this Department in accordance with the terms of settlement of the suit now pending between Her Majesty and the Township.

The assessment in question was based upon the roll sent to this Department as finally settled by the Court of Revision.

Your obedient servant,

(Sd.) F. F. JONES,
Law Clerk, P. W.

James Lovell, Esq.,
Reeve of Brooke,
Aughrim P. O., Ont.

Brooke, 16th December, 1879.

To the Hon. Commissioner of Public Works :

Sir,—I beg to inform you that at the last meeting of the Municipal Council of this Township (held on 8th of December) the terms of settlement offered by the Government on the Brooke drainage account were duly considered, and the Council by a unanimous vote decided to accept the same.

Yours respectfully,
JAMES LOVELL,
Reeve.

Copy.

In Chancery. } Wednesday, the seventh day of April, in the year of
V. C. Blake. } our Lord 1880.

Between the Honourable Oliver Mowat, Her Majesty's Attorney-General for the Province of Ontario, *Informant*,

And the Corporation of the Township of Brooke, *Defendants.*

This cause, coming on to be heard this day by way of motion for decree in presence of counsel for the informant and the defendants.

Upon opening of the matter and upon hearing read the pleadings and proceedings, and upon hearing what was alleged by counsel aforesaid, and counsel aforesaid consenting hereto.

1. This Court doth declare that the Court of Revision in the said information mentioned had no power or authority to diminish or alter in any way the gross sum charged against the lands mentioned in the said assessment roll for benefit derived from drainage works constructed by the Government of Ontario, under the provisions of the said Act, and that the action of the said Court of Revision (as in the eighth paragraph of the said information is mentioned) in assuming to diminish and alter the gross sum so charged as aforesaid for drainage works, and in assuming to diminish and alter the other sums charged in the said Assessment Roll against the particular parcels of lands so benefited as aforesaid, the same being done with a view of diminishing the gross sum charged, was *ultra vires*, and was and is void, and doth order and decree the same accordingly.

2. This Court doth further order and decree that the said assessment roll be altered and amended as shown by the Schedule hereto annexed marked " A," which is hereby declared to be incorporated in and to be a part of this decree.

3. This Court doth further order and decree that a copy of this decree shall be deposited with the Commissioner of Public Works, and a duplicate thereof shall be deposited with the Registrar of the County of Lambton, wherein the lands lie, and that the same when so deposited shall be read with the said assessment roll as a part thereof, and that the alterations made in said roll as shown by said Schedule be substituted for the alterations made by the Court of Revision as aforesaid, which have been declared *ultra vires* and void in the first paragraph hereof.

4. And this Court doth further order and decree that the alterations in the said assessment roll, as shown by Schedule "A" hereto, shall have the same force and effect, and shall be as binding upon all parties as if the amounts in the several columns headed "Total contribution charged for costs of drainage as settled by consent" and "Annual rent charge payable in each year for 22 years" had been inserted in the assessment roll prepared by the assessors and deposited with the clerk of the said township, and the assessment thereby made had been confirmed by the said Court of Revision, and such amounts had been duly invested in the duplicate assessment rolls deposited with the Commissioner of Public Works and with the Registrar of the said county of Lambton, in accordance with the provisions of the Ontario Drainage Act of 1873, and such amounts had in such roll and duplicates been respectively placed opposite the several lots and parts of lots against which they now appear in the said schedule.

5. And this Court doth further declare that the assessment roll, as altered aforesaid, and the sums therein mentioned, shall be a charge and charges upon the lands therein mentioned in the proportions therein indicated, as provided by the said Act, in the same manner and with the same effect as if the said amounts had originally been inserted in the said roll, and duplicated in manner in the next preceding paragraphs of this decree mentioned, and doth order and decree the same accordingly.

6. And this Court doth further declare that the parties to this suit are bound by all the provisions and are entitled to all the powers contained in the said Act for the purpose of carrying out and giving full effect to this decree, and doth order and decree the same accordingly.

7. And this Court is pleased to make no order as to the costs of this suit.

(Sd.) GEO. S. HOLMESTED,
Registrar.

Here follows, as a part and completion of the declaration of the Court of Chancery, ten (10) sheets forming the assessment roll as amended, and amounting in the aggregate to the sum of $31,876.82.

WM. EDWARDS,
See'y P. Works.

RE DRAINS.

Township of Dunwich.

Date.		Writer.	Subject Matter.
1880	29th June.....	Secretary Public Schools.....	Respecting the adjustment of charges for cost of drains.
1880	27th October...	J. Cascaden, M.P.P.....	Urging an early settlement of disputed charges.
1880	6th December.	Reeve of Township.....	Proposing to accept certain amount in reductions.
1880	8th December.	Secretary Public Works	Signifying Commissioner's approval of same.
1881	8th April	Clerk of Township	Enclosing resolution of Municipal Council proposing arbitration.
1881	26th April	Reeve of Township	In respect to same.
1881	29th April	Secretary Public Works	Commissioner not prepared to have matters in dispute submitted to arbitration.
1883	9th August....	Order in Council	Covering Commissioner's recommendation for settlement, and ordering it to be acted upon.
1883	9th October...	Clerk of Township	Enclosing debentures in settlement.
1883	13th October...	Deputy Attorney-General.....	Acknowledging receipt of debentures, etc.

Department of Public Works, Ontario,
Toronto, June 29th, 1880.

Sir,—I am instructed by the Honourable the Commissioner to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th instant, in reference to the adjustment of matters connected with drains in the Township of Dunwich; and am directed by him to say that he now has the report on same under consideration, and hopes to be able to communicate to you his decision at an early date.

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) WM. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

John Lyons, Esquire,
Reeve of Dunwich, Wallacetown, P.O., Ont.

Iona, 27th October, 1880.

Hon. C. F. Fraser,
Commissioner Public Works.

Dear Sir,—When the Reeve of Dunwich and myself called on you on the 8th of September last, in reference to the Government drains in the Township of Dunwich, we were led to hope for an early settlement of this long standing grievance. Though assured by you that the claim of the township would not be in any degree prejudiced by the Council's going on with the completion of the work, still they decline to do so, or in any way to acknowledge the drains or accept them.

The residents of the townships prejudicially affected by the incomplete state of the drains are now urging the Council to construct township drains, entirely ignoring the existence of the Government drains. Indeed, I learn from one of the councillors that a petition is being gotten up to urge the Council to take this course, and some of the Council are inclined to do so.

I am aware your time must be very much taken up with the business of your department, especially at this time, yet I feel inclined to beg you to dispose of this matter at once in some way, as I know many residents of this township have been very unjustly dealt with this matter, and are suffering much inconvenience and loss from the work not having been done as agreed upon and expected. If the Council construct drains under the Township Drainage Law, it will only complicate matters the more, and lead to much unnecessary expense.

Hoping to hear from you, that the matter is finally disposed of.

I remain, dear sir,
Very truly yours,

(Signed) J. CASCADEN, M.P.P.,
West Elgin.

Wallacetown, December 6th, 1880.

To Mr. Fraser, M.P.P.,
Commissioner of Public Works, Toronto.

Dear Sir,—I take pen to write you with reference to final settlement of claim from Government for drains in this township, for non-completion of said drains, as I have been appointed by our Council to effect a settlement. I do agree to accept a proposition of your own as to a rebate of $2,000 of the principal, with the understanding that the interest will be cancelled up to date, or say the first of January, 1881, and I can assure you that the Council will accept that proposition, trusting that the proposition will be carried out as intimated by yourself, and hoping that you will write me as soon as possible, so that I can lay the whole matter before our Council to be accepted by them by resolu-

tion. Mr. Fraser, will you be so kind as to place the amount of reduction as considered on the respective drains, or to send a copy of Engineer's Report to me. I wish to ask you also if the municipality could borrow upon debenture the amount required to complete these drains, and what rate of interest would be required.

I remain yours,

(Signed) JOHN LYONS,
Reeve of Dunwich.

Department of Public Works, Ontario,
Toronto, 8th December, 1880.

Sir,—I am authorized by the Honourable the Commissioner of Public Works to say in reply to yours of the 6th instant, that he will be prepared to recommend the passing of an Order in Council, directing a reduction of $2,000 of the principal money charged in respect of the Dunwich drains, and also the interest (being in effect the proposition contained in your letter); provided the Township Council passes the necessary resolution under seal, making such offer of settlement, and undertaking that the acceptance of such offer on the part of the Government will be considered as a final and conclusive settlement of all differences and disputes in connection with the drains: and that no further reduction of any kind will be hereafter asked for, and that the necessary annual payments as required by law are hereafter punctually made.

I am directed in addition to say that the Commissioner is of the opinion that the Township Council ought to assume the duty of apportioning the proposed abatement of $2,000, and that the Commissoner will have no objection to the Council stating in its resolution how this sum should, in the judgment of the Council, be apportioned upon the several drains.

I have the honour to be,
Yours obediently,

(Signed) WM. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

John Lyons, Esq.,
Reeve of Dunwich, Ont.

Wallacetown, April 8th, 1881.

Dear Sir,—I am instructed by the Municipal Council of the Township of Dunwich to enclose you a copy of a resolution passed at the meeting of Council held on the 6th of April, 1881, and in accordance with the resolution Mr. A. J. Leitch, the Reeve of Dunwich, will communicate with you in reference to Government drains.

I have the honour to be,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed) THOS. URQUHART,
Municipal Clerk.

The Hon. Commissioner of Public Works,
Toronto.

Moved by D. McNabb, seconded by D. C. McPherson, that the Reeve be instructed to communicate with the Commissioner of Public Works respecting the Government drains in the Township of Dunwich, and that he be authorized to suggest that the matter be settled by arbitration.

The above is a correct copy of a resolution passed at the meeting of the Dunwich Council, held on the sixth day of April, 1881.

(Signed) THOS. URQUHART,
Municipal Clerk.

Wallacetown, April 8th, 1881.

Dutton, April 26th, 1881.

Hon. C. F. Fraser,
Commissioner Public Works, Toronto.

Sir,—At the last regular meeting of the Municipality of the Township of Dunwich, I was authorized to write you, stating that the Dunwich Council is willing to have the difficulty now existing between the Government and said Township, with regard to the Government drains in said Township, settled by *Arbitration*. Now, I do think this way of disposing of this public grievance is the best, and will no doubt prove most satisfactory to all concerned. For my own part, on account of having nothing to do with public affairs in Dunwich, when those drains were supposed to have been completed, consequently I am not prepared to say what the magnitude of the alleged Government drain grievance in Dunwich is. Being extremely anxious that justice be done to all concerned, I can conceive of no better way than the one above proposed. An early reply will oblige.

Yours most respectfully,

(Signed) A. J. LEITCH,
Reeve of Dunwich.

Department of Public Works, Ontario,
Toronto, April 29th, 1881.

Sir,—In reply to your letter of the 26th instant, stating "That the Dunwich Council is willing to have the difficulty now existing between the Government and said Township, with regard to the Government claims in said Township, settled by Arbitration," I am directed by the Hon. the Commissioner to say that he is of opinion that the matters now in dispute between the Township and the Government, in respect of the said drains, should *not*, on the part of the Government, be referred to arbitration ; and that, therefore, he is *not* prepared to recommend the same.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed) WM. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

A. J. Leitch, Esq.,
Reeve, Township of Dunwich,
Dutton P. O., Ont.

Department of Public Works, Ont.,
Toronto, 2nd August, 1883.

The undersigned has the honour to report, with reference to drains, Numbers 12 and 3, in the Township of Dunwich, constructed under the Ontario Drainage Acts of 1869 and 1873, as follows :

The said drains were, during the years 1870 to 1874, constructed under the supervision of engineers appointed by the Government. Upon their completion in 1874, the cost of construction was made up, and found with interest to amount to the sum of

$10,105.86, and this amount was assessed upon the lands and roads benefited, by assessors appointed by the Council.

The assessments were in some respects varied by a Court of Revision held to determine complaints, but the Council of the Township omitted to take the proper steps to charge the lands, alleging that the drains were incomplete, and in some respects improperly constructed.

Negotiations for settlement have from time to time taken place, and the undersigned has recently had an examination of the drains made by the engineer of the Department. The undersigned, upon consideration of the engineer's report, is satisfied that a very large reduction should be made in the amount charged, and he respectfully recommends that the amount to be charged against the Municipality be reduced to $5,000, to be paid with interest at five per cent. per annum, in ten equal annual instalments. The Council has agreed to accept this reduction in settlement of all disputes in respect of this matter. The assessors have prepared in triplicate a new roll in accordance with the assessment as altered by the said Court of Revision, such roll has yet to be filed with the Clerk of the Municipality, the Registrar, and the undersigned.

The annual assessment, to be levied in accordance with the said roll, amounts to $842.16, the amount required to pay the said sum of $5,000, and interest, is $647.55, to be paid on the 31st day of December of each of the years 1883 to 1892, both inclusive.

The undersigned respectfully recommends that an Order in Council be passed, consenting (subject to the conditions hereinafter set out) to the Council of Dunwich assessing in each year, commencing with the present year, $\frac{76.892}{100.000}$ parts of the respective amounts assessed against the lands and roads mentioned in the said revised drainage roll, instead of the full amounts assessed, and declaring that the Government will accept an annual payment for ten years of the amount represented by such proportion (being the said sum of $647.55) in satisfaction of the amounts set down on the said roll, the payment of the said amount of $647.55. for ten years, being equivalent to the said sum of $5,000, with interest at five per cent. per annum, payable in ten equal annual instalments.

The undersigned further recommends that an order be passed under Vic. 44, Cap. 3, Sec. 3, declaring that it would be inexpedient to levy, in one year, the full amount of the arrears, and that the commencement of the term during which the rent charges under the said roll are payable, shall be computed from the first day of January. 1883.

The undersigned further recommends that the said Order be subject to the following conditions: (1) That the Council do forthwith take such action as may be requisite to make the lands and roads benefited, subject to the annual rent charge, so as to enable the said Council to levy the said sum of $647.55 annually, as aforesaid. (2) That the Council do cause to be executed and delivered to the Treasurer of Ontario ten debentures of the sum of $647.55, one of such debentures to be payable on the 31st day of December of each of the years 1883 to 1892, and that in default of the Council performing the said conditions forthwith, that the said order be void and of no effect.

(Signed) C F. FRASER,
Commissioner of Public Works.

COPY OF AN ORDER-IN-COUNCIL APPROVED BY HIS HONOUR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, THE 9TH DAY OF AUGUST, A.D. 1883.

His Honour the Lieutenant Governor has had under consideration the report of the Honourable the Commissioner of Public Works, dated the 2nd day of August, 1883, with reference to drains numbers one, two and three in the Township of Dunwich, constructed under the Ontario Drainage Acts of 1869 and 1873, wherein the Commissioner states that the said drains were during the years 1870 to 1874, constructed under the supervision of engineers appointed by the Government; that upon their completion in 1874, the cost of construction was made up and found with interest to amount to the sum of $10,105.86, and that this amount was assessed upon the lands and roads benefited, by assessors appointed by the Council; that the assessments were in some respects varied by a Court

of Revision held to determine complaints, but that the Council of the Township omitted to take the proper steps to charge the lands, alleging that the drains were incomplete, and in some respects improperly constructed; that negotiations for settlement have from time to time taken place, and that the Commissioner has recently had an examination of the drains made by the engineer of the department.

The Commissioner further states that upon consideration of the engineer's report he is satisfied that a very large reduction should be made in the amount charged, and he recommends that the amount to be charged against the municipality be reduced to $5,000, to be paid with interest at five per cent. per annum, in ten equal annual instalments.

The Commissioner further states that the Council has agreed to accept this reduction in settlement of all disputes in respect of this matter, and that the assessors have prepared in triplicate a new roll in accordance with the assessment as altered by the said Court of Revision, but that such roll has yet to be filed with the clerk of the municipality, the registrar and the Commissioner, that the annual assessment to be levied in accordance with the said roll amounts to $842.16, and that the amount required to pay the said sum of $5,000 and interest is $647.55, to be paid on the 31st day of December of each of the years 1883 to 1892 both inclusive.

Upon the recommendation of the Commissioner and the advice of the Executive Council it is hereby declared that the Government of Ontario consents (subject to the conditions hereinafter set out) to the Council of Dunwich assessing in each year, commencing with the present year, $\frac{76892}{100000}$ parts of the respective amounts assessed against the lands and roads mentioned in the said revised drainage roll, instead of the full amounts assessed, and that the Government will accept an annual payment for ten years of the amount represented by such proportion (being the said sum of $647.55) in satisfaction of the amounts set down on the said roll, the payment of the said amount of $647.55, for ten years, being equivalent to the said sum of $5,000 with interest at five per cent. per annum, payable in ten equal annual instalments.

It is further declared that it would be inexpedient to levy in one year the full amount of the arrears, and that the commencement of the term during which the rent charges under the said roll are payable, shall be computed from the first day of January, 1883.

It is further declared that this order be subject to the following conditions. (1) That the council do forthwith take such action as may be requisite to make the lands and roads benefited, subject to the annual rent charged, so as to enable the said Council to levy the said sum of $647.55 annually as aforesaid. (2) That the Council do cause to be executed and delivered to the Treasurer of Ontario ten debentures each for the sum of $647.55, one of such debentures to be payable on the 31st day of December of each of the years 1883 to 1892. And that in default of the Council performing the said conditions forthwith, that this order be void and of no effect.

(Certified) J. G. SCOTT,
Clerk, Executive Council, Ontario.

The Honourable the Commissioner of Public Works.

Municipality of Dunwich.

Dutton, Oct. 9th, 1883.

Dear Sir,—Enclosed herewith please find debentures of the corporation of the Township of Dunwich for $5,000, payable annually for ten years with coupons attached thereto for the payment of interest as per arrangement made between the said corporation of Dunwich and the Government of Ontario, in payment of government drains already constructed in this municipality.

Yours truly,
D. C. CLAY,
M. C.

The Hon. the Treasurer of Ontario.

Toronto, 13th October, 1883.

My Dear Sir,—Yours of 9th instant to the Treasurer of Ontario, enclosing ten debentures of your township in settlement of the drainage dispute, has been referred to this department and I now beg to enclose you a copy of the Order in Council authorizing a reduction in the assessment.

I notice you have sent debentures with coupons attached instead of ten debentures without coupons as suggested by me, and as it would appear to have been contemplated by the Council in their resolution of 15th January last. Of course the Government has no objections to the debentures in this form. You will, however, perceive that your township will the first year require to meet $500 for principal and $250 for interest, making in all $750, while the assessment will only produce $647.55. Doubtless you are quite aware of this.

I will be obliged by your forwarding me a copy of the by-law, authorizing the issue of these debentures that I may have it put amongst the papers.

Yours truly,

(Signed) J. G. SCOTT,
Deputy Attorney-General.

D. C. Clay, Esq.,
Clerk of Dunwich, Dutton P. O.

RE DRAINS.

Township of Sarnia.

Date.		Writer.	Subject Matter.
1877	14th July	Clerk of Township	Asking for detailed statement of work at drains.
1877	16th October	Departmental Engineer	Statement of quantities and expenditures.
1879	23rd May	Clerk of Township	Respecting said statement.
1879	28th May	Clerk of Township	Enclosing resolution of Municipal Council.
1881	4th August	Clerk of Township	Respecting evidence taken before Court of Revision.
1881	15th September.	Reeve of Township	Respecting valuator's statement.
1881	17th September.	Secretary Public Schools	Respecting reduction of charges.
1881	21st October	Secretary Public Schools	Respecting reduction of charges.
1881	9th December.	Clerk of Township	Enclosing resolution of Municipal Council.
1884	12th May	Hon. the Commissioner	Recommendation to Executive Council for settlement of charges claim.
1884	16th May	Order in Council	That Commissioner's recommendation be acted upon.

Clerk's Office, Sarnia Township.
Bunyan, July 14th, 1877.

T. N. Molesworth, Esquire,
Chief Engineer, Department of Public Works, Toronto.

Sir,—Yours of the 26th ult., also enclosed letter from Mr. Holwell, containing remarks on Mr. Davidson's report, I duly received.

The Council met yesterday, and I laid the papers before them. I was directed to write to you and ask for a detailed statement of the work on the drains, and particularly that part of the Perche Creek between Waddell Creek and the London road.

The Councillors are of opinion that the deduction for former excavation in that portion is too small.

As to the construction of the ditches as a whole, the Council consider that the work has been done well.

An answer as soon as convenient would oblige,

I have the honour to be, etc.,

E. WATSON,
Clerk, Sarnia Township.

STATEMENT of quantities and expenditure on Drainage Works in the Township of Sarnia in the years 1874 to 1877.

WAWANOSH DRAIN.

63,841 cubic yards, at 18½ cents	$11,810 58	
Six trap culverts, with gates, at $82 each	492 00	
Repairs to culverts	21 00	
Engineering charges	187 17	
Total		$12,510 75

PERCHE CREEK DRAIN.

72,648 cubic yards, at 17½ cents	$12,713 40	
Engineering charges	130 14	
Total		$12,843 54

WADDELL CREEK DRAIN.

44,870 cubic yards, at 17½ cents	$7,852 75	
Engineering charges	65 06	
Total		$7,917 31

PULSE CREEK DRAIN.

42,309 cubic yards, at 16¾ cents	$7,086 75	
Engineering charges	182 20	
Total		$7,268 95
		$40,540 55

T. W. MOLESWORTH,
Engineer Public Works.

16th October, 1877.

SARNIA, May 23rd, 1879.

THE HON. COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS OF ONTARIO.

Sir,—I am instructed by the Municipal Council of the Township of Sarnia, to forward you the following resolutions passed by them at their last Council meeting. Moved by Mr. Moore, seconded by Mr. Brown. That the clerk be requested to write the Commissioner of Public Works of Ontario respecting the difference of the quantity of excavation between the Government Engineer's measurement and that of Mr. Davidson on the enlargement of Perche Creek south of the London road, said enlargement having been made by the Government. A reply is urgently requested, as the assessors are about to make the assessment on the lands and roads benefited, and the Council are desirous that they should know how the extra quantity arose over the estimated quantities of cubic yards, as set forth in specification of said works. Carried.

Yours, etc.,

(Signed) JOHN LOWRIE.
Clerk, Sarnia Township.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, ONTARIO.
TORONTO, MAY 28th, 1879.

Sir,—In the absence of the Hon. the Commissioner, I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23rd instant, respecting the extra quantity over the estimated quantity of excavated yards of earth work, in the enlargement of Perche Creek drain. Owing to the lamented death of our late engineer, and my failure, so far, to find documents bearing upon the subject, I fear I will not be able to give you the exact information you ask for. Perhaps the following may throw some light upon it:

The specification attached to Patterson's contract gives the estimate of 66,000 cubic yards; but it further says that the portion between the 4th Concession road and a point on lot No. 11, 4th Concession, is not included.

I find a bill of quantities which agrees with the quantities given in the final certificate for payment to Mr. Thomas W. Patterson, as follows:

Perche Creek drain original quantity	66,000	cubic yards.
" " from stake 132 to 142, not included in first estimate	2,631	" "
" " From stake 142 to 160, not included in first estimate	3,150	" "
" " from stake 0 to 750 feet north from portion south of G. W. Ry.	867	" "
Total	72,648	cubic yards.

I trust the foregoing may be sufficient,

Yours truly,

(Signed) W. EDWARDS.
Secretary.

JOHN LOWRIE, Esq.,
Clerk, Sarnia Township, Sarnia.

SARNIA, August 4th, 1881.

HON. C. F. FRASER,
Commissioner of Public Works, Ontario, Toronto.

DEAR SIR,—I am instructed by the Council of the Township of Sarnia, to enclose you herewith the sworn evidence of two engineers, Messrs. Davidson and Jones, and also Mr. Cole, taken before the Court of Revision, on appeal against the assessment made of

the Government claim for drainage works in our township. The evidence of these gentlemen was selected to send you from a great quantity taken, as they had a greater knowledge of the facts spoken of, as explained in their evidence; and the two former being professional gentlemen of high standing and entirely disinterested, it was thought that their statement of the facts would be sufficient without troubling you with a great mass of similar testimony. Upon this evidence the Council asks for a reduction of the Government claim, as follows:

On Wawanosh drain, north of the London road	$8,000 00
" Perche drain, to intersection with Waddell Creek	2,366 00
" upper portion of this drain	2,100 00
" first Concession, unnecessary cutting.....	525 00
" Waddell Creek drain	959 00
" Pulse Creek drain	400 00
	$14,350 00

If these deductions, with the arrears of all interest accumulated by reason of the matter not being setttled, were allowed off, the Council could at once proceed to apportion the balance and collect the rate this fall to pay the first instalment. But so long as the matter remains as it is, it will be impossible for the council to do anything. It is hoped, therefore, in order to settle the whole question, that you will kindly give this your immediate attention. An early reply will greatly oblige the Council.

Yours respectfully,

JOHN LOWRIE,
Township Clerk.

Sarnia, September 15th, 1881.

Hon. C. F. Fraser,
Commissioner of Public Works.

Hon. and Dear Sir,—You have received from our Clerk a statement of what our valuators consider a fair assessment on the property benefited by the Government drainage in the Township of Sarnia. The claim of the Government is very high, and the benefit to the township, as per evidence, is not near so valuable. I would respectfully submit to you that you should take our position into consideration. Our township is really the water pool for the Townships of Plympton, Enniskillen and Moore; the water from these townships is brought into our drains. A glance at the map will show this; and the Hon. Mr. Pardee, our member, can also certify to this fact—our assessment on near townships is a mere nothing.

I am, dear Sir,
Yours very truly,

(Signed) J. H. B. MOORE,
Reeve.

Department of Public Works, Ontario.
Toronto, September 17th, 1881.

Sir,—I am directed by the Hon. the Commissioner to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th instant, respecting "a reduction of the amount claimed for Government Drainage Works," etc.; and to say, in reply, that the Commissioner has the matter under his most earnest consideration, but has not yet been able to come to a decision.

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) WM. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

John Lowrie, Esq.,
Clerk Township Sarnia, Sarnia P.O., Ont.

Department of Public Works, Ontario.
Toronto, 21st October, 1881.

Sir,—I am in receipt of your communication of the 17th instant, addressed to the Hon. the Commissioner of Public Works in the matter of a reduction in the cost of the Sarnia Drainage Works. In reply thereto, I have to state that the Commissioner is detained away from the city by illness, and that he is not expected to be able to return for some weeks; but his attention shall be called to the letter immediately upon his return.

Yours obediently,
(Signed) WM. EDWARDS,
Secretary Public Works.

John Lowrie, Esq.,
Township Clerk,
Sarnia, Ont.

Sarnia, December 9th, 1881.

Hon. C. F. Fraser,
Commissioner of Public Works, Ontario,
Toronto.

Sir,—I am requested by the Municipal Council of the Township of Sarnia to forward you the annexed resolution. An early reply will oblige the Council.

Yours respectfully,

JOHN LOWRIE,
Township Clerk.

Copy of a Resolution Passed by the Municipal Council of the Township of Sarnia on the 8th day of December, A.D. 1881.

Whereas the Government of the Province of Ontario have made demand upon the Council for $40,540.55, principal claimed to be due for money expended by said Government for drainage works in this township, and $2,930.10, interest thereon up to the 31st day of December, 1877, being $43,470.65 in all, claimed to be due up to that date. And whereas a dispute has arisen as to the amount that should be paid by this township to the Government for such drainage works. And whereas the sum of $2,000 has been assessed against the Township of Moore, and $400 against the Township of Plympton, and no appeals have been made against the same, and $600 assessed against the Township of Enniskillen. On appeal the same was confirmed.

Moved by Mr. Moore, seconded by Mr. Taylor, That this Municipal Council of the Township of Sarnia do hereby offer and agree to pay to the Government, as the share of this Township, $27,800 for principal money, without any interest for the past, up to the 31st day of December, 1882. And that the first instalment be collected by this Council in 1882 and paid to the Government, without interest, in the month of January, 1883. and that the Clerk be instructed to forward this resolution to the Government with the Corporation Seal attached. Carried.

(Signed) JOHN LOWRIE,
Township Clerk.

Department of Public Works, Ontario.
Toronto, May 12th, 1884.

The undersigned, referring to the offer contained in the resolution passed by the Municipal Council of the Township of Sarnia on the 8th December, 1881, a copy of which resolution is hereto annexed, begs to recommend to His Honour the Lieutenant-

Governor in Council, in order to settle all matters in difference between the said municipality and the Province, in respect of the drainage works heretofore constructed by the Government in the said Township of Sarnia, and referred to in said resolution, that the offer contained in the said resolution be accepted, and that an Order in Council be passed, fixing the amount due and to be paid by the said Township to the Government in respect of the said drainage works at the sum of $27,800, whereon the annual statutory rent charge for twenty-two years is to be based, the first instalment of such rent charge to be reckoned and considered as having become payable on the 1st January, 1883, and the said sum of $27,800 being understood and taken to be over and above the amounts assessed against and payable (under R. S. O. cap. 33, sect. 24 and 37) by the Townships of Moore, Plympton, and Enniskillen in respect of lands in the said last-mentioned townships benefited by the construction of the drainage works, such last-mentioned amounts so payable by and against the said townships being as follows :—

1st. By and against the said Township of Moore the sum of.....	$2,000 00
2nd. By and against the said Township of Plympton the sum of..	400 00
3rd. By and against the said Township of Enniskillen the sum of..	600 00

(Signed) C. F. FRASER,
Commissioner, etc.

Copy of an Order-in-Council Approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the 16th day of May, A.D. 1884.

The Committee of Council have had under consideration the report of the Honourable the Commissioner of Public Works, dated 12th May, 1884, in respect of the drainage works heretofore constructed by the Government in the Township of Sarnia, and to the dispute between the Council of the said township and the Government as to the amount with which the township is properly chargeable in respect of the cost thereof, and the Committee, upon the recommendation of the Commissioner, advise that the amount due and to be paid by the said township to the Government in respect of the said drainage works, be fixed at the sum of $27,800, whereon the annual statutory rent charge for twenty-two years is to be based, the first instalment of such rent charge to be reckoned and considered as having become payable on the 1st January, 1883, and the said sum of $27,800 being understood and taken to be over and above the amounts assessed against and payable (under R. S. O. cap. 33, sections 24 and 37) by the Townships of Moore, Plympton and Enniskillen in respect of lands in the said last-mentioned townships benefited by the construction of the said drainage works, such last-mentioned amounts so payable by and against the said townships, being as follows :—

1. By and against the said Township of Moore the sum of.....	$2,000 00
2. By and against the said Township of Plympton the sum of.....	400 00
3. By and against the said Township of Enniskillen the sum of....	600 00

Certified.

(Signed) J. G. SCOTT,
Clerk Executive Council, Ontario.

The Honourable
The Commissioner of Public Works.

RE DRAINS.

Township of Moore.

Date.		Writer.	Subject Matter.
1878	22nd January ..	Township Council.....	Memorial praying for reduction in charges for cost of drains.
1878	29th January ..	Departmental Engineer.....	Report on same.
1881	26th March	Clerk of Township	On reductions asked for.
1881	18th May.....	Township Delegation.....	Proposed basis of settlement.
1881	18th May.....	Hon. the Commissioner.....	Recommending to Executive Council that certain reductions be made.
1881	31st May.....	Order in Council	That Commissioner's recommendation be acted upon.
1881	25th June.....	Clerk of Township	Enclosing resolution of Municipal Council accepting same.
1881	30th June.....	Secretary Public Works.....	With blank assessment roll sheets to Township Clerk.

Moore, 22nd Jan., 1878.

To the Hon. C. F. Fraser,
Commissioner of Public Works, Ontario.

The Petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of Moore, in the County of Lambton,

Humbly Sheweth :—

That drainage surveys were made in the southern part of this township in 1870, and the works put under contract in the following year.

That owing to the absconding of Barnum, one of the contractors, and other causes, the works were not prosecuted with such energy nor finished so promptly as was desirable, being only completed in 1876 or 1877.

That in consequence of these delays, for which the Council or ratepayers are not responsible, some of the drains partially filled, and had to be cleared out at an expense of $532.56.

That the engineering charges amount to $908.11, and interest to $2,937.17.

That these three items amount to $4,377.84, which is over one-fourth of the total cost ($15,650.90) expended for cutting the drains and grading roads.

That your petitioners are decidedly of opinion that no interest should be charged till the drains were fully completed, as the localities to be taxed derived no benefit till that time.

That the amount paid for clearing out should not be charged against the lands, inasmuch as if the drains had been finished according to contract, no clearing would have been necessary.

That the engineering charges are very high compared with what is usually paid for similar work in the municipality, and in municipalities by the Government and by municipal authorities.

Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that you will take these matters into favourable consideration, and if these items are not thrown off altogether, a handsome reduction will be made from the bill of costs sent from the Department for these drainage works, before the Assessors appointed levy the rates.

And your Petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray,

R. FLECK, Reeve.
JAMES WATSON, Clerk. } On behalf of the Corporation.

Department of Public Works, Ont.
Toronto, 29th January 1878.

Hon. C. F. Fraser,
Commissioner of Public Works.

Sir,—With reference to the petition of the Municipal Council of the Township of Moore, in the County of Lambton, asking for certain reductions in the amount chargeable against the township for the cost of drainage works, I have to state that considerable difficulty and delay was caused in the prosecution of the works by the failure and absconding of two of the contractors, necessitating the carrying on of the work and completion of the drains by the employment of men on day labour under the direct supervision of the Department. The pending failure of the contractors embarrassed and delayed the work for a lengthened period, before they actually left the country, and consequently delayed the period when the drains became efficient in serving the land they were intended to unwater. From the same cause, when the work was taken over by the Department for completion, the engineering supervision and expenses were necessarily increased. Under these circumstances I have to recommend that the interest, amounting to $2,937.17, be not made a charge against the township.

I have the honour to remain
Your obedient servant,

T. N. MOLESWORTH, Engineer P. W.

Township of Moore, 26th March, 1881.

The Hon. the Commissioner of Public Works, Toronto.

Sir,—I beg to state that the Hon. the Treasurer of Ontario, has demanded payment of drainage rates from this municipality, amounting to $4,886.23, for the years 1879, 1880 and 1881, including $319.66 for accrued interest for these years.

Referring to communications to the Public Works Department, dated on the 22nd January and 30th September, 1878, respecting objections made by the Council of this municipality to the claim of $532.56 for cleaning out drains; $908.11 for engineering charges, and $2,937.17 for interest. The Secretary, Mr. Edwards, wrote on the 9th October, 1878: The Hon. the Commissioner has "some similar matters under consideration" "and as soon as a decision has been arrived at in respect thereto, it will be made known "to you." Had the Council been advised that no reduction would be made, some action would have been taken under the circumstances, and if satisfied that all were right, the rates could have been levied by the assessors appointed under 36 Vic. cap. 38, and the payments promptly made, and thus save the $319.66 charged for interest in the above statement, for the years 1879, 1880 and 1881.

Might I take the liberty of requesting to hear from you on the subject. I would feel greatly obliged if I could get copies of Mr. James' reports for 1871 and 1872 regarding the Moore drainage works.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

JAMES WATSON, Tp. Clerk,
Berkhill P. O.

May 18th, 1881.

To the Hon. C. F. Fraser,
Commissioner of Public Works, Toronto.

Sir,—The undersigned having been duly appointed to confer with you, by the Municipal Council of the Township of Moore, in the County of Lambton, with the view to arrange and settle all matters in dispute connected with the Government drainage works

executed under the "Ontario Drainage Act," in the said Township of Moore, beg to submit the following proposition as a basis of settlement :

1st. That in consequence of the delay in completing the works, the Engineer's charges be reduced from the sum of $908.11 to $454.00 and the charge of $532.56 for cleaning out the drains, and all arrears of interest, including arrears on past due instalments up to 31st day of December, 1879, be struck off.

2nd. That the amount then found to be due shall be rated and collected by the municipality pursuant to statute. The first of such payments to be made on the 31st day of December, A.D. 1882.

(Signed.) D. HOSIE, Reeve.
R. FLECK,
JAMES WATSON.

Toronto, May 18th, 1882.

Note.—The original of this paper is dated as above, but it is evident that it should have been dated May 18th, 1881, as the Hon. the Commissioner's recommendation to the Executive Council is apparently based upon these proposals.

W. EDWARDS, Sec. Pub. Works.

Toronto, 18th May, 1881.

With reference to the disputed claim of the Province against the municipality of the Township of Moore for moneys due in respect of the various drainage works constructed in the said township from the years 1871 and 1876 (both inclusive), the undersigned, having regard to the delay which occurred in the completion of these works, and which delay, whilst it continued, not only prevented benefit being arrived at from the projected drains, but in addition occasioned a considerable increase in the engineering expenses and made necessary the cleaning out of portions of the said drains, recommends to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, that from the principal moneys charged against the said township in respect of the said works, there be deducted $532.56, being the sum paid for cleaning out portions of said drains as aforesaid, and also a further sum of $454.05, being one-half of the engineering expenses aforesaid, and that the interest to be charged on the balance of said principal moneys after the deductions aforesaid be for one year only, whereby the amount payable by the said township to the Province in respect of the whole of the said works when completed would be $16,910.22, made up as follows :

Total expenditure on account of principal (after deducting the amounts as above specially mentioned.)	$16,104 97
One year's interest on same	805 25
	$16,910 22

The undersigned further recommends that such deductions should be made only upon the express condition that the same will be taken and agreed to by the said municipality as a final and conclusive settlement of all differences and disputes whatsoever in respect of the amount chargeable by and payable to the Province, to and from the said municipality, for all of the said drainage works ; that no further reduction or abatement in that behalf of any kind or for any purpose will be asked for ; that the necessary annual payments in compliance with the terms of this recommendation will hereafter be provided for and punctually made by said municipality, and that forthwith there will be proceeded with and performed all necessary acts and proceedings upon its part required to be done or performed for the completion either of the assessment in regard of the said works, the levying of rates, the making of the said annual payments, or of any other matter or thing which under the Acts in that behalf would be necessary to be performed or done by the said municipality or its Council had there been no dispute as aforesaid in respect of the said drainage works; failing which or any of which matters on the part of the said municipality or its Council, this recommendation and any Order in Council made in pursuance

thereof shall be taken as not having been made, and shall not be used in any way or for any purpose for or on behalf of the said municipality.

The undersigned also recommends that the first annual payment due to the Province in respect of the said $16,910.22 be reckoned and considered as being so due and payable in and for the present year; that as the necessary assessment cannot be completed in time to permit of a rate being struck and levied to meet such annual payment in this year, the same be taken as being an amount now in arrear and payable on account of said drainage works; and inasmuch as it would be inexpedient to levy in one year the full amount of arrears due in respect of the said works, it be directed that the same with interest reckoned in accordance with the Act of last session in that behalf be spread over a term of twenty-two years, to be computed from the first day of January next.

(Signed) C. F. FRASER,
Commissioner, etc.

Copy of an Order-in-Council Approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the 31st day of May, A.D. 1881.

The Committee of Council have had under consideration the annexed report of the Honourable the Commissioner of Public Works with reference to the disputed claim of the Province against the Municipality of the Township of Moore, for moneys due in respect of the various drainage works constructed in said Township from the years 1871 to 1876 (both inclusive), and advise that the said report be acted upon.

(Certified) J. G. SCOTT,
Clerk Executive Council, Ontario.

The Honourable Commissioner of Public Works.

Township of Moore, 25th June, 1881.

Hon. C. F. Fraser,
Commissioner of Public Works, Toronto.

Sir,—I have the honour to state that the copy of Order in Council, dated 31st day of May last, for the information and assent of the Municipal Council of the Township of Moore, respecting the drainage works constructed therein from 1871 to 1876, was this day submitted at the meeting, and the following resolution passed:

Moved by Mr. Hosie, seconded by Mr. Leckie, "That the Order in Council approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor the 31st day of May, A.D. 1881, based on an arrangement made by the Honourable the Commissioner of Public Works with a deputation appointed to confer with said Commissioner, in respect to a disputed claim of the Province against the Municipality of the Township of Moore for money due, amounting to $16,974.48, and payable in twenty-two annual payments to be computed from the first day of January next, for drainage works constructed in the municipality from 1871 to 1876, is hereby approved and adopted as a final settlement of all matters in dispute regarding such drainage works, and that the Clerk send a copy of this resolution to the Hon. C. F. Fraser forthwith."—Carried.

I have further to state that the Council have notified the assessors to proceed to levy the rates as soon as possible.

The statement of $16,974.48 to be assessed on the lands has been received and handed to the assessor. If a Drainage Assessment Roll was sent to the former assessors, it is lost; would you kindly therefore cause a few sheets of said Roll to be sent from the Department. I presume there are sheets prepared for the purpose by the Department. If not, of course a form can be made to answer the purpose by the assessors.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

JAMES WATSON,
Tp. Clerk of Moore.

I, James Watson, Clerk of the Township of Moore, certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a resolution passed by the Municipal Council of said Township, on the 25th day of June, 1881, in reference to an Order in Council approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the 31st day of May, A.D.1881, for moneys due in respect of various drainage works constructed in said township from 1871 to 1876. Given under my hand and the seal of the Corporation of said Township, this 25th day of June, 1881.

JAMES WATSON.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
TORONTO, June 30th, 1881.

SIR,—I am instructed by the Hon. the Commissioner to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 25th inst., with resolution of the Municipal Council, accepting of the terms of the Order in Council of the 31st of May, ultimo. I herewith, as requested, mail you a blank Assessment Roll sheet. We have but eight sheets left, and I send you four of them.

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) WM. EDWARDS.

JAMES WATSON, Esq.,
Clerk Tp. Moore, Berkhall P. O., Ont.

RE DRAINS.

TOWNSHIP OF SOMBRA.

DATE.		WRITER.	SUBJECT MATTER.
1879	18th October...	Reeve of Township.....	Unable to make assessment.
1879	22nd October...	Engineer of Works	Respecting the drains.
1884	1st September.	Clerk of Township.....	Resolution offering $25,000 in settlement.
1884	20th October...	Township Solicitors	Enclosing foregoing resolution.
1884	29th October...	Secretary Public Works	Non-acceptance of proposed settlement.
1884	3rd November.	Township Clerk.....	Resolution offering $42,500 in settlement.
1884	21st November.	Hon. Commissioner	Recommendation to Executive Council to accept last named offer.
1884	22nd November.	Secretary Public Works	Notification to Township Solicitors of Government's acceptance of offer.
1884	22nd November.	Secretary Public Works	Notification of Township Deputy Reeve of acceptance of offer.
1884	26th November.	Accountant and Law Clerk Public Works.....	Notification to Township Solicitors as to rent-charges under terms of settlement.
1884	26th November.	Accountant and Law Clerk Public Works.....	Notification to Township Clerk as to rent-charges, etc.
1884	3rd December.	Order in Council	Advising that the Commissioner's recommendation for settlement be acted upon.

WILKESPORT, 18th October, 1879.

The Honourable COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS :

SIR,—I have to inform you that the Council of the Township of Sombra are unable to come to any conclusion of assessment on Government Drains.

1st. That no outlet is made to main Otter Creek drain, nor No. 9 drain, I think is the No. leading from the townline of Sombra and Dawn.

2nd. That said drains are a great damage in place of a benefit, as they overflow a large tract of land in the 5th, 6th and 7th Concessions of Sombra, and of course lands in the County of Kent; of course we cannot assess lands that are damaged. Some of the drains have proper outlets; we can manage them.

Now, if there is any way of reducing the amount claimed for those drains we may be able to come to some decision in assessing the lands north of the 7th Concession, and take steps to remove the cause of complaint in the 5th, 6th and 7th Concessions, as that will have to be done, on account of those drains overflowing.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM KIMBALL,
Reeve of Sombra.

Toronto, 22nd October, 1879.

W. Edwards, Esq.,
Secretary Dept. Public Works, Toronto.

Sir,—In reply to Mr. Kimball's letter, of the 18th inst., which you have instructed me to report on, I beg to say that there never was a proper outlet made for either No. 6 or Otter Creek drain, or No. 9 drain in the Township of Sombra. Mr. James made the survey of these drains in the spring of the year, when the land was very much flooded with water, and I am under the impression that he thought he had carried these drains far enough south to give a sufficient outlet. In 1877 I examined No. 6 drain and found it had no outlet at all, but discharged its waters over the several lots in the two Concessions south of where the excavation ceased. Drain No. 9, I understand, terminates about the middle of Lot 25 in the 7th Concession, whereas it should have been extended, by straightning and cleaning out the creek to the south end of Lot 24 on the townline between Sombra and the Gore of Chatham.

In 1877 I completed the survey of No. 6 drain, according to instructions from Mr. Molesworth, and found a good outlet into a branch of Bear Creek on Lot 19 in the 3rd Concession of the Gore of Chatham, but the work for this outlet was never done.

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) W. J. S. HOLWELL.

Moved by Mr. Stubbs, seconded by Mr. Dell, That, whereas there is a difference of opinion between the Government of Ontario and the Corporation of the Township of Sombra, as to the amount of indebtedness of the said Township of Sombra for the drains constructed by the said Government of Ontario, mostly caused on account of the large amount of money having to be paid by the township for damages, and making outlets for said Government drains, on account of the imperfect outlets of the drains when they were constructed; and in order to get the matter settled up, it is hereby resolved that we now make the Government an offer of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000), that to be the net indebtedness on the first day of January, 1885, interest on that amount from first of January next, and that we ask the Government to consider our proposal, and if satisfactory we will close the matter at once. The clerk to forward a copy of this to J. A. MacKenzie, Esq., to be forwarded to the Government, asking an early reply in this matter. Carried.

(Signed) JOHN D. McDONALD.

(Signed) A. A. Henderson,
Clerk.

I hereby certify the above to be a true copy of a motion passed by the Municipal Council of Sombra Township, on Monday, September 1st, 1884.

(Signed) A. A. HENDERSON,
Clerk.

SARNIA, October 20th, 1884.

HON. C. F. FRASER,
Commissioner of Public Works, Toronto.

DEAR SIR,—We beg to transmit herewith a copy of Resolution passed by the Council of the Township of Sombra, offering $25,000.00 in settlement of the claim of your Government for Drainage. Hoping you will give this your most favourable consideration, we remain,

Yours obediently,

(Signed) MACKENZIE, GURD & KITTERMASTER,

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, ONTARIO.
TORONTO, October 29th, 1884.

SIRS,—I am directed by the Hon. the Commissioner of Public Works to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th instant, enclosing copy of resolution passed by the Council of the Township of Sombra, offering $25,000 in settlement of the debt due by said Township to the Province for drainage works, and to say in reply that the offer of the Council is, in the opinion of the Commissioner, so unreasonable and inadequute that he sees no ground for hoping that an amicable settlement can be reached, and that consequently there will remain no alternative for the Government but to go on with the necessary legal proceedings for the collection of the amount due to the Province.

I am, Sirs,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) WM. EDWARDS,
Secretary Public Works.

MESSRS. MACKENZIE, GURD & KITTERMASTER,
Barristers, etc., etc.,
Sarnia, Ont.

SOMBRA, Nov. 3rd, 1884.

Moved by Mr. Parkinson, seconded by Mr. Downs, That whereas the Ontario Government has refused the offer made by this Council to settle for the Government Drains in Sombra, and as we are of opinion that it is necessary to have the matter settled, it is hereby agreed that we make the said Government an offer of $42,500.00, that being the net amount indebtedness on the first day of January, 1885, interest on that amount from that date.

Motion put.

Yeas:—James Parkinson, George A. Downs, and Oliver Dell.

Nays:—John D. McDonald and Edward Stubbs.

Carried.

(Signed) JAMES PARKINSON,
Deputy Reeve.

(Signed) A. A. HENDERSON,
Clerk.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, ONTARIO.
TORONTO, November 21st, 1884.

The undersigned, with respect to the dispute which has arisen between the Municipal Council of the Township of Sombra and the Government, as to the amount with which the township is properly chargeable in respect to the cost of drainage works heretofore constructed by the Government in the said township; and to the offer contained in a resolution passed by the Municipal Council of said township, on the third day of November

instant, to pay $42,500, and interest from 1st January next, in full of the indebtedness of the township in respect of the said works, begs to recommend to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, that, in order to settle all matters in difference between the said municipality and the Province, in respect of the said drainage works heretofore so constructed by the Government, the offer contained in the said resolution be accepted, and that an Order in Council be passed, fixing the amount due and to be paid by the said township to the Province, in respect of said drainage works, at the sum of forty-two thousand five hundred dollars ($42,500); the same to be computed as becoming due on the first day of January of the year 1885, and the annual statutory rent charge of $3,230 for twenty-two years, to be calculated as from the date last mentioned; and the first instalment of such rent charge to be reckoned and considered as becoming payable to the Province by the said Municipality of Sombra, on the first day of January of the year 1886.

(Signed) C. F. FRASER,
Commissioner of Public Works.

His Honour, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

Department of Public Works, Ontario,
Toronto, November 22nd, 1884.

Re Sombra Drains.

Gentlemen,—In respect to your letter of the 8th instant on behalf of the Township of Sombra, and enclosing a copy of a resolution of its Municipal Council, making an offer of the sum of $42,500 in full settlement of the Province claim against said township for cost of drainage works, up to the 1st day of January next, I am directed to say that the offer of the Council as contained in said resolution has been accepted; and that full particulars of further necessary proceedings and modes of payment will be forwarded to you on Monday next. I have also notified the Deputy Reeve and Clerk of the township of the acceptance of the offer.

Yours truly,

(Signed) WM. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Messrs. McKenzie, Gurd & Kittermaster,
Barristers, etc., etc., Sarnia, Ont.

Department of Public Works, Ontario,
Toronto, November 22nd, 1884.

Re Sombra Drainage.

Dear Sir,—I am directed to notify you that the Government has accepted the offer made by your Municipal Council, as contained in a resolution of which a copy was forwarded to the Honourable the Commissioner by letter from Messrs. McKenzie, Gurd & Co., of the 8th inst., of the sum of $42,500 in full settlement up to the 1st of January next, of the Province claim against your township for cost of drainage works made therein. I have also notified your solicitors and your Deputy Reeve of the acceptance of the offer, and will, on Monday next, cause to be sent to the solicitors and to yourself, respectively, full particulars of future steps to be taken as to the assessments, etc., and annual amounts to be paid for the twenty-two years next ensuing.

Yours truly,

(Signed) WM. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

A. A. Henderson, Esq.,
Clerk Township of Sombra,
Wallaceburg, Ont.

Department of Public Works, Ontario,
Toronto, November 26th, 1884.

Messrs. McKenzie, Gurd & Kittermaster,
Barristers, etc., Sarnia.

Re Sombra Drainage.

Gentlemen,—As intimated in the letter sent you by the Secretary of the Department, on Saturday, the 22nd instant, I beg now to enclose you a copy of letter to the Clerk of the Township of Sombra, of this date, giving particulars herein.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed) JAMES P. EDWARDS,
Accountant, etc.

———

Department of Public Works, Ontario,
Toronto, November 26th, 1884.

A. A. Henderson, Esq.,
Clerk Township of Sombra,
Wallaceburg P.O.

Re Sombra Drainage.

Dear Sir,—In respect to the departmental letter sent you on the 22nd instant intimating the acceptance by the Government of the offer of your Council to pay $42,500 for the cost of drainage works in Sombra, I now beg to say that, computing upon this principal, now taken as due 1st of January, 1885, the annual rent charge under R.S.O., cap. 35, sec. 36, as amended by 44 Vic., cap. 3, will (calculated at five per cent. per annum) be $3,230.

On the 28th of May, 1878, you were notified under section 7 of the R.S.O. to appoint assessors to assess all lands and roads benefited by such drainage. It appears that upon such notice your Township Council appointed John H. Jones, Esq., Bradshaw P.O., and J. L. Burnham, Esq., Sombra P.O., and blank forms of assessment rolls, with a plan of the township, with the drains constructed by the Government marked thereon, and a statement of the total cost, were mailed to Mr. Jones for himself and his co-assessors on the 19th of July, 1878. No assessment rolls were ever received by this department, and I do not know whether the assessors ever completed their work. If they did, was there a Court of Revision held for the hearing of complaints? If so, what was done at this court, and if the complaints were heard and alterations made in the roll, was the gross amount of the assessment still retained at $61,595.92, or $46.81·79 per annum.

Upon receiving the information asked for above, I will advise you as to the proper steps to be taken to have the several amounts (on the footing of the present agreement) entered upon the roll.

I will be glad if, when you answer, you send me down the roll by express.

If the assessors did not complete their work, you will be good enough to let me know the present address of each of them.

I am, dear Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed) JAMES P. EDWARDS,
Accountant, etc.,
Acting Law Clerk.

COPY OF AN ORDER IN COUNCIL APPROVED BY HIS HONOUR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, THE 3RD DAY OF DECEMBER, A.D. 1884.

The Committee of Council have had under consideration the report of the Honourable the Commissioner of Public Works, dated the 21st day of November, 1884, in respect of the drainage works heretofore constructed by the Government in the Township of Sombra, and to the dispute between the said township and the Government as to the amount with which the township is properly chargeable in respect to the cost thereof, and the committee, upon the recommendation of the Commissioner, advise that the amount due and to be paid by the said township to the Government in respect of the said drainage works be fixed at the sum of $42,500, whereon the annual statutory rent charge for twenty-two years is to be based, the same to be computed as becoming due on the first day of January, 1885, and that the first instalment of such rent charge, $3,230, be reckoned and considered as becoming payable to the Province by the said Township of Sombra on the first day of January, 1886.

Certified. J. G. SCOTT,
Clerk Executive Council, Ontario.

The Honourable
THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS.

RE DRAINS.

TOWNSHIP OF GREY.

DATE.		WRITER.	SUBJECT MATTER.
1875	5th July.....	Township Council.....	Memorial praying for reductions to be made in charges for drains.
1880	17th September.	J. Leckie	On state of drains, and as to reduction of charges.
1880	9th October...	Departmental Engineer.....	Report on examination of Township drains.
1880	19th November.	Secretary Public Schools.....	Statement of cost of drains.
1881	24th March	Hon. the Commissioner.....	Recommendation to Executive Council to make reductions in amount charged.
1881	25th March	Order in Council	That Commissioner's recommendation be acted upon.
1881	30th April	Order in Council	Abatement of interest.

JULY 5th, 1875.

TO THE HONOURABLE THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS, TORONTO.

The petition of the undersigned humbly sheweth:

That the drains constructed in the Township of Grey, in the County of Huron, along the fifteenth and sixteenth concessions of said township, are failures, inasmuch as the drains do not fulfil the purpose originally intended, and instead of being beneficial to the lots and roads, are injurious, on account of being of insufficient depth to drain the water from the adjoining farms, in many places not being more than twelve inches deep.

A large sum has been expended in the construction of said drains and without any beneficial effect, except in a very few cases, and if the land owners occupying and owning

property along the drains be required to pay the amount expended, and as required by the Act, they will be unable to do so.

We consider that it would be an injustice to compel those persons to repay the expenses incurred in a work which is of no practical benefit to them, and which appears to have been mismanaged throughout. And we your petitioners on behalf of the rate-payers and landholders of said section humbly pray that a large portion of said expense may be cancelled.

And your petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray.

THOS. STRACHAN, Reeve,
A. HUNTER, Clerk. } For Municipal Council of Township of Grey, County of Huron.

Dated, Grey, July 5th, 1875.

Brussels, September 17th, 1880.

The Hon. the Minister of Public Works, Ontario.

Re Drain, Concession 17th, Township of Grey.

Dear Sir,—I beg to call your attention to the damage done to lands in the neighbourhood by this drain. It draws the water about two miles from the eastward above the 17th concession, and empties its contents into what is known as Boseau Creek (or Logan's Creek), on lot 20, concession 17, Grey. The result is that all the lots on which the creek touches, or runs close by, are damaged to a greater or less extent by overflow of water in the spring, making it so late in the spring before they can be worked, that little or no benefit can be received from them. The lands in the vicinity of this creek are naturally low, and now that they have to take all the water that comes down this drain, together with the side drains of farmers running into it, the lands that could formerly be sowed with spring crops cannot be used at all, and this has been the case ever since this drain was made, for some distance, say, one and a half miles from the point at which the drain empties into the creek it (the creek), is full of beaver dams and other obstructions, and the large additional flow of water is necessarily distributed over the low lands in the vicinity, and remains there till it gradually runs away or is absorbed. I know the locality well, and knew it well before this drain was made; have examined it on several occasions since, and believe that the following quantities of land. The property of the respective owners named, is almost rendered useless from the effects of this drain: Mr. Carmichael, lot 20, concession 17, Grey, about 15 acres; lots 19, 18 and 17, about 20 acres; Geo. Clark, lot 16, concession 17, 14 acres; Roderick McLeod, lot 16, concession 17, about 15 to 20 acres; William McAlister, lot 14, concession 17, 12 acres; John Stewart. lot 16, concession 16, about 8 acres; Donald Campbell, lot 15, concession 16, 10 acres; J. Leckie, lot 14, concession 16, 15 to 20 acres; Alex. Stewart, damage small, about 5 to 8 acres, as the banks of the creek, after passing out of my lot into his, become higher, and the distance from the drain greater, the water is distributed to a greater extent. Some of this land is cleared, and some of it bush, and during the spring of the present year, some of the cleared lands that were sown with grain were totally destroyed with overflow of water brought down from the east by this drain. Some of the uncleared land would be cleared up if it could be used after clearing, but it cannot until something is done to carry the water off within something like the space occupied by it previous to the construction of this drain. It is a great hardship to those men who have cleared the land expecting to get a return from it, and who formerly did get a return from it; and a hardship (only in a less degree) for those who have their uncleared lands

drowned with water produced from the drainage of their neighbours' farms. The parties, particularly those having the land cleared, are complaining continually. I have written Mr. Gibson, M.P.P., once or twice on the matter, who knows something of the locality, if not of the amount of damage done. All the parties would be only too glad if they could get rid of the nuisance by paying a part of the cost, but they do not feel able to go to the large expense of continuing the drain alone, when the whole of the extra damage is done by the construction of this drain. Kindly answer at convenience and say whether anything can be done to remedy this matter.

Yours faithfully,
(Signed) J. LECKIE.

Department of Public Works, Ontario.
Toronto, 9th Oct., 1880.

Hon. C. F. Fraser,
Commissioner of Public Works, Ontario.

Sir,—In accordance with your instructions I proceeded to the Township of Grey, and on the 13th and 14th of May last, accompanied by Mr. Strachan, the Reeve, and several others, made an examination of the drainage works, and have to report thereon as follows :

The drainage works constructed by the Government in this township consist of two drains, known as Drain No. 1 and Drain No. 2. The contract for the work was let in July, 1870, to Mr. George Blain, but the work was not completed until the year 1872.

Drain No. 1 I find is located along the road allowance between the 15th and 16th concessions, as shown on the plan for same. I measured the widths and depths at several of the large cuttings, and found them to be in accordance with those shown on the profile ; in many places, however, the drain is obstructed by logs, roots, branches of trees, weeds, decayed vegetable matter, and other *débris*. The banks have also been injured by cattle walking along them, and causing to earth to fall into the bottom of the ditch, so that in many places it is not now near the original depth. The chief cause of complaint is that the drain does not serve the purpose for which it was originally intended, and that many persons (especially those living near the outlet and on the south side of the drain) although assessed for large amounts have not received and are not receiving any benefit, but are, in fact, worse off now than they were prior to its construction. In many cases I found these statements to be correct, especially with regard to parties living near the outlet. The surface of the ground through which the drain is constructed is undulating, and consequently in some places there are heavy cuttings, whilst in others it is scarcely one foot in depth. In the spring and fall the water is unable to get through these cuttings as fast as it comes down from the head of the drain, and consequently backs up and floods the adjacent flats. Prior to the construction of this drain the flood water had several outlets into Beaushaw Creek, the natural water courses all running south at short distances apart ; it is now, however, all brought down the drain to its outlet, and there is such an immense quantity of it that it overflows the banks, and consequently the low lands now remain flooded for a greater length of time than they did prior to its construction.

To make this drain work satisfactorily would necessitate the construction of outlet drains at several points along its length.

These drains should be constructed in the natural water courses as nearly as possible, so as to traverse the low-lying portions of the lands, and also avoid heavy cuttings. In order to ascertain whether there was sufficient fall for these drains I had an instrumental survey made, and from the levels thus obtained I find the fall to be quite sufficient, not only to allow the drain to be dug to the depth of the present ditch, but also in some places to as much as 2′, 6″ below it. The present ditch could therefore be deepened and graded to these outlet drains, which would materially improve it, and, I think, make it satisfactorily serve the purpose for which it was originally intended, but the cost of the

improvements which I suggest in connection with this drain would be in excess of $1,500.

I was informed that No. 2 Drain was working satisfactorily, and I found no complaints against it.

I have the honour to remain,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed) ROBT. McCALLAM,
Engineer Public Works.

Department of Public Works, Ontario,
Toronto, November 19th, 1880.

Sir,—At the request of Thomas Gibson, Esq., M.P.P., I send you the following statement of cost Nos. 1 and 2 drains in Township of Grey :—

Drains Nos. 1 and 2—

Amount of G. Blain's contract		$5,945 92	
Extra work on No. 1 drain		696 00	
Extra work on No. 2 drain—			
One culvert	$25 00		
Forming lumber road	25 00		
Extra quantity earth-work	54 00		
		104 00	
Total			$6,745 92

Clare Butcher, additional work on Drain No. 1—

460 rods at $1.12 per rod		$517 50	
200 rods at 40c. per rod		80 00	
50 rods gravel-filling-in road at $5.75 per rod		287 50	
Rebuilding 3 culverts at $6 each		18 00	
			903 00
Engineering expenses No. 1 drain		$395 00	
Engineering expenses No. 2 drain		131 55	
			526 55
Total cost, exclusive of interest			$8,175 47

Proportioned by late Mr. Molesworth, as follows:—

Total cost No. 1 drain	$5,981 52	
Total cost No. 2 drain	2,193 95	
		$8,175 47

I send one, of which this statement is a copy, to Thomas Gibson, Esq., M.P.P., and trust it contains all the information you require.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed) WM. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Thomas Strachan, Esq.,
Reeve Township of Grey,
Brussels P.O., Ont.

Toronto, 24th March, 1881.

The undersigned, with reference to the claim of the Province against the Municipality of the Township of Grey for the moneys due in respect of the drainage works commenced to be constructed in said Township in 1870 and completed in 1872, begs to report to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council that, having regard to the matters set forth to the report of the Departmental Engineer bearing date on the 9th October last, a copy whereof is herewith submitted, and also in the correspondence and papers relating to the said claim, and having regard likewise to the resolution of the Council of the said municipality, a copy of which resolution is also hereunto annexed, he is of opinion that a sum of $1,500 should be deducted from the amount of the principal moneys chargeable to said municipality in respect of the works and construction of the drain known as No. 1, and mentioned as such in said report, but that such deduction should be made only upon the express condition that the same will be taken and considered by the municipality as a final and conclusive settlement of all differences and disputes whatsoever in respect of the amount chargeable by and payable to the Province for all of the said drainage works in said municipality (including Drain No. 2); that no further reduction in that behalf of any kind or for any purpose will be hereafter asked for; and that the necessary annual payments will hereafter be provided for and punctually made by said municipality.

The undersigned also recommends that inasmuch as it would be inexpedient to levy in one year the full amount of the arrears due in respect of said drainage works, it be directed that the same with interest reckoned in accordance with section three of the Act of last session, intituled "An Act to amend the Ontario Drainage Act," be spread over a term of twenty-two years, to be computed from the first day of January now last past.

(Signed) C. F. FRASER,
Commissioner, etc.

Copy of an Order in Council approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the 25th day of March, A.D. 1881.

The Committee of Council have had under consideration the annexed report of the Honourable the Commissioner of Public Works with reference to the claim of the Province against the Municipality of the Township of Grey for the moneys due in respect of the drainage works commenced to be constructed in said Township in 1870 and completed in 1872, and advise that the said report be acted upon.

Certified.

(Signed) J. G. SCOTT,
Clerk Executive Council, Ontario.

The Honourable
Commissioner of Public Works.

COPY OF AN ORDER IN COUNCIL APPROVED BY HIS HONOUR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, THE 30TH DAY OF APRIL, 1881.

First costs charge reduced by Order-in-Council, 25th March, 1881 . . $1,500 00
Interest " " 30th April, 1881 . . 1,349 14
$2,849 14

W. E.

Upon consideration of the Order in Council of 25th March with reference to the claim of the Province against the Municipality of the Township of Grey for the moneys due in respect of the drainage works commenced to be constructed in said township in 1870 and completed in 1872, the Committee of Council, in view of the facts stated in the said report, and that the Council of the said township is willing to accept the relief recommended by this minute of Council as a settlement of the dispute in respect of the amount chargeable by and payable to the Province in respect of the said drainage works, advise that, in addition to the $1,500 deducted by the said order in respect of drain No. 1, an abatement be made of the interest which has accrued up to the first day of January last upon the arrears of the rent charge in respect of both drain No. 1 and drain No. 2.

The Committee further advise that to give effect to the terms of this order that the commencement of the term of twenty-two years in respect of which the rent charge is payable shall be postponed unto the first day of January last.

The Committee further advise that in order to give to the lands chargeable in respect of drainage No. 1, the benefit of the said reduction of $1,500 and the other reductions heretofore made, that the Council of the said Township shall be required to collect in each year only six hundred and thirty-one thousandth parts ($\frac{631}{1000}$) of the amount assessed against the lands and roads in the said Township assessed in respect of drain No. 1, that is to say, the lands and roads mentioned in the first two sheets of the said assessment roll; and to give to the lands chargeable in respect of drain No. 2 the benefit of the reductions heretofore made in respect thereof, that the said Council be required to collect in each year only eight hundred and forty-seven one thousandth parts ($\frac{847}{1000}$) of the amount assessed against the lands and roads in the said township issued in respect of the said No. 2 drain, that is to say, the land and road mentioned in the third sheet of the said assessment roll.

Certified.

J. G. SCOTT,
Clerk Executive Council, Ontario.

The Honourable
COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS.

(No. 53.)

Return shewing the names of teachers on the superannuation list; the date of their superannuation; the amount received by each; their place of abode at the time of superannuation, and by whom their superannuation was recommended. (*Not printed.*)

(No. 54.)

Return of copies of all correspondence with reference to the application of Henry S. Mitchell to be appointed Notary Public. (*Not printed.*)

RETURN

To AN ORDER passed by the Legislative Assembly on the 21st day of March, 1884, for a Return from *each Registry Office*, giving for the final *nine months of the present year*, the following particulars :—

1. Number of absolute transfers and amount of fees received therefor. 2. The number of mortgages and the amount received therefor. 3. The number of discharges of mortgages and the fees received therefor. 4. The number of leases and the fees received therefor. 5. The number of Wills and probates and the fees received therefor. 6. The number of patents and the fees received therefor. 7. The number of assignments of mortgage and the fees received therefor. 8. The number of powers of attorney and the fees received therefor. 9. The number of bonds and agreements for sale of land and the fees received therefor. 10. The number of searches and abstracts and the fees received therefor. 11. The fees received for registering certificates, by-laws, plans and other instruments and services not enumerated, and the fees received therefor. 12. The total amount received for registry fees. 13. The amount of surplus, if any, payable to the county.

ARTHUR S. HARDY,

Secretary.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
TORONTO, MARCH 3, 1885.

RETURN in obedience to an Order of the Legislative Assembly, passed on the 21st day of months of 1884:—1. Number of absolute transfers and amount of fees received ber of discharges of mortgage and the fees received therefor. 4. The number of received therefor. 6. The number of patents and the fees received therefor. 7. The powers of attorney and the fees received therefor. 9. The number of bonds and and abstracts and the fees received therefor. 11. The fees received for registering fees received therefor. 12. The total amount received for registry fees. 13. The

OFFICE.	REGISTRAR.	ABSOLUTE TRANSFERS.		MORTGAGES.		DISCHARGES OF MORTGAGE.		LEASES.		WILLS AND
		No.	Fees.	No.	Fees.	No.	Fees.	No.	Fees.	No.
			$ c.		$ c.		$ c.		$ c.	
Algoma	Chas. J. Bampton	309	432 60	94	131 60	14	7 00	1	1 40	5
Brant	T. S. Shenston	480	757 80	447	810 90	352	188 00	10	19 15	35
Bruce	Donald Sinclair	866	1321 35	621	1144 10	473	241 00	11	23 75	37
Carleton	W. H. Waller	647	943 00	383	705 35	324	206 50	6	12 65	45
Dufferin	W. McKim	324	470 75	283	530 05	196	119 75	4	7 75	2
Dundas	Simon S. Cook	282	417 55	167	258 00	137	68 50	2	3 40	23
Durham, E. R.	George C. Ward	270	429 05	181	331 25	101	65 60	6	13 30	27
Durham, W. R.	R. Armour	193	270 20	155	238 25	114	57 00	7	18 75	25
Elgin	A. McLachlin	911	1378 95	839	1430 50	556	278 00	13	21 35	39
Essex	Jas. Wallace Askin	1049	1590 89	848	1516 40	459	238 25	19	36 40	28
Frontenac	R. M. Rose	414	629 00	326	540 35	234	158 81	5	10 30	24
Glengarry	Angus McDonald	213	317 30	208	327 70	134	67 00	19	32 60	31
Grenville	Patrick McCrae	319	502 35	195	337 60	172	86 00	6	10 80	31
Grey, N. R.	Robert McKnight	687	1005 85	495	896 64	306	153 00	8	16 40	26
Grey, S. R.	Thomas Lauder	433	638 87	355	600 46	257	135 65	9	15 05	12
Haldimand	Agnew P. Farrell	324	501 57	274	464 30	176	88 00	6	8 85	37
Haliburton	F. M. Mooney	126	181 55	27	45 30	17	8 50	9	12 60	
Halton	F. Barclay	345	538 60	252	431 20	196	98 00	1	3 05	38
Hastings	W. H. Ponton	1018	1643 80	641	1385 05	462	231 00			31
Huron	James Dickson	997	1460 40	756	1323 90	640	321 45	8	13 10	47
Kingston (City)	F. I. George	172	269 65	148	248 35	104	66 65	5	9 90	11
Kent	P. D. McKellar	1180	1732 65	1134	2034 10	711	355 50	24	45 35	52
Lambton	E. M. Proctor	1265	1837 30	1103	1845 40	710	356 80	6	11 15	38
Lanark, N. R	J. Menzies	248	373 95	153	280 10	149	74 50	1	2 00	14
Lanark, S. R.	James Bell	393	602 55	217	355 10	182	91 00	3	5 55	28
Leeds	W. H. Cole	646	1017 52	388	697 65	334	167 00	18	35 80	50
Lennox & Addington	Robt. Mills, Deputy	362	543 65	312	536 20	261	144 00	4	6 05	23
Lincoln	J. G. Currie	437	684 10	344	627 20	267	163 75	26	41 50	20
London (City)	W. C. L. Gill	315	465 02	236	469 95	195	107 52	2	2 95	17
Middlesex, E. & N. R										
Middlesex, W. R.	Stephen Blackburn	366	550 20	282	510 40	172	86 00	5	7 30	22
Muskoka District	J. Ewart Lount	229	334 50	145	240 65	75	37 40	2	4 60	7
Nipissing District	A. Irving	43	65 10	10	22 15	1	00 50			
Norfolk	A. J. Donly	223	336 55	244	456 10	192	97 25	1	1 40	9
Northumberland, E. R.	J. M. Grover	368	558 85	303	522 65	190	113 50	8	18 15	12
Northumberland, W.R.	William H. Eyre	242	362 20	171	295 25	132	80 00	5	12 20	28
Ontario	J. Ham. Perry	514	750 60	473	814 30	402	203 50	8	15 25	52
Ottawa (City)	Alex. Burritt	414	652 55	292	595 55	263	193 25	2	3 55	9
Oxford	James Ingersoll	857	1253 45	621	1030 90	533	266 50	6	9 15	76
Parry Sound	A Starkey	149	239 45	73	124 15	22	11 00	4	7 10	6
Peel	Alexander Dick	287	440 50	197	361 95	165	82 75	4	6 50	27
Perth, N. R	D. D. Hay	422	617 25	326	577 15	270	139 20	4	6 80	27

March, 1884, giving the following particulars from each Registry Office for the final nine therefor. 2. The number of mortgages and the amount received therefor. 3. The num- leases and the fees received therefor. 5. The number of wills and probates and the fees number of assignments of mortgage and the fees received therefor. 8. The number of agreements for sale of land and the fees received therefor. 10. The number of searches certificates, by-laws, plans, and other instruments and services not enumerated, and the amount of surplus, if any, payable to the County.

Probates.	Patents.		Assignm'ts of Mortgage.		Powers of Attorney.		Bonds and Agreem'ts for Sale of Land.		Searches and Abstracts.		Regist'ng other Instrum'nts.		Total Amount for Registry.	Amount of Surplus payable to Co.
Fees.	No	Fees.	No.	Fees.	No.	Fees.	No.	Fees.	No.	Fees.	No.	Fees.	Fees.	Fees.
$ c.		$ c.		$ c.		$ c.		$ c.		$ c.		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
8 40	3	3 00	3	4 50	....	.....	4	5 60	107	37 25	....	42 50	673 85	.....
96 15	2	4 00	66	103 15	2	6 65	9	16 50	848	487 30	....	245 90	2735 50	136 48
74 60	3	5 75	103	174 05	5	14 15	46	77 05	1949	891 00	..	254 35	4221 15	926 84
69 65	1	1 40	40	64 05	2	2 80	7	12 50	952	524 60	125	124 00	2666 50	.....
4 70	2	2 80	46	78 40	....	.....	16	25 85	516	507 55	19	15 15	1762 75	.....
41 60	1	1 40	24	39 60	2	2 80	....	.....	194	84 70	8	3 50	921 05	.....
71 20	....	.....	29	60 50	2	2 95	10	21 45	199	206 90	22	14 25	1216 45	.....
65 20	....	.....	28	49 00	1	2 85	13	26 00	108	243 05	....	.....	970 30	.....
65 90	....	.....	100	173 00	4	9 25	21	36 15	1756	916 40	..	140 85	4450 35	1328 06
37 05	4	6 65	106	169 10	10	16 35	35	47 15	1403	1277 15	....	334 15	5269 54	1828 59
44 05	12	17 55	44	74 10	4	6 90	23	36 80	....	316 80	44	47 19	1881 85	1 40
42 90	..	.....	18	30 20	....	.....	10	17 00	.....	143 20	....	15 90	834 35	.....
47 60	8	12 10	30	52 10	2	3 25	3	5 55	446	233 40	....	23 10	1313 85	.....
53 90	2	2 80	90	156 70	5	12 35	9	16 40	883	623 10	....	178 25	3115 39	625 97½
18 00	8	11 20	43	66 45	3	6 00	14	24 05	638	323 95	....	108 63	1948 31	.....
64 00	1	1 40	53	91 05	2	3 00	10	14 10	420	376 87	28	29 95	1643 09	.....
....	....	.....	11	18 25	1	1 40	1	1 40	63	51 40	....	10 50	330 90	.....
76 95	....	.....	52	86 30	2	2 80	22	35 45	.....	405 50	31	23 60	1701 45	.....
43 40	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1625	913 15	....	64 05	4280 45	1170 45
105 15	1	1 40	124	213 35	1	2 65	40	71 65	984	971 90	179	86 70	4571 65	535 82
16 45	2	3 10	15	27 50	5	8 80	3	7 65	415	138 43	...	28 80	825 28	.....
82 95	4	5 60	165	274 95	7	9 80	6	11 30	.....	1616 15	214	279 40	6447 75	1974 00
64 75	....	.....	180	283 85	9	15 60	53	89 40	3668	1287 35	382	275 75	6067 35	1288 67
27 60	....	.....	14	26 15	....	.....	.....	.....	124	94 35	3	5 80	883 65	.....
48 15	1	1 40	20	34 10	1	1 40	11	17 05	442	179 30	....	50 10	1385 70	.....
101 70	5	8 20	68	117 55	2	3 25	15	23 75	777	543 03	71	52 05	2767 50	211 75
42 05	3	4 35	35	59 30	....	.....	10	16 70	450	251 07	92	106 10	1709 47	.....
51 65	1	1 55	65	110 10	5	7 60	12	20 65	....	736 80	41	26 30	2471 20	.....
See No. 11	....	.....	30	50 95	....	.....	5	10 05	.....	326 39	See N'ts.	56 51	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
38 20	....	.....	57	95 15	4	6 85	11	23 40	718	532 85	.....	.....	2892 80	39 28
11 35	72	103 05	15	23 40	3	4 20	17	24 90	710	317 60	112	119 75	1221 40	.....
.....	2	2 80	1	1 85	....	.....	.....	.....	13	7 25	5	4 50	104 15	.....
21 15	....	.....	32	53 30	....	..	3	4 35	493	273 60	34	75 85	1319 55	.....
42 50	1	1 55	27	44 10	....	.....	8	14 35	700	708 90	...	37 60	2062 15	.....
48 35	....	.....	25	42 65	1	1 40	...	.....	.....	330 45	....	32 95	1205 45	.....
125 90	3	4 35	86	138 90	1	1 40	14	25 00	621	503 55	133	169 50	2752 25	208 09
13 00	11	16 60	36	69 40	3	5 35	13	23 75	866	532 70	49	41 55	2138 25	.....
123 60	....	.....	105	152 00	5	11 35	32	56 65	954	580 15	....	138 05	3621 80	951 67
12 45	49	68 75	13	25 00	1	2 55	5	9 00	454	192 79	..	52 45	744 69	.....
62 50	2	3 25	42	69 15	1	1 40	28	43 75	517	333 60	51	118 90	1524 25	.....
60 50	5	7 00	67	123 05	3	4 20	28	48 25	641	549 40	....	85 40	2218 20	.....

RETURN in obedience to an Order of the Legislative Assembly, passed on the 21st day of months of 1884:—1. Number of absolute transfers and amount of fees received

OFFICE.	REGISTRAR.	ABSOLUTE TRANSFERS.		MORTGAGES.		DISCHARGES OF MORTGAGE.		LEASES.		WILLS AND
		No.	Fees.	No.	Fees.	No.	Fees.	No.	Fees.	No.
			$ c.		$ c.		$ c.		$ c.	
Perth, S. R.	P. Whelihan	210	324 20	177	288 80	139	69 50	2	3 95	30
Peterborough.	B. Morrow	578	881 15	398	670 20	320	160 00	8	14 20	43
Prescott	Jno. Higginson	344	527 20	341	531 95	225	112 50	1	1 70	12
Prince Edward	Walter McKenzie,	324	462 80	256	461 70	224	112 00	....	.....	23
Renfrew	Andrew Irving	686	1051 55	330	557 95	261	129 50	5	10 85	13
Russell	James Keays	254	386 70	235	403 20	93	74 85	2	3 40	9
Simcoe	Samuel Lount	1389	1873 85	947	1536 15	660	330 00	24	34 20	37
Stormont	John Copeland	316	460 90	264	438 65	169	84 50	5	7 15	24
Thunder Bay Dist.	W. H. Laird	472	698 70	142	253 20	43	21 50	1	1 70	4
Toronto (City)	Charles Lindsay	1951	3121 60	1843	4128 32	1482	800 28	123	309 96	60
Victoria	H. Dunsford	579	811 65	337	610 80	283	153 00	7	10 65	24
Waterloo	D. McDougall	792	1266 25	460	815 10	314	157 00	....	.....	60
Welland	Dexter D'Everardo	583	900 15	372	669 00	306	194 45	10	17 45	31
Wellington, N. R.	John Anderson	375	560 70	326	526 60	246	123 00	7	15 45	29
Wellington, S. & C. R	N. Higginbotham	395	591 10	369	635 00	283	141 50	4	7 40	32
Wentworth	J. M. Williams	969	1499 55	898	1552 35	628	314 00	9	18 80	54
York, E. & W. R.	John Ridout	780	1247 70	679	1285 25	516	261 75	13	32 25	36
York, N. R.	James J. Pearson	339	531 35	212	368 00	169	108 00	9	17 80	23

March, 1884, giving the following particulars from each Registry Office for the final nine therefor. 2. The number of mortgages and the amount received therefor.—*Continued.*

Probates.	Patents.		Assignm'ts of Mortgage.		Powers of Attorney.		Bonds and Agreem'ts for Sale of Land.		Searches and Abstracts.		Regist'ng other Instrum'nts.		Total Amount for Registry.	Amount of Surplus payable to Co.
Fees.	No.	Fees.	No.	Fees.	No.	Fees.	No.	Fees.	No.	Fees.	No.	Fees.	Fees.	Fees.
$ c.		$ c.		$ c.		$ c.		$ c.		$ c.		$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
71 35	....	.....	31	51 20	1	1 70	1	2 00	396	371 70	....	112 15	1296 85	.....
73 75	4	5 60	48	75 65	3	4 80	15	24 05	....	723 40	....	129 10	2761 90	145 17
21 85	1	1 40	34	59 15	2	3 70	5	8 00	311	156 60	....	40 95	1465 00	.....
43 05	2	2 80	43	66 00	5	7 75	2	4 30	377	319 56	....	28 90	1508 86	.....
23 50	9	13 20	34	68 95	3	4 35	33	54 60	808	348 55	....	97 55	2360 95	49 50
17 35	....	.....	14	23 20	3	4 20	9	13 70	247	215 90	....	.....	1142 50	.....
62 95	3	4 20	138	216 25	10	15 30	68	98 60	....	815 45	....	118 50	5105 45	.....
40 25	1	1 40	28	46 05	....	.....	9	13 35	458	163 75	....	29 70	1285 70	.....
9 80	8	14 20	12	19 35	6	12 80	12	34 55	693	587 00	....	239 65	1892 45	.....
117 00	6	8 40	312	702 00	37	74 00	54	102 60	....	1677 85	402	184 51	11226 52	3956 53
39 15	....	.....	34	63 45	4	6 20	3	4 65	1147	660 00	....	40 75	2400 30	140 47
96 20	2	2 80	54	91 80	5	10 40	5	8 75	428	266 60	....	33 50	2748 40	24 84
66 65	3	4 95	66	122 45	3	6 50	20	39 75	....	724 50	....	138 65	2884 50	169 88
62 35	12	1 40	43	72 95	6	11 45	19	31 15	714	662 90	19	38 15	2106 10	123 95
51 90	....	.....	96	112 75	5	7 00	29	46 30	830	497 10	....	118 30	2208 35	.....
123 80	....	.....	215	401 55	15	22 80	28	50 65	1978	1559 80	....	302 20	5845 50	1172 75
79 95	....	.....	140	246 45	9	16 55	42	70 60	1384	912 40	348	252 55	4405 45	1241 70
58 90	....	.....	32	54 40	1	2 50	16	27 90	334	330 20	47	36 00	1521 41	.....

RETURN

To an Order of the House, dated 27th February, 1885, for a copy of Extracts, etc., from the reports and proceedings of the Special Committees appointed by the Imperial House of Commons in the years 1876 and 1877, to enquire whether it might be expedient to render employers liable for injuries occasioned to their servants, etc., and (2) Copy of a letter, etc., addressed by Lord Justice Bramwell to Sir Henry Jackson, a member of said Committees, with respect to the matters inquired into by said Committees.

By Command.

ARTHUR S. HARDY,
Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, 2nd March, 1885.

1.—REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY FOR INJURIES TO THEIR SERVANTS.

Presented to Imperial House of Commons in July, 1876 (omitting the merely formal proceedings of the Committee and Minutes of Evidence accompanying the Report).

The Select Committee appointed to enquire whether it may be expedient to render masters liable for injuries occasioned to their servants by the negligent acts of certificated managers of collieries, managers, foremen, and others to whom the general control and superintendence of workshops and works is committed, and whether the term "Common Employment" could be defined by legislative enactment more clearly than it is by the law as it at present stands; have considered the matters to them referred, and have agreed to the following report:—

Your Committee beg to report that they have heard evidence on the questions referred to them, but finding it impossible to obtain all the evidence which is desirable during the present session, they have determined to report the evidence already taken to the House, and recommend that the subject be further investigated in a future session.

2.—EXTRACT FROM REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY FOR INJURIES TO THEIR SERVANTS.

Presented to Imperial House of Commons in June, 1877, shewing the Draft Report proposed by the Chairman of the Committee.

"1. That a person who, by his own negligence, has caused injury to another person should make compensation for such injury, is one of the most elementary conceptions of law. Equally clear is the principle that if the injury be caused by negligence, it matters not whether the injury be actually inflicted by the hand of the person causing it, or by the hands of another. Up to the time of Charles II., the Committee are informed on high judicial authority, there is no instance of a master being liable for the negligence of his servant. It has, however, long been perfectly well settled that a master is liable to pay compensation for the consequences of a wrongful act, neglect or default of his servant committed in the course of his employment.

"2. The wrongful act may be done without the master's knowledge. It may be contrary to his express instructions, yet if it was done by a menial servant in the course of his employment the master is liable. The Committee have the highest authority, that of Lord Justices Brett and Bramwell, for saying that this law is in cases where the master has contributed nothing to the injury extremely unjust to the defendant. The maxium '*qui facit per alium facit per se*,' seems intended to meet cases where a person who has really caused the mischief seeks to defend himself on the ground that he does not appear prominently or personally in the transaction, but to have no application to cases where the spring and origin is in the servant. The law is, however, perfectly well settled. It appears to have been the creation of the Judges, and certainly did not err on the side of showing too much consideration for the rich as against the poor.

"3. The question was undoubtedly surrounded with great difficulty. The false principle involved in the decision which declared the master liable for the misconduct of his menial servant with which he had nothing to do, at last bore its natural fruit. Unjust as was the law which made the master liable to strangers for the acts of his menial servant unauthorized by him, that hardship was nothing compared with the prospect which suddenly opened of making the owners of our vast industrial undertakings liable for the carelessness or mistake of any one of hundreds or thousands of operatives. It was not till the year 1837 that the question arose whether the remedy against the master, which had so long been conceded to strangers, existed also in favour of one servant who had been injured by the carelessness of another.

"4. Doubtless the better course would have been to have brought the question before Parliament, in which case the whole subject might have been reconsidered, and the vice in the original rule of law corrected. Unfortunately this course was not adopted, but instead of it the Judges set themselves to remedy the impending mischief by what certainly appears an extraordinary stretch of judicial legislation. It is laid down by a series of decisions, for the details of which the Committee must refer to the evidence of Mr. Ilbert and Mr. Wright, and the Lord Justices Bramwell and Brett, that every workman must be taken to have agreed with his employer, as between him and his master, to run all the ordinary risks of the service, including the risk of negligence on the part of his fellow-servant whenever he is acting in discharge of his duty as servant of him who is the common master of both.

"5. Having thus attained the means of liberating the master from the duty of compensating his servants, the next step has been to give to the doctrine the greatest extension possible. By a series of decisions it has been laid down that the platelayer in a railway is the fellow-workman of the station master, that the servants of a contractor are the fellow-servants of the workmen of the person for whom the contractor is at work, in fact, that every person employed by a master is the fellow-servant of every other person.

"6. Your committee are warranted by the evidence of the eminent judges and barristers examined before them in regarding these judicial innovations with the utmost jealousy and dissatisfaction. They observe with some surprise that the common law, as it was believed to be up to 1837, has been entirely altered by judicial decision, and that not in any abstruse or remote point, but in a matter which most nearly concerns the interests of hundreds of thousands of Her Majesty's subjects.

"7. This has been effected by means which appear to the Committee to be of the most questionable nature, the inventing and enforcing a contract which never really existed. Where, beside what is expressed in a contract, there is something else in the contemplation of both parties, which they would have expressed had either party required it, the Committee can understand that the courts of law may be perfectly justified in saying that such a contract must be taken to have been entered into. But so far from this being the case, the contract which the judges have assumed to be entered into by every operative, involving, as it does, the cession of most important rights without any consideration, is utterly unknown to the person to be bound by it, and was in its full extent, as will presently appear, unknown to the judges themselves.

"8. Lord Justice Bramwell remarks, 'that the expression which has been used, that a servant contracts that he will make no claim against the master for injury done by the negligence of a fellow servant, is an unfortunate one. The obvious difficulty in that mode of expressing it is, that neither master nor servant ever think of such a matter when they enter into the relation of master and servant.' Justice Brett says (question 1919), 'I say now that the law is that you cannot properly import any condition or stipulation into a contract, except one which in the minds of all reasonable men must have been in the contemplation and intention of both parties to the contract at the time it was made.'

"9. Another hardship connected with the proceeding of the judges is the gradual expansion of the contract which they created. They held that a fellow servant could not, by his carelessness, impose any liability on his master, and then the question became all important, who was a fellow servant? By degrees it has been held that everyone except

the master, in an industrial undertaking, is a fellow servant with every other person employed in any capacity, thus the implied contract has swelled gradually till the term fellow servant is no longer required, and the rule may be stated thus: The master is liable for his own personal negligence and for no other. Had the Court foreseen this result, all discussion as to what constitutes a common employment, would have been unnecessary.

"10. Had the law been laid down at once in the full extent to which it has gradually advanced, public attention would doubtless have been awakened, and the whole question fairly considered by Parliament, but the doctrine has been expanding for 35 years, and has only just reached its full development in the case decided this year in the Court of Session in Scotland, to the effect that the servants of a contractor are the fellow servants of the servants of the person with whom he contracts.

"11. The question for the Committee is, how are they to deal with a state of things which Lord Justice Brett fairly describes as a bad exception to a bad law. Shall they maintain the exception on account of the badness of the law, or fall back on the law on account of the badness of the exception; or shall they seek some middle course which may extricate them from both?

"12. Several courses are open to the Committee, but each attended with considerable difficulty. They may either recommend (1st) that the law be brought back to the state which it was believed to be in before the year 1837, that is, before the case of Priestly and Fowler, and the decisions which were based upon it; (2nd) they may acquiesce in the present state of things, by which the compensation from the master, which the workman once possessed for the injuries which he might sustain by the negligence of others, has been practically taken away without his knowledge; or (3rd) the Committee may recommend some middle course which may satisfy the reasonable demands of the workmen without pressing with unjust severity on the master. The first course, that of giving the workman exactly the same remedy against the master, the same right to compensation which is now enjoyed by strangers, has in its favour the high authority of Lord Justice Brett, and would effectually reverse a state of things which the Committee find it very difficult to defend; but before they can recommend this course they must be satisfied that the state of the law as to injuries inflicted on strangers by the negligence of menial servants is just and satisfactory. Lord Justice Bramwell, Lord Justice Brett, Lord Noncrieff, and Mr. Joseph Brown, Q.C., all agree with more or less emphasis in condemning the state of the law with regard to liability for the negligence of menial servants as harsh, and founded on no satisfactory principle. Whatever they may think of the propriety of superseding this law by judicial decisions, the Committee are not prepared to recommend a return to the state of the law which existed previous to the decision of the case of Priestly and Fowler in 1837.

"13. On the other hand, a majority of the Committee consider that while in the case of menials the principle '*qui facit per alium facit per se*' has been unjustly extended, it has in the case of workmen been unduly circumscribed.

"14. In a small industrial establishment, managed by its proprietor, it seems that the master, a person presumably able to meet all such demands upon him, would be liable, as the law now stands, for all injuries which arose from his negligence, that is, in the case supposed, for all defects of management by which injury is inflicted on his workmen. Such an undertaking occupies a middle position between the case of the master of menial servants, who is liable for all negligence of his servants, and the case of the owners of large industrial undertakings who are practically liable for none. Such an industrial arrangement, removed as to liability from either extreme, seems to the Committee a type of the conditions under which the interests of masters and men are fairly consulted. The workman has, as the Committee think he ought to have, the right to compensation for any injury which he may suffer from the negligence of those whose orders he must obey, and the master is not liable for injuries which his workmen may commit upon each other. Taking this as a type of what appears to them to be a just and fair arrangement, the Committee observe with regret that it seldom exists, and that

the law as it stands offers a premium on its discontinuance. By declaring that managers are fellow-servants with the labouring men in a mine, a factory, or a workshop, the law has offered a premium on the delegation of all power from the master to his subordinates, since he is relieved by such a delegation from the liability which he had while he managed his own affairs. But to whom is that liability transferred? To inferior agents who are liable, but whom, by reason of their position in life, it is not worth while to sue. Thus by a change effected entirely for the benefit and convenience of the owner the workman is deprived of an indemnity which the law gives him, because the law never contemplated the vast industrial undertakings which now exist, and the courts of law, by an imaginary contract, have restricted the claim for compensation to fellow-servants who are unable to pay. This seems to be a case for the application of the maxim '*sic utere tuo alienum ne lædas*;' if the master, for his own convenience, withdraws himself from the management of his own business, the workmen ought not to suffer by the loss of a defendant whose position is a guarantee that he is able to satisfy their just demands, and by the substitution of one who is not any more than the creditors of the master, ought to be deprived of their remedy against him, because the debts were incurred by his agents.

"15. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the funds of every industrial undertaking shall be liable to compensate any person employed in such undertaking for any injury he may receive by reason of the negligence of any person exercising authority mediately or immediately derived from the owners of such undertaking, with this qualification that the liability to indemnify shall not extend to persons who, though exercising authority, are *bonâ fide* employed in actual labour as distinguished from superintendence.

"16. Considerable difference of opinion has prevailed among the witnesses examined before the Committee as to whether the master should or should not be allowed to contract himself out of the liability for the negligence of his subordinate agents. On the one side it is urged that the liability to compensate is a great means of preventing accidents, by enlisting the interests of the master as strongly as possible on the side of safety, and that the operatives are too reckless to value the security for an injury which they never expect to suffer. On the other hand, it seems strange to extend a disability which is attached to lunatics on account of their infirmity, to children on account of their tender years, and to sailors by a very questionable policy on account of their notorious imprudence, to men who are the very strength and mainstay of the country, to whom more, perhaps, than to any other class England is indebted for her wealth and her greatness. It is hard to understand why a man should be free to contract in all the other affairs of life, and yet be treated as incompetent to judge for himself in a subject with which he must be peculiarly well acquainted, and in which he is deeply interested. It is the opinion of the Committee that in this, as in all other lawful matters, a case of overwhelming necessity must be produced before they make so startling an exception to the ordinary course of law, and that no such case here exists.

"17. Finally, the Committee would recommend that whether it be determined to adopt these or any other recommendations, or to leave matters as they stand at present, an Act of Parliament be passed, stating in clear and precise terms the law as regards the liability of masters for injuries to persons employed in industrial undertakings. Your Committee have found very few of the witnesses whom they have examined, excepting professional lawyers, thoroughly acquainted with the present state of the law on this important subject. This arises probably from two causes. First, the whole matter is left to the common law, and is only to be found in reported cases and works which are a sealed letter to the great majority of the public; and, secondly, the law has been gradually developed by the ingenuity of the judges to an extent which they themselves at first hardly contemplated. The consequence has been that what were believed to be the rights of the working classes have been gradually withdrawn from them without their knowledge, and without the power of protesting, or of taking steps to defend themselves by an appeal to the Legislature."

3.—FURTHER EXTRACT FROM REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE LAST MENTIONED,

Shewing Draft Report proposed by Sir Henry Jackson, a member of said Committee.

"1. The questions referred to your Committee, though apparently two, are in reality but different modes of presenting one and the same inquiry, and they can hardly be considered apart from the much larger question of the nature and extent of the liability of employers for injuries to their servants in the course of their employment.

"2. At present a master is not liable to any servant for any injury which arises from the act or default of any fellow servant, whether that fellow servant be in a position of authority or not, and in ascertaining whether the person to whose act or default the injury is due is a fellow servant, the widest possible construction is given to the term 'Common Employment.'

"3. That a man should be liable for injury occasioned by his own act, neglect, or permission, is obviously just. That a man should be liable for injury occasioned by acts which he has neither done or permitted, which has resulted from no neglect of his, or in disobedience to his order, or which he may have forbidden, is a result the justice of which it is not easy at once to recognize, and one which some eminent lawyers do not hesitate to describe as 'essentially unjust.' Such, however, is, and since the reign of Charles the Second appears to have been, the law of the country as to injuries occasioned by servants in the course of their employment to persons not in the same employment. For such injuries the master employing the servants is liable, notwithstanding that the acts which occasioned them may not have been ordered or authorized, or may even have been forbidden.

"4. There is a strong concurrence of authority against the justice of this law, though there seems to be some difference of opinion as to its origin and historical development. Some regard it as having been established on considerations of policy, as distinguished from justice; others, as a mistaken application of the maxim *'qui facit per alium facit per se.'* A very slight examination of the principle involved in this maxim, which obviously relates to agency, will show that it is inapplicable to cases where the act causing the injury is done either without authority or in defiance of it. The probability is that the rule was an application of the maxim '*respondeat superior*,' and this probability is increased by the consideration that none of the decisions which have explained and determined the law have ever extended it beyond the limits to which that maxim would properly apply. The state of society in which the maxim '*respondeat superior*' obtained, had passed away long before the English law was established, but there is a certain analogy, so far as affects third parties, between the position of a master hiring servant, and a master or *pater familias* employing his slaves or his children. In each case there is a single task or enterprise carried on by several persons, and it is not difficult to see how the master, the *superior*, he who puts the enterprise in motion, was held responsible to persons outside for any injury resulting from the enterprise, by whomsoever occasioned; an analogy which may explain, if it does not justify, the law.

"5. But it was never held that the master or *superior* was liable for injury occasioned to any person engaged in the enterprise. The slave or child under the Roman law had no choice and no rights, and the English courts have always considered that a servant, who is free to choose whether he will or will not take part in the enterprise or task, by the contract for service itself undertakes to run all risks necessarily incident to the employment, the principle and most obvious of which is the injury which the negligence of others engaged in the same employment may occasion.

"6. For upwards of 150 years after a master was held liable for injuries occasioned to strangers, no attempt to extend the liability to cases of injury occasioned by fellow workmen is recorded, and when at last such an attempt was made in the well-known case

of Priestly v. Fowler, which was decided in 1837, the Court at once refused to extend the principle to cases to which it was not applicable, and that on the broad ground that a man is free to take the employment or not, but that if he chooses to do so, he takes it with all attendant risks. The decision in the case of Priestly v. Fowler, if not the whole of the reasoning on which it is based, has been generally approved and followed by the courts in this country and in the United States.

"7. This judgment has, however, been the subject of much adverse criticism by the working classes, and by many persons who are not professional lawyers. It is contended that whether law throwing on the master the responsibility for injuries occasioned to strangers be just or unjust (and by these persons it is usually assumed to be just), the exception in regard to injuries occasioned by fellow-workmen is simply an exception to an established rule, and it is regarded as an exception specially directed against and injurious to those who from their position are most in want of the protection of the rule. But your Committee consider that this view is not well founded. The true principle of law is that no man is responsible except for his own acts and defaults, and the rule relied upon is itself not a rule but an exception, which the courts have explained and confined within proper limits.

"8. There can be no doubt that the effect of abolishing the defence of 'common employment' (as has been actually proposed in a bill submitted to the House), would effect a serious disturbance in the industrial arrangements of the country. Sooner or later the position of master and worker would find its level by a readjustment of the rate of wages, but in the meantime great alarm would be occasioned, and the investment of capital in industrial undertakings would be discouraged. Your Committee cannot express their opinion on the question of the public policy involved in the existing law better than by adopting the language of the distinguished American Judge, who decided the case of Farwell *v.* The Boston and Worcester Railway Corporation:—'Where several persons are employed in the conduct of one common enterprise or undertaking, and the safety of each depends much upon the care and skill with which each other shall perform his appropriate duty, each is an observer of the conduct of the other, can give notice of any misconduct, incapacity, or neglect of duty, and leave the service if the common employer will not take such precautions and employ such agents as the safety of the whole party may require. By these means the safety of each will be much more effectually secured than could be done by a resort to the common employer for an indemnity in the case of loss of life by the negligence of each other.'

"9. Your Committee, therefore, are of opinion that no case is made out for any alteration in the law relating to the liability of employers to their workmen for injury in the course of their employment, except in one matter, to which they now proceed to refer.

"10. A master is not altogether free from liability to his servant for injuries resulting in the course of his employment. If it can be shown that the master has omitted to provide the servant with proper materials and resources for the work (such as engines or scaffolding), or has been negligent in the choice of the persons to whom he entrusts the supply of such materials, or the arrangemement of such work, the master is liable, even to his own servant, for any injury resulting from such omission or negligence. But, to establish this liability, it must be brought home to the master personally. The development of modern industry has created large numbers of employing bodies, such as corporations and public companies, to whom it is not possible to bring home such personal default; and there are other cases in which masters leave the whole conduct of their business to agents and managers, themselves taking no personal part whatever, either in the supply of materials or in the choice of subordinate servants.

"11. Your Committee are of opinion that in cases such as these, that is, where the actual employers cannot personally discharge the duties of masters, or where they deliberately abdicate their functions and delegate them to agents, the acts or defaults of the agents who thus discharge the duties and fulfil the functions of masters, should be considered as the personal acts or defaults of the principals and employers, and should impose the same liability on such principals and employers as they would have been subject to

had they been acting personally in the conduct of their business, notwithstanding that such agents are technically in the employment of the principals. The fact of such a delegation of authority would have to be established in each case, but this would not be a matter of difficulty.

"12. Upon the questions referred to them, your Committee therefore report, that so far as persons entrusted with such delegated authority may properly be included in the terms 'certificated managers of collieries or managers,' it is expedient to render masters liable for injuries occasioned to their servants by the negligent acts of such persons, but no further, and that the term 'common employment' should be defined by legislative enactment, so as to exclude such persons."

4.—FURTHER EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE LAST MENTIONED,

Shewing the motions made and considered before the Committee, with reference to the form of its final report.

(1) Motion made and question proposed, That the Draft Report proposed by the Chairman be now read a second time, paragraph by paragraph. Amendment proposed to leave out the words "the Chairman," in order to insert the words "Sir Henry Jackson" instead thereof.—*Amendment agreed to.*

(2) Paragraph 3.—Amendment proposed in line 5, to leave out from the word "recognized," to the end of the paragraph, in order to add the words, "It is, however, on grounds of general expediency, rather than of abstract justice, that such a state of the law can be defended. It has the effect of compelling persons to exercise care in the selection of their agents and servants, and even to take precautions in the interest of the public against the negligent acts of such agents. It can scarcely be doubted that, but for this state of the law, injuries to the public from negligent acts of irresponsible agents and servants would be greatly multiplied," instead thereof. *Question put and negatived.*

(3) Paragraph 5, amended.—Amendment proposed in the second line to leave out the words "the slave or child under the Roman Law had no choice and no rights."

(4) Amendment proposed, that the following new paragraph be inserted in the proposed Report:

"Some members of your Committee are of opinion that by the Common Law of this country a master always was liable to make compensation to strangers for injuries occasioned by the negligent or unskilful act of his servant. An instance of such Common Law liability is to be found in Noy's Maxims, c. 44 (published in 1641), and they think that this liability is founded on the maxim '*qui facia per alium facit per se*;' 'according' to us the language of Mr. Justice Blackburn, delivering the opinion of the judges to the House of Lords, 'to the well-known exposition of the law in Quarman *v.* Burnett (6 M. & W. 509), where Mr. Baron Parke says, 'upon the principle that *qui facit per alium facit per se*, the master is responsible for the acts of his servant.'" "If this be the true principle, it is difficult to see how the maxim is applicable to a case where the injury is inflicted by one fellow servant on another, inasmuch as the servant injured is as much identified with the master as the servant injuring." *Proposed amendment negatived.*

(5) Paragraph 7, amended.—Amendment proposed in line 9, after the words "well founded," to insert the words "And they have the high authority of the late Lord Chief Baron Pollock for saying that the Court, in Priestly *v.* Fowler, laid down no new law He says, 'I believe it was the law; I thoroughly understood it to be so before attention was called to it.'" *Proposed amendment affirmed.*

(6) Paragraph 8, amended.—Amendment proposed in the seventh line to leave out from the word "discouraged" to the end of the paragraph. *Proposed amendment negatived.*

(7) Paragraph 9.—Amendment proposed in the first line to omit the word "therefore," in order to insert the word "however" instead thereof. *Proposed amendment negatived.*

(8) Paragraph 11.—Amendment proposed in line 9, after the word "principals," to insert the words "accordingly your Committee recommend that employers should be liable to compensate their servants for injuries received by reason of the negligence in the common employment of a fellow-servant occupying the position of vice-principal, certificated manager of collieries, manager, deputy manager, and others, to whom the general control and superintendence of workshops and work is committed." *Proposed amendment negatived.*

(9) Amendment proposed, that the following new paragraph be inserted in the proposed report:—Your Committee are further of opinion that the doctrine of common employment has been carried too far, when workmen employed in trades which are distinct and separate, though carried on for the profit of the same person or company, or workmen employed by a contractor and workmen employed by a person or company who has employed such contractor, are considered as being in the same common employment. Such cases do not come within the limits of the policy on which the law has been justified in paragraph 8 of this Report. Question proposed, That this paragraph be inserted in the proposed Report. Amendment proposed to amend the paragraph by omitting the words, "workmen employed in trades which are distinct and separate, though carried on for the profit of the same person or company, or." *Proposed amendment affirmed and new paragraph as amended affirmed.*

(10) Amendment proposed, That the following new paragraph be inserted in the proposed Report:—"Your Committee are further of opinion that in any change of the law thus recommended employers should not be permitted to contract themselves out of the liability to be imposed upon them. They cannot now contract themselves out of liability for their own personal negligence. Railway companies are not permitted to contract themselves out of liability to their passengers for the negligent acts of their servants. Ship-owners are not permitted to contract themselves out of liability to their seamen for the seaworthiness of their ships. The same principle should be maintained in any extension of the liability of employers for the negligent acts of their managers." *Proposed new paragraph negatived.*

(11) Amendment proposed, that the following new paragraph be inserted in the proposed Report:—7a. It, however, to be observed that a series of decisions by the Scotch judges, viz., Sword *v.* Cameron, decided in 1839, shortly after Priestly *v.* Fowler; Dixon *v.* Rankin, decided in 1852; and Gray *v.* Brassey, in the same year, denied that the decisions of the English courts were consonant with the law of Scotland. In this condition of the authorities, an appeal was presented to the House of Lords in 1856, in the cases of the Bartonshill Coal Company *v.* Reid, and the same against Maguire, in the course of which the Law Lords affirmed that the law was identical for England and Scotland. *Proposed new paragraph affirmed.*

5.—FINAL REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY FOR INJURIES TO THEIR SERVANTS.

Presented to Imperial House of Commons in June, 1877 (omitting the formal proceedings and minutes of evidence accompanying the Report).

The Select Committee appointed to inquire whether it may be expedient to render masters liable for injuries occasioned to their servants by the negligent acts of certificated

managers of collieries, managers, foremen, and others to whom the general control and superintendence of workshops and works is committed, and whether the term "common employment" could be defined by Legislative enactment more clearly than it is by the law as it at present stands—have considered and taken evidence upon the matters to them referred, and have agreed to the following Report :—

1. That questions referred to your Committee, though apparently two, are in reality but different modes of presenting one and the same inquiry, and they can hardly be considered apart from the much larger question of the nature and extent of the liability of employers for injuries to their servants in the course of their employment.

2. At present a master is not liable to any servant for any injury which arises from the act or default of any fellow servant, whether that fellow servant be in a position of authority or not, and in ascertaining whether the person to whose act or default the injury is due is a fellow servant, the widest possible construction is given to the term "common employment."

3. That a man should be liable for injury occasioned by his own act, neglect, or permission, is obviously just. That a man should be liable for injury occasioned by acts which he has neither done or permitted, which have resulted from no neglect of his, or in disobedience to his order, or which he may have forbidden, is a result, the justice of which it is not easy at once to recognize, and one which some eminent lawyers do not hesitate to describe as "essentially unjust." Such, however, is, and since the reign of Charles the Second appears to have been, the law of this country as to injuries occasioned by servants in the course of their employment to persons not in the same employment. For such injuries the master employing the servant is liable, notwithstanding that the acts which occasioned them may not have been ordered or authorized, or may even have been forbidden.

4. There is a strong concurrence of authority against the justice of this law, though there seems to be some difference of opinion as to its origin and historical development. Some regard it as having been established on considerations of policy, as distinguished from justice; others, as a mistaken application of the maxim "*qui facit per alium facit per se.*" A very slight examination of the principle involved in this maxim, which obviously relates to agency, will show that it is inapplicable to cases where the act causing the injury is done either without authority or in defiance of it. The probability is, that the rule was an application of the maxim "*respondeat superior*," and this probability is increased by the consideration that none of the decisions which have explained and determined the law have ever extended it beyond the limits to which that maxim would properly apply. The state of society in which the maxim "*respondeat superior*" obtained had passed away long before the English law was established, but there is a certain analogy, so far as affects third parties, between the position of a master hiring servants and a master or *pater familias* employing his slaves or his children. In each case there is a single task or enterprise carried on by several persons, and it is not difficult to see how the master, the *superior*, he who puts the enterprise in motion, was held responsible to persons outside for any injury resulting from the enterprise, by whomsoever occasioned; an analogy which may explain, if it does not justify, the law.

5. But there is no record that the master or *superior* was liable for injury occasioned to any person engaged in the enterprise. The slave or child under the Roman law had no choice and no rights, and the English courts have always considered that a servant, who is free to choose whether he will or will not take part in the enterprise or task, by the contract for service itself, undertakes to run all risks necessarily incident to the employment, the principal and most obvious of which is the injury which the negligence of others engaged in the same employment may occasion.

6. For upwards of 150 years after a master was held liable for injuries occasioned to strangers, no attempt to extend the liability to cases of injury occasioned by fellow workmen is recorded, and when at last such an attempt was made in the well-known case of Priestly *vs.* Fowler, which was decided in 1837, the Court at once refused to extend the principle to cases to which it was not applicable, and that on the broad ground that a

man is free to take the employment or not, but that if he chooses to do so he takes it with all attendant risks. The decision in the case of Priestly *vs.* Fowler, if not the whole of the reasoning on which it is based, has been generally approved and followed by the Courts in this country and in the United States.

7. This judgment has, however, been the subject of much adverse criticism. It is contended that whether the law throwing on the master the responsibility for injuries occasioned to strangers be just or unjust, the exception in regard in injuries occasioned by fellow-workmen is simply an exception to an established rule, and it is regarded as an exception specially directed against and injurious to those who, from their position, are most in want of the protection of the rule. But your Committee consider that this view is not well founded, and they have the high authority of the late Lord Chief Baron Pollock for saying that the Court, in Priestly *vs.* Fowler, laid down no new law. He says: "I believe it was the law; I thoroughly understood it to be so before attention was called to it." The true principle of law is that no man is responsible except for his own acts and defaults, and the rule relied upon is itself not a rule but an exception, which the Courts have explained and confined within proper limits.

8. It is, however, to be observed that a series of decisions by the Scotch Judges denied that the decisions of the English Courts were consonant with the law of Scotland. In this condition of the authorities, an appeal was presented to the House of Lords in 1856, in the course of which the Law Lords affirmed that the law was identical for England and Scotland.

9. There can be no doubt that the effect of abolishing the defence of "common employment" (as has been actually proposed in a Bill submitted to the House), would effect a serious disturbance in the industrial arrangements of the country. Sooner or later the position of master and workman would find its level by a readjustment of the rate of wages, but in the meantime great alarm would be occasioned, and the investment of capital in industrial undertakings would be discouraged. Your Committee cannot express their opinion on the question of the public policy involved in the existing law better than by adopting the language of the distinguished American Judge who decided the case of Farwell *vs.* The Boston and Worcester Railway Corporation: "When several persons are employed in the conduct of one common enterprise or undertaking, and the safety of each depends much upon the care and skill with which each other shall perform his appropriate duty, each is an observer of the conduct of the other, can give notice of any misconduct, incapacity, or neglect of duty, and leave the service if the common employer will not take such precautions and employ such agents as the safety of the whole party may require. By these means the safety of each will be much more effectually secured than could be done by a resort to the common employer for an indemnity in the case of loss of life by the negligence of each other."

10. Your Committee, therefore, are of opinion that no case is made out for any alteration in the law relating to the liability of employers to their workmen for injury in the course of their employment, except in the matters to which they now proceed to refer.

11. A master is not altogether free from liability to his servant for injuries resulting in the course of his employment. If it can be shown that the master has omitted to provide the servant with proper materials and resources for the work (such as engines or scaffolding), or has been negligent in the choice of the persons to whom he entrusts the supply of such materials or the arrangement of such work, or has been guilty of want of care in the selection of proper servants, the master is liable, even to his own servant, for any injury resulting from such omission or negligence. But to establish this liability, it must be brought home to the master personally. The development of modern industry has created large numbers of employing bodies, such as corporations and public companies, to whom it is not possible to bring home such personal default; and there are other cases in which masters leave the whole conduct of their business to agents and managers, themselves taking no personal part whatever, either in the supply of materials or in the choice of subordinate servants.

12. Your Committee are of opinion that in cases such as these, that is, where the actual employers cannot personally discharge the duties of masters, or where they deliberately abdicate their functions, and delegate them to agents, the acts or defaults of the agents who thus discharge the duties and fulfil the functions of masters, should be considered as the personal acts or defaults of the principals and employers, and should impose the same liability on such principals and employers as they would have been subject to had they been acting personally in the conduct of their business, notwithstanding that such agents are technically in the employment of the principals. The fact of such a delegation of authority would have to be established in each case, but this would not be a matter of difficulty.

13. Your Committee are further of opinion, that the doctrine of common employment has been carried too far, when workmen employed by a contractor and workmen employed by a person or company who has employed such contractor, are considered as being in the same employment. Such cases do not come within the limits of the policy on which the law has been justified in paragraph 9 of this report.

25th June, 1877.

6.—LETTER FROM LORD JUSTICE BRAMWELL TO SIR HENRY JACKSON, BART., Q.C., M.P.

One of the Select Committee last mentioned, and from whose Draft Report was framed the final report of the Committee.

Four Elms, Eden Bridge, Kent, June 9th, 1880.

My Dear Jackson,—I have, as you wished, put down in writing my reasons for saying that the common notions of lawyers as well as laymen, as to the reason of the non-liability of the master in cases of common employment, are wrong. While I was about it, I thought I would deal with the subject generally. Having done this, I determined to print it and address it with this to you.

Yours very truly,

G. BRAMWELL.

Sir Henry Jackson, Bart., Q.C., M.P.

ON THE LIABILITY OF MASTERS TO WORKMEN FOR INJURIES FROM FELLOW SERVANTS.

Where a new law is proposed it may seem to some of little consequence what is the old law or the reason for it. The only question, it may be said, is, will the new law be good? I should not think so. Those who propose to make a law, in truth propose to alter what exists, and should give a good reason for the change in all cases. But most certainly should they do so when the new law is proposed on account of some alleged hardships or anomaly in the old law. This is the case in the proposed alteration of the law as to the liability of employers for negligence of a servant causing damage to a fellow servant. It is said that the existing law is anomalous, and that it is an exception to a general rule that makes employers liable for the negligence of their servants, a grievance to workmen, and a grievance without justification. It is somehow supposed that as a matter of natural right, something that exists in the nature of things, employers are liable for injuries occasioned by their servants' negligence, and that to except fellow servants from this rule is unjust and unreasonable.

Now this is an entire mistake, and it is really wonderful how not only those who are not lawyers, but lawyers who ought to know better, are under the impression I have mentioned. It becomes necessary to begin at the beginning, and state some entirely elementary rules of law.

The primary rule is, that a man is liable for his own acts, and not for those of others. A man, as a rule, is no more liable for the wrongs done by another than he is for his debts. The cases in which he is liable are exceptions to the rule, and not the rule. I will proceed to state the exceptions :

1st. When a man undertakes to do or perform any work, he undertakes that it shall be done or performed with reasonable care and skill. If he does or performs it himself and is negligent or unskilful and damage results, he is liable. So he is if he does or performs it not himself, but by agent or deputy. For instance, if a smith's servant in shoeing a horse hurts it by negligence, the master is liable ; so would he be if he got a neighbouring smith to shoe the horse and he injured the horse by his negligence. So a railway company that undertakes to carry a passenger from A to B, is liable for damage occasioned to the passenger by the negligence of its servants ; so also is it liable if the damage was occasioned beyond its own line by the negligence of the servants of another company who were the agents of the first company for the completion of the journey. For example, if the contract of carriage was from London to Inverness, and part of the journey was in the carriages and with the servants of a Scotch railway company, the first company would be liable on their contract that due care should be used throughout. In these cases no question of master and servant arises, the question is one of contract. The contractor has not performed his contract. He has contracted that a certain thing shall be done in a certain way ; he has not done it according to his contract, either by himself or his deputy. The reason of this liability is obvious. The parties have contracted for care. In this case the servant or agent is not liable.

2nd. The next case in which a man is liable for the act of another which causes injury, is where he has caused or commanded that act. If A orders or procures B to beat C, A is as much liable to C as though he, A, had given all the blows. So if a man employs a builder to build a house of such a size and in such a place that when built it will obscure his neighbour's, he is as much liable as though he built the house with his own hands. This class of cases also has nothing to do with the relation of master and servant. The employer is equally liable whether the person who did the act complained of was his servant, or his agent and not his servant. In this case the actual doer of the act, viz., the builder who built the house, the man who actually did the wrong would also be liable. The reason of this rule is obvious. The wrong has been done by him who procured it as much as by the actual doer, and the maxim "*qui facit per alium facit per se*" applies.

3rd. There is a third class of cases in which a man is liable for the act of another. If a servant—acting within the scope of his authority—by negligence—injures one of the outside world (an expression I will explain presently), his master is liable. It will be observed that four things are necessary to constitute this liability. First, the actual doer of the mischief must be a *servant* of the person sought to be made liable. It is not enough he is employed, if not as a servant. If I employ my servant to pull down a wall, and by his negligence he injures a passer-by, I am liable. If I employ a firm of builders to do it, I am not liable. The same thing is true if I employ a working bricklayer. I do not know that it is necessary to define or describe a servant. Shortly, the relation of master and servant exists where the master can not only order the work, but how it shall be done. When the person to do the work may do it as he pleases, then such person is not a servant. Next, the servant must be acting within the scope of his employment. If my coachman takes my carriage and horses to give his wife a ride, and is guilty of negligence causing damage, I am not liable. Next, the damage to be recovered against the master must be the result of *negligence*. If caused wilfully, the master is not liable. If my coachman wilfully drives against anyone or his carriage, I am not liable for the damage resulting. Lastly, the person injured, to have any remedy, must be one I have called of the outside world. The master is not liable to anyone with whom he has entered into

some relation, unless such liability was one of the terms of that relation. Thus, if my servant drives over a stranger, I am liable. If my friend is having a drive with me, and is injured by my servant's negligent driving, I am not liable, because it is not one of the terms of our relation. If the passenger had paid me money to carry him, I should be liable under the first head of liability, because I had contracted with him that he should be driven with care. If my servant leaves a stumbling block in the street in the course of his work, and anybody falls over it, I am liable. If he leaves a trap door open in my house and my guest falls through, I am not liable. The reason why I am not liable in the cases in which I am not, is the general one I started with, viz., a man, as a rule, is not liable for the acts of others. But why is the master liable in the case in which he is, viz., to the outsider? Many reasons have been suggested. It has been said he is liable because he has given the wrong-doer the means of doing the mischief. But that is not so. For if the act is wilful, the master is not liable, though the means of mischief are the same. Nor is a man liable who lends his carriage to a friend, however unskilful, who drives over and damages a third person. Then it is said the master is liable under the second head of exception I have mentioned, viz., "*qui facet per alium facit per se.*" But that is not true. Because the negligence, the wrongful act, may be contrary to the master's express orders. I tell my servant never to drive in at a gate with "out" on it. He does so and causes damage ; I am liable. He drives without a lamp, contrary to my orders ; I am liable if damage ensues. Another reason ironically given, but which has great practical effect is, that the master is liable because he is a competent paymaster, while the servant usually is not. There is another reason which exists in fact, whether good or bad, is another matter. A man is walking on the Queen's highway and is run over by my servant. He may say, with some colour of fairness, "I was doing what I had a right to do. I was injured by your servant. I had no voice in the choice of him. I could only keep out of the risk of injury from him by foregoing my right to walk in the public streets. Therefore, to make you and other masters careful in the choice of servants to whom you give the means of mischief, you and other masters must compensate for that mischief when it happens." Now I do not say that is a sufficient reason, but it is the only one I know of, and it is not a reason applicable to the case of one servant injuring another, for then each servant has a voice in the matter. The master hiring a servant, says, "Here is your work, here are your fellow servants, work for me or not, as you please." The servant may say, "I do not please so long as so-and-so is in your service, for he is negligent."

There is then no general rule which makes one man liable for the negligence of another. The general rule is the other way. There are exceptions. The case of one servant injuring another is not within those exceptions, nor the reason of them, but the contrary. It has been said the servant contracts himself out of the right to compensation. It would be better to say he does not contract himself into it. He can if he and his master agree. Nay, he can stipulate for compensation where there is no negligence. He does not contract that his case shall be an exception to the general rule that a man is not liable for the acts of another. There is no injustice in this. There is in the proposition the other way. For us one can doubt that the dangers of all employment are taken into account in its wages. No one can doubt that the unpleasantness and risk of a miner's work add to his wages. Put sixpence out of his daily wage of five shillings as being on account of that risk, a sum which he may save or use as a premium of insurance. What is the proposal of those who would make the employer liable but this, that the servant shall keep the premium in his own pocket, and yet treat his master as the insurer. I do not believe that this is understood, or it would not be asked for ; but it is the truth.

So much for the existing law, and so much for the reason of it. Now for the proposed change and the reason of it.

The largest proposed change is, that the master should be liable to his servant for the negligence of a fellow servant. Why? I have shown that the supposed grievance does not exist. That it is not a natural right that the master should be liable, nor anything that exists in the nature of things. That it is reasonable a railway company should be liable to a passenger for the negligence of its servants, because it has so contracted, and.

that it should not be to one of its own servants, because it has not so contracted. We are to start afresh then and make a new rule. Why? Why, if I have two servants, A and B, and A injures B and B injures A by negligence, should I be liable to both when, if each had injured himself, I should not be to either.* There can be but one reason for it, viz.: that, on the whole, looking at the interest of the public, the master and the servant, it would be a better state of things than exists at present. Is that so? Now we must start with this, that it is under the present law competent for a servant to stipulate with his master, that the master shall be liable for the negligence of a fellow servant, or in respect of any hurt or injury the servant may receive in the service. So that the difference in the law, if charged as proposed, would be this. At present the master is not liable, unless he agrees to be; on the change he would be unless he and the servant agreed he should not be. For I suppose it is not intended to forbid the master and servant contracting themselves out of the law. That is to say, if a man prefers to take 5s. a day and no liability for accidents, rather than 4s. 6d., and the master prefers the former terms, it is not, as I understand, proposed to prevent their entering into a binding agreement to that effect. That would be a most mischievous interference with the freedom of contract, and would give rise to gross injustice and fraud on the master. I cannot suppose anything so outrageous, and proceed to consider what will follow if the liability is optional, but to exist where the parties have not agreed to the contrary. Every prudent employer of labour will immediately draw up a form to be signed by his workmen, that the master shall not be liable for a fellow servant's negligence. Or he will have men somewhat on these terms, "5s. per day, and no liability; 4s. 6d., and liability, and I will either compensate you myself, or apply the sixpence to an insurance for you." I have put sixpence, but I believe the difference of a farthing would make the man choose no liability. The present claim for liability, I repeat, arises from the workman not appreciating that he receives the premium now, and yet would make the master the insurer.

The great employers of labour will understand the change in the law and guard against it. The mischief and wrong will be in the case of men who, not knowing of the change, will go on paying the wages which include the compensation for risks, the premium of insurance, and yet find they have to pay compensation when the risk happens, and that they are insurers though they have not received the premium.

What good will the new law do? None to the workman, except in such cases as I have last mentioned. Cases of surprise and injustice. For where it is known it will be guarded against. And even if the law were made obligatory, in spite of bargains to the contrary, it would not profit the servant. Because it is certain there is a natural rate of wages, one fixed by what neither master nor man can control, and that if they are practically added to one way, they will be taken from in another. If a manufacturer's wages now are £10,000 in the year, and he is made to pay compensation to the amount of £1,000 a year, his wages will fall to £9,000. He cannot charge more for his produce because he has to pay more, and if he could, his sales would diminish and injury be done to the workman in loss of work.

What good then will the change do? The only thing I have ever heard suggested is, that it will make the master more careful in the choice of his servants. I suppose it would. For it would not have an opposite tendency. But is it just or reasonable that for this small good masters should be made liable to the extent intended. That to prevent one accident through careless hiring of an incompetent fellow workman, the master should pay a thousand compensations where he has done his best to get careful men. Is he not under sufficient inducements to be careful already? How rarely does an accident happen to the workmen without mischief to the master and without an appeal to his charity? Further, I ask, would the workmen like that system which has prevailed in

*As has been amusingly asked, why, if the housemaid puts damp sheets on the footman's bed and he leaves the scuttle at the foot of the stairs and she tumbles over it, should the master be liable for the damage ensuing?

some employments, and to which the masters would be obliged to have recourse, viz., not employing a workman unless he produced a certificate of competency and fitness from his former employer? Still further, if some good would be done in this way, would there not be more mischief in another? Every one knows the recklessness bred by familiarity with danger. The man who would not open his lamp in a mine at first, will do so after a time. Another thing. It is a respectable feeling, though mistaken, which prevents servants doing what they call "split" on each other. The consequence being that negligence leading to danger by one workman is concealed from the master by the others. Now, I do not say that workmen will injure themselves for the sake of compensation; but I do say, that whatever tends to lessen their reason for care and good conduct as compensation would, tends to make them less careful in themselves and more disposed to conceal want of care in others.

I say then, that the proposal to make the master liable to a servant for the negligence of a fellow servant, is contrary to principle, unjust, unreasonable, and calculated to produce, if not no good, at least more harm than good. It would be better to make servants liable to their masters for the damage caused by their fellows, than to make masters liable to them as proposed.

One word as to the Government Bill. Its provisions are needless or wrong. If the master, by an act of omission, fails in his duty to a servant, he is liable, whether the failure was in himself personally, in his manager or other agent. If the injury arises from an act of commission, then the reasoning I have used is applicable. Let the actual wrong-doer be responsible. No servant is bound to obey a command attended with danger.

One word more. It is proposed to guard the master by provisions that he shall not be liable if the servant contributed to the injury. There are other qualifications. In vain. The untruths told in accident cases are prodigious. They will be told in such as the Bill give rise to. I foresee a frightful crop of litigation if it passes.

G. BRAMWELL.

(No. 57.)

Report of the Inspector of the Elgin House of Industry and Refuge for the year ending 1st November, 1884, as required by section 460 of the Consolidated Municipal Act, 1883. (*Not printed.*)

RETURN

To an Order of the Legislative Assembly, passed on the 20th day of February, 1885, for a Return of copies of all correspondence between the Government and the Council of University College, respecting the admission of women to that Institution, and shewing: (1) The number of women attending classes in University College up to the date of the Return, distinguishing between matriculated and non-matriculated students, and between residents and non-residents of Toronto. (2) The number of women taking honour work in each Department in each year of the curriculum. (3) The amount spent by the Government and the College Council, as the result of the admission of women, with the objects for which it was spent. (4) The number of women under-graduates in each year of the Toronto University course; and (5) the number who have passed successfully in any of the groups of subjects at the local examinations for women held under the auspices of the University, distinguishing between the first, second and third examinations.

ARTHUR S. HARDY,

Secretary.

Office of the Provincial Secretary,

Toronto, March 4th, 1885.

RETURN

TO AN ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, PASSED THE 20TH FEBRUARY, 1885, FOR COPIES OF ALL CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT AND COUNCIL OF UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, RESPECTING THE ADMISSION OF WOMEN INTO THAT INSTITUTION, AND SHEWING THE NUMBER ATTENDING CLASSES, THE NUMBER TAKING HONOUR WORK, THE NUMBER OF WOMEN UNDERGRADUATES IN EACH YEAR OF THE UNIVERSITY COURSE, AND THE NUMBER WHO SUCCESSFULLY PASSED THE LOCAL EXAMINATIONS.

DATE.	SCHEDULE.	PAGE.
1884.	*Correspondence:—*	
March 13.....	G. W. Ross to Daniel Wilson, L.L.D.....	3
" 16.....	Daniel Wilson to Hon. G. W. Ross.....	3
" 17.....	G. W. Ross to Daniel Wilson, L.L.D.....	4
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Oct. 2.....	Copy of Order in Council.....	8
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(Private.)

Toronto, 13th March, 1884.

My Dear Dr. Wilson,—I intend visiting the University to-morrow, about a quarter past ten o'clock in the forenoon, to see how I could best lay out retiring rooms for the ladies in the event of the Resolution passed by the Legislature being acted upon. I would like to see you, as President of the College, in order to get your opinion on some of the details. Many thanks for your open letter, which I will read at the earliest opportunity.

Yours truly,

G. W. ROSS.

Daniel Wilson, L.L.D.,
President University College, Toronto.

University College,
Toronto, 16th March, 1884.

My Dear Sir,—As I infer from your remarks yesterday that you propose to ask funds for the requisite additions to University College buildings should it be determined to admit lady students, permit me to say that, if you are not prepared now to advise with the College Council as to the actual requirements, and to obtain architect's plans and estimates, it will be necessary to allow a liberal margin.

The College Council have never considered the detailed arrangements necessary on the supposition of such novel duties and responsibilities devolving on them as the charge of lady students must involve: but they will expect to be furnished with some adequate accommodation suited to such a radical change. I can only speak very vaguely; but in addition to a room adapted to the probable future numbers, whatever that may be, where the lady students can at all times retire, and to which will, of course, be attached the indispensable requisites of lavatory, etc., there must be a room for a matron, on whom the care of the female department will devolve. Also, it is indispensable to note that College hours are not like the regular hours of a school. Our work is largely divided, according to Honour and Pass work, in various departments and different years. Hence it daily happens that the student has one, or even two hours, which he generally spends in the reading-room of the library. A separate reading-room for lady students must be provided, and for this the ingenuity of the architect will be taxed. Possibly it could be placed over the ladies' cloak and waiting room, with a stair from thence.

But all this should have the mature consideration of the College Council. I only refer to it now that you may see in some degree the necessity of having a good margin if an appropriation is to be asked for now, and so important a change thus hastily proceeded with, on the mere basis of a somewhat vague resolution. Persons who insist on appealing to the experience of school life for the conduct of a college can have little idea how totally different the two are. It is not in the lecture-room that trouble is to be apprehended or danger incurred.

But I only write you now lest you should think no more was needed than the adding a room, as cloak-room, etc. No doubt if Parliament insists on our trying a plan which so many experienced educationists condemn, they will not refuse ample means to give the experiment the best chance of success.

Yours very truly,

DANIEL WILSON.

The Hon. G. W. Ross,
Minister of Education, etc.

(Private.)

Toronto, 17th March, 1884.

My Dear Sir,—If any vote at all is taken for the purpose you name in your letter it will certainly be a liberal one. I thank you for calling my attention to what would be required if the Resolution of the House is carried out. We are not going to move hastily, but trust that any arrangements made will be ample and satisfactory to the College Council. You will certainly be consulted at every stage, as I am quite satisfied your opinion in all matters connected with University College ought to have the fullest weight.

Yours truly,

GEO. W. ROSS.

Daniel Wilson, L.L.D.,
President University College, Toronto.

University College, Toronto, June 20th, 1884.

To The Honourable
The Minister of Education.

My Dear Mr. Ross,—Soon after the adoption of a Resolution by the Provincial Legislature in March last, in reference to the higher education of women, it will be in your remembrance that I had more than one interview with you on the subject.

The Resolution, after referring to the fact that women have for several years been admitted to the University Examinations, proceeds to state that, in the opinion of the House, provision should be made for their admission as students in University College. This Resolution is only known to me thus far through the reports of the daily press, and was, I presume, intended for the consideration of the Executive Council; and especially for yourself, as Minister of Education. To you, therefore, the College Council and myself must look for our instructions, in order to give it practical form. To any expression of opinion from the Provincial Legislature, it is our desire, no less than our duty, to render the most respectful consideration. But in its present form I am uncertain whether to regard the Resolution as merely a preliminary to legislation, or as an instruction to the Government to take such steps as may be found necessary for making the provision referred to. This may be accomplished in various ways.

1. A portion of each day may be set apart, as is already the practice in some schools and colleges, for the exclusive instruction of female students. This would greatly reduce the amount of special building requirements, but at the cost of duplicating the daily lecture-work of the College.

2. The entire undergraduate work of male and female students may be carried on simultaneously. In view of the possible adoption of this plan, it will be in your remembrance that you made a careful survey of the College buildings, and satisfied yourself that they had been planned so entirely in anticipation of their exclusive use by male students as to render extensive and costly additions indispensable, should it be ultimately decided to throw open the College to students of both sexes. In the prospect of this as a possible arrangement, I then brought under your notice the essential difference in the system and hours of a college, from the uniform routine of school work. Daily lectures have to be arranged in accordance with the complex divisions of Pass and Honor work in the several Departments of Classics, Modern Languages, Mathematics, Physics, Natural Sciences, Mental and Moral Science, etc., and those adapted to classes of four years' courses. Hence, while lectures go on daily from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., every student has hours which he is free to spend in the Reading-room, the Gymnasium, or otherwise, as he pleases. Special arrangements are manifestly required, if this condition of things is com-

plicated by the presence of students of both sexes, during those daily intervals of College work. I accordingly pointed out the need of a large common room, exclusively set apart for lady students, with the necessary cloak and dressing-rooms, lavatory and other indispensable requirements. This will also involve the necessity for a Lady Matron or Superintendent, to be responsible for the exclusive access of female students to those apartments, and who will require an ante-room for her own use. A separate reading-room will also be required, attached to the library, which should be so arranged as to admit of access to it from the Ladies' Common Room; and thus secure for them the free use of the Library, when not engaged at Lectures.

As to the Gymnasium, I may assume that even those advocates of co-education who most zealously urge the free intercourse of students of both sexes in all other respects, will not recommend the common use of the ropes and ladders, leaping-bars, clubs, fencing-foils, and other athletic appliances. Yet a well-furnished Gymnasium is considered an indispensable requisite in Vassar, Wellesley, Smith, and other of the best Ladies' Colleges in the United States, where physical training is wisely regarded as the means for preserving mind and body in healthful and vigorous co-operation.

3. Again, the requirements for female students which the Resolution of the Legislature aims at may be secured, probably at little more cost, and as I believe, in a much less objectionable form, by providing a separate building in the vicinity of the College, where, under the charge of a Lady Principal, with one or more Tutors, the responsible oversight requisite for female students under such special circumstances could be secured, while they availed themselves of the College Lectures, under arrangements calculated to remove some of the gravest objections to co-education.

I need not here repeat the plan which you have admitted to be preferable to any other, viz.: an adequately equipped Ladies' College, "something like Newnham Hall at Cambridge," as a part of the Provincial Educational system of Ontario—the only arrangement, as I still believe, that will fulfil the just requirements for the Higher Education of Women.

In an interview which I had with you immediately after the adjournment of the Legislature, when you explained to me your reasons for abandoning the idea you had previously entertained of placing a sum in the supplementary estimates to meet the possible requirements for additions to the College Staff and buildings, you informed me that, for the next year at least, the College was to be carried on as heretofore; and further held out the hope that, with the speedy prospect of additional funds at the disposal of the Government, consequent on the anticipated settlement with Quebec, you might be able to carry out the arrangement more satisfactory to yourself, of a so-called "annex" or Ladies' College, somewhat on the basis above indicated in No. 3.

This I accordingly assumed as sufficient authority for continuing the system hitherto in operation, until the Government shall determine the manner in which the Resolution of the House is to be carried into operation. As, however, I find that the recent action of the Legislature is assumed by some as equivalent to a legislative enactment for the introduction of Co-education in University College, I beg leave to bring the subject once more under your consideration as Minister of Education.

I have already pointed out to the Attorney-General, as well as to yourself, that in every case involving permanent change in the College, when not effected by an Act of Parliament, it is done under the authority of an Order in Council. This, which is required in matters of secondary importance, such as the Annual Selection of Fellows, the appointment of Registrar, Tutors, and the like, is manifestly indispensable in so radical a change as is now proposed, involving as it does a complete departure from the system hitherto followed. This has been fully admitted by the Attorney-General; and, until I am so authorized and instructed, it will be my duty to carry on the work of the College in accordance with the practice which has prevailed from its foundation.

My dear Mr. Ross,
Yours respectfully,

DANIEL WILSON.

(Private.)

Toronto, 21st June, 1884,

My Dear Dr. Wilson,—I do not propose to decide finally in regard to the matter of Co-education until I have a talk with my colleagues. I expect several of them to return to the city next week and hope then to come to a final decision. In the meantime, as I told you, I am enquiring how many ladies desire admission to lectures at University College. I have been so much engaged of late with outside work that I was unable to give this matter the attention I would have desired. Thanks for your many valuable suggestions.

Yours truly,

GEO. W. ROSS.

Daniel Wilson, Esq., L.L.D.,
President University College, Toronto.

(Private.)

Toronto, 20th August, 1884.

My Dear Dr. Wilson,—I have the honour to call your attention to the following Resolution, adopted by the Ontario Assembly at its last session :—

"*Resolution.*—That, inasmuch as the Senate of the Provincial University have for several "years admitted women to the University Examinations and Class Lists, and inasmuch as a con- "siderable number of women have availed themselves of the privilege, but labour under the dis- "advantage of not having access to any institution which affords tuition necessary in the higher "years in the course : in the opinion of this House provision should be made for the admission "of women to University College."

I have decided to comply with the terms of this Resolution, but, before taking further action, would like very much to talk over matters of detail with you at your earliest convenience. As I am frequently absent from the city, please drop me a line to say when I could see you, and I will arrange for a meeting.

Yours truly,

GEO. W. ROSS.

Daniel Wilson, L.L.D.,
President University College, Toronto.

[The letter of the Minister of Education, of date 20th August, 1884, was received by Dr. Wilson, while attending the meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, at Montreal. He replied, stating that he had intended to proceed to Philadelphia to take part in the Meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, but would give that up and return to Toronto, either immediately, or at the close of the Montreal Meeting.]

(Private.)

Toronto, 28th August, 1884.

My Dear Dr. Wilson,—Yours of the 27th instant duly received. It will not be necessary for you to leave your duties in order to discuss the question referred to in my letter. There will be ample time after you return next week to settle whatever points may arise. Indeed, I am quite willing that you should, if you wish, attend the Association at Philadelphia, because the arrangements necessary, if we proceed with them, to accommodate ladies in the University can be made in a very few days.

I hope you are enjoying the society of your scientific brethren from beyond the sea.

Yours truly,

GEO. W. ROSS,

Daniel Wilson, L.L.D.,
McGill College, Montreal.

Telegram to Hon. G. W. Ross,
Minister of Education, Toronto.

"Montreal, August 28th, 1884, 12.30 p.m.

"Can you meet me here? Sir Wm. Dawson has returned from England with valuable information on Co-education, and wishes to see you.

"DANIEL WILSON."

Telegram to Dr. Wilson, Montreal.

"Toronto, August, 28th, 1884.

"Sorry I cannot meet you as requested.

"GEO. W. ROSS."

Telegram to Hon. G. W. Ross,
Minister of Education, Toronto.

"Montreal, 29th August, 1884, 11.58.

"Will start for Toronto by night train, if you can give me a meeting on Saturday. Must return for Monday's meeting. Answer.

"DANIEL WILSON."

Telegram to Dr. Wilson, Montreal.

"Toronto, August 29th, 1884.

"Minister left town this morning for Strathroy. Will not return till Tuesday evening.

"H. ALLEY."

University College,
Toronto, September 22nd, 1884.

My Dear Mr. Ross,—In view of the purpose communicated to me in your letter of 20th August, relative to the arrangements requisite for carrying into effect the Resolution of the Legislative Assembly of last session for the admission of women to University College, I beg leave to ask your renewed attention to statements which I submitted to you in my letter of March 16th, and at greater length in one of June 20th, as to the accommodation and supervision, which will be indispensable in order to enable me to accomplish the wishes of the Legislature, and carry on the College successfully under such altered circumstances.

In more than one interview with which you favoured me on the subject, you expressed the reasonable belief that the Legislature will be prepared to vote the requisite funds for carrying out the changes which they desire to have introduced into University College. In your letter of 17th March, in which you thank me "for calling your attention to what would be required if the Resolution of the House is carried out," you add that you "trust that any arrangements made will be ample and satisfactory to the "College," adding, "you will certainly be consulted at every stage."

In your subsequent visits to the College you have satisfied yourself that there is no accommodation in the College Buildings available for the reception of female students; and have accordingly intimated to me that they are not to be admitted during the present year. The promised Order in Council requisite for authorizing the change has accor-

dingly been withheld for the present. As, however, you have informed me of your intention to carry out the plan of admitting lady students to University College, it is desirable that the requisite arrangements be deliberately and carefully matured, in order that a change of so radical a character in the conducting of our College work may be brought into operation with every possible aid to successful results. Any difficulties or failures at the outset will be more mischievous than at any later stage.

I beg leave to refer you to my letter of June 20th, for a statement of the reqnisite additions to the building. I shall be glad to receive from you authority to advise with Mr. Dick, the University Architect, with a view to his preparing plans, and obtaining estimates for your guidance. It will be necessary that the plans be submitted to the College Council. I shall also wish to advise with the Vice-Chancellor, and obtain his approval to any alterations on the building.

I also beg leave to recall to your attention the further indispensable requisite of a Lady Superintendent, to be responsible for the exclusive access of the lady students to the rooms specially set apart for their use. For this an annual salary will be required of, I should think, not less than $600. In the present state of the University Income Fund, you are aware that no resources are available for such salary, and we must therefore rely on the Legislature to provide it.

Your letter of the 20th August, in which you communicate to me the Resolution of the Legislative Assembly, is marked "Private." I presume, therefore, that you wish me to wait till I receive an Order in Council before submitting this to the consideration of the College Council.

My dear Mr. Ross,
Yours respectfully,

The Hon. G. W. Ross, etc.,
Minister of Education.

DANIEL WILSON.

Copy of an Order in Council, approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the 2nd day of October, A.D. 1884.

The Committee of Council have had under consideration the Report of the Honourable the Minister of Education, dated 1st of October, 1884, wherein he states that at the last Session of the Legislative Assembly the following resolution was adopted: "That, "inasmuch as the Senate of the Provincial University, having for several years admitted "women to the University Examinations and Class Lists, and inasmuch as a considerable "number of women have availed themselves of the privilege, but labour under the dis- "advantage of not having access to any institution which affords tuition necessary in the "higher years of the course, in the opinion of this House provision should be made for "the admission of women to University College."

The Minister is of opinion that it is desirable to carry out the intention of the aforesaid resolution, and therefore recommends that he be authorized to confer with the President of University College, in order to make such arrangements as may be necessary in that behalf.

The Committee concur in the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister, and advise that the same be acted on.

(Certified,)

J. LONSDALE CAPREOL,
Assistant Clerk Executive Council.

Daniel Wilson, L.L.D.,
President University College.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, 27th February, 1885.

ATTENDANCE OF WOMEN AT UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.

Eleven women entered as students, of whom one has withdrawn from failure of health.

Number at present attending classes		10
Matriculated	9	
Non-matriculated	1	
Residents of Toronto	2	
Non-residents	8	
Number taking Honours in the First Year		4
(*a*) In Modern Languages (English, French, German)	4	
Number taking Honours in the Second Year		2
(*a*) In Classics	1	
(*b*) In Modern Languages (*c*) In Mental and Moral Science	1	
Number taking Honours in the Third Year		1
(*a*) In Modern Languages and History (*b*) In Mental and Moral Science and Civil Polity	1	
Number taking Honours in the Fourth Year		3
(*a*) In Classics	1	
(*b*) In Modern Languages and Ethnology	2	

WILLIAM DALE,
Registrar University College.

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* * * * * * * All arrangements for the reception of lady students had to be made after the reception of the Order in Council, of date 2nd October, when the College work had already begun. They are accordingly, of necessity, of a temporary and entirely unsatisfactory nature. The Minister of Education has now under consideration the plans and estimates required for permanent arrangements. * *

(Signed) WILLIAM DALE,
College Registrar.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

STATEMENT respecting women undergraduates, and respecting those who have passed the Local Examinations for Women.

The number of women undergraduates in each year of the Arts Course in the University of Toronto, is as follows:—

First Year	68
Second Year	19
Third Year	4
Fourth Year	5
Total	96

The number who have passed the Local Examinations for Women is as follows:—

First Examination	346
Second "	6

ALFRED BUTLER,
Registrar.

REGISTRAR'S OFFICE,
March 3rd, 1885.

(No. 59.)

Return shewing the number of licenses granted for the keeping of Private Lunatic Asylums for the years 1882, 1883, and 1884; the names of all persons obtaining such licenses, and the date of their issue. (*Not printed.*)

RETURN

To an order of the House that there be laid before the House a Return of copies of all correspondence between William Coe and the Crown Lands Department relating to lands sold to him in the year 1883; also for a copy of the Report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands' to the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council on the sale made in such year 1883; also a copy of the Order-in-Council confirming such sale; also, as a supplementary return presented to the House during the present session states the terms of said sale were cash, a statement of dates of payments made on account of said sale. The above Return to apply only to lands sold in the Townships of Wollaston, Limerick, Faraday and Tudor, in the County of Hastings.

ARTHUR S. HARDY,
Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, March 10th, 1885.

RETURN

TO AN ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY PASSED ON THE 20TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1885, FOR A RETURN OF COPIES OF ALL CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN WILLIAM COE AND THE CROWN LANDS' DEPARTMENT, RELATING TO LANDS SOLD TO HIM IN THE YEAR 1883; ALSO FOR A COPY OF THE REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS TO THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR-IN-COUNCIL, ON THE SALE MADE IN SUCH YEAR 1883; ALSO A COPY OF THE ORDER-IN-COUNCIL CONFIRMING SUCH SALE; ALSO, AS A SUPPLEMENTARY RETURN PRESENTED TO THE HOUSE DURING THE PRESENT SESSION STATED THE TERMS OF SAID SALE WERE CASH, A STATEMENT OF DATES OF PAYMENTS MADE ON ACCOUNT OF SAID SALE.

MADOC, February 1st, 1882.

To the Hon. T. B. PARDEE,
Commissioner Crown Lands, Toronto.

I beg leave to apply for the following lands in the Township of Wollaston, County of Hastings:—

7TH CONCESSION.

Lots 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32.

8TH CONCESSION.

Lots 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32.

9TH CONCESSION.

Lots 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32.

10TH CONCESSION.

Lots 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32.

11TH CONCESSION.

Lots 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32.

12TH CONCESSION.

Lots 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32.

13TH CONCESSION.

Lots 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32.

14TH CONCESSION.

Lots 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32.

15TH CONCESSION.

Lots 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32.

16TH CONCESSION.

Lots 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32.

Also the following lands in the Township of Faraday, County of Hastings:—

1ST CONCESSION.

Lots 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32.

Township of Faraday:—

2ND CONCESSION.

Lots 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32.

3RD CONCESSION.

Lots 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32.

4TH CONCESSION.

Lots 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32.

5TH CONCESSION.

Lots 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32.

6TH CONCESSION.

Lots 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32.

Having made arrangements for smelting works, these lands will all be required for furnace purposes. I will be in Toronto next week, and will then call on you.

I remain,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed) WILLIAM COE,
per Son.

MADOC, 18th April, 1882.

HON. T. B. PARDEE,
Commissioner of Crown Lands, Toronto.

SIR,—I beg to apply to your Department for the purchase of 100,000 acres of land in Wollaston, Faraday and Limerick, in North Hastings, as described in Schedule annexed, and respectfully submit to your consideration the following statements in connection with this application:

That I am actively engaged in working mines in North Hastings with a view to the erection of charcoal furnaces, as well as the shipping of ore to the States, and that in connection with this, the construction of the Central Ontario Railway from Weller's Bay to the Township of Wollaston, ninety miles north of Lake Ontario, which will be in running operation by the first of December next, is now being vigorously prosecuted.

That the cost of this railway, when completed and equipped, will be in the neighbourhood of $18,000 per mile, making a total of $1,620,000; the Docks, Elevated Pockets and Sidings at the Weller's Bay terminus will cost $10,000; and the Furnaces in connection with the project will entail a further expenditure of $300,000.

That no Government aid has been given, nor has any municipality been or will be asked to contribute a dollar towards the building of this road.

That this is the first enterprise of this kind that has been attempted by private individuals solely by private capital in Ontario.

That although the road will serve as an outlet to a great extent of country, and prove beneficial to the general public, so far no pressure, claim, or demand has been made in any way upon the Province for peculiar privileges; but the subscriber thinks it only justice to himself and partners that now they should be encouraged by the Government so far as to be allowed to make this purchase, as it is needed to make this undertaking a success, and this item has been taken into account as necessary for the realization of one of the purposes for which this road is being constructed, namely, the manufacture of charcoal for smelting iron ore.

That the mines now being operated, and which will be more extensively worked as fast as men can be obtained, as well as the building of the road and its operation afterwards, will bring into permanent settlement in the County of Hastings, more than one family for every 500 acres of arable lands of the quantity asked for; and in order that there may be a certainty as to this being carried out, I am prepared to stand by the census last taken of the inhabitants of the various municipalities and a census to be taken of the same townships grouped, say three years from this date, by any person the Government may appoint for that purpose, and undertake that this promise shall be fulfilled by that date.

That a great quantity of the land in question is comparatively worthless, and of such a character as will never make it suitable for settlement, and moreover exposed to the chances of being run over with bush fires, which will entirely destroy the timber, as was the case last season in the Township of Tudor.

That I am prepared to pay fifty cents per acre, the Government reserving the pine and cedar, except what is required for building and mining purposes, and the usual allowance to settlers.

The building of this railway will greatly enhance the value of the Crown Lands, and enable the lumbermen to get out great quantities of timber which now they cannot float down stream nor get to market in any way; and besides this, will prove a very blessing to the settlers in the Northern Townships by enabling them to get in their supplies and forward their produce to market.

Your subscriber wishes to say that unless he can get the lands in question, it will not be possible to build charcoal furnaces as intended, as they must have enough territory to make them independent in their supplies of charcoal for some years, or otherwise the capital expended in the erection of expensive works would be lost, as it would never do to depend for charcoal outside of their own property, as their having control of this article is as much a matter of necessity as the iron ore itself.

That in relation to the production of iron from charcoal, I would submit the following statistics:

In the United States 358,873 net tons of iron were produced with charcoal in 1879 and 537,558 tons in 1880. This represents the production of 151 charcoal furnaces.

The improvement in the amount of pig iron produced was greater in charcoal furnaces than in those using mineral fuels.

The percentage of increase of production in 1880 over that of 1879 was as follows:

Anthracite pig iron	41.9 per cent.
Bituminous pig iron	35.52 "
Charcoal pig iron	49.79 "

The following are facts in relation to this business, which show it occupies a prominent position as a vital industry, not alone in the United States but in Europe.

In Prussia there are. 163 furnaces, 33 of which use charcoal for fuel; the product being largely run direct into castings.

In Austria and Hungary there are 279 blast furnaces, over one-half of which are run with charcoal.

Sweden has 366 charcoal furnaces, which produced, in 1878, 372,000 net tons.

Spain, with an abundance of ore and forest, makes about as much charcoal pig iron as the State of Pennsylvania, and a considerable quantity of its wrought iron is produced in Catalan forges.

To return to the United States. It is estimated that to make the 358,873 net tons of pig iron and the 62,353 net tons of blooms produced in 1879 by the Charcoal Iron works of the United States, it required the consumption of not less than 54,000,000 bushels of charcoal, for which 1,800,000 cords of woods were carbonized. To obtain this amount of wood necessitated the denudation of from 50,000 to 65,000 acres of woodland of average growth.

These estimates are rather below than above the actual figures, but will serve to show the enormous demand charcoal furnaces make upon wood supplies.

The first furnace we put up will consume about 50 tons of ore daily, and in order to smelt this we will require 100 cords of wood each day. One hundred men will be employed in connection with this furnace, which we undertake to have erected in 1883, and in full operation not later than 1884. We expect to get into operation very much earlier, but give ourselves this time-limit to provide against all possible contingencies. Our other works and mining for export will employ at least 300 men more, which number will be proportionately increased with the erection of other furnaces.

After getting the first furnace working successfully, we propose making two other furnaces on a larger scale, and, in consequence, they will require greater supplies of fuel.

These facts will show the Government that it is impossible to enter into an undertaking of this character without having access to a large acreage of woodland, and I would respectfully urge on your consideration, that in view of the suitableness of the industry to a new country, and the immense benefits derivable from its establishment in Ontario, that you would, in justice to our undertaking the responsibilities of this enterprise, favourably consider this application.

I may mention that, as the results of my twelve years' labour in exploring the southern townships of North Hastings, and introducing the iron ores of that section into American markets, there are at present no less than four of the largest iron and steel establishments in the United States getting part of their supplies from that quarter.

After having accomplished this, I turned my attention to the more Northerly Townships, with the very gratifying results of finding the variety of ores in great abundance (which I have had tested in various ways), adapted for making Bessemer steel with charcoal.

It is generally conceded by iron masters from the States, that with the addition of these lands, this enterprise will form the nucleus for the establishment of permanent manufactories of iron, which will add largely to the progress, prosperity and population of the Province.

I remain,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM COE.

SCHEDULE SHOWING LANDS WITHIN APPLIED FOR.

WOLLASTON

From Lots 2 to 33 in 1st Concession.
" 2 to 33 in 2nd "
" 2 to 33 in 3rd "
" 2 to 33 in 4th "
" 2 to 33 in 5th "
" 2 to 33 in 6th "
" 2 to 33 in 7th "
" 3 to 33 in 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th Concessions
" 3 to 33 in 13th Concession.
" 4 to 33 in 14th, 15th and 16th Concessions.
The above are all inclusive.

LIMERICK.

From Lots 1 to 28 in 3rd Concession.
" 1 to 28 in 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, and 16th Concessions.
The above are all inclusive.

FARADAY.

Lots 5 to 32 in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, Concessions inclusive.

No. 139. May 19, 1882.

BY TELEGRAPH FROM BELLEVILLE, ONT.

To T. H. JOHNSON, ESQ.,
Assistant Commissioner Crown Lands.

I have deposited to credit your department in Bank of Commerce, Toronto, ten thousand dollars on my application to purchase lands in the Townships of Wollaston, Limerick and Faraday, on the eighteenth of April.

W. COE.

No. 324. TORONTO, June 27, 1882.

BY TELEGRAPH FROM MADOC.

To HON. T. B. PARDEE,
Commissioner Crown Lands.

It is of the greatest importance for the permanent establishment of iron manufacturing here, that you do not allow any lands to be sold, covered previously by my application, in Wollaston, Limerick and Faraday. Capitalists are here.
Will see you as soon as possible.

WILLIAM COE.

MADOC, October 11, 1882.

THOS. H. JOHNSON, ESQ.,
Assistant Commissioner Crown Lands, Toronto.

SIR,—Pending the decision of the Government on my application for certain lands in the Townships of Wollaston, Faraday and Limerick for smelting purposes, I beg to ask that the Crown Land Agent be instructed to draw from location all those lots which have been reported by Mr. Bick as unfit for settlement, as attempts will be made to secure lots in these townships under the pretence of settlement, and thus defeat in a certain measure the objects I had in view when making my application, as well as those arrived at by the provisions of the Free Grant and Homestead Act.

Yours obediently,

W. COE, per H. C.

To the Honourable John Beverley Robinson, Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario in Council.

The Petition of the undersigned, William Coe, humbly sheweth:

That your petitioner has applied to the Department of Crown Lands for the purchase of 100,000 acres of land in Wollaston, Faraday and Limerick, in North Hastings, as described in schedule annexed, and respectfully submits to your consideration the following statements in connection with the application.

That your petitioner has for some years past been engaged in exploring the southern townships in North Hastings, and succeeded in discovering several deposits of iron ore, which, after introducing into the American market at considerable expense, are now eagerly sought after by iron and steel masters of that country, who have obtained an interest in the properties in question, and now work them with a considerable force of men, causing quite a business and a large outlay of capital in that section.

That it would have been impossible to have utilized these ore deposits without railway communication, the want of which for years retarded the development of these properties; and it was not until after the completion of the Belleville and North Hastings Railway that any quantities of ore could be forwarded to points where furnaces were situated, and a regular trade established.

That the Belleville and North Hastings Railway terminating in the Township of Madoc, it became necessary that some other outlet should be obtained for the shipment of ores and minerals from the more northerly townships.

That in order to accomplish this, the Prince Edward Railway was purchased by gentlemen who afterwards became associated with your petitioner, and who, realizing the want of proper transportation facilities for the iron ore trade, obtained a charter for the Central Ontario Railway.

That no time has been lost in the prosecution of this enterprise, work having been commenced immediately upon the granting of the charter.

The road has been surveyed and the right of way purchased. Fifty miles of grading are finished, and that of the remainder is being proceeded with. Bridges are in course of construction over the River Trent and other places. Ties are got out, and steel rails for the whole line have been purchased in England, and are now landed in Canada. The estimated cost of the whole work, including station houses, rolling stock and docks at Weller's Bay was $20,000 per mile, but owing to unexpected engineering difficulties in the back country, the amount of cost will not likely be under $22,000 per mile—making for 90 miles, the length of the line, an expenditure of $1,980,000. The railway is expected to be in operation and complete running order early next season.

That no government aid has been given, nor has any municipality been asked or will be asked to contribute a dollar towards the building of the road. This is the first enterprise of the kind that has been attempted by private individuals solely by private capital in Ontario.

That we intend to erect way stations at suitable points along the line of route, in order to accommodate the passenger and freight traffic of the farmers, lumbermen and other settlers who live near the line. The building of the railway will greatly enhance the value of the lands belonging to the Crown, and, besides, enable the lumbermen to get out great quantities of timber which now they cannot float down stream. It will enable the settlers in the northern townships to get in their supplies quickly and at cheap rates, and open up an expeditious channel to forward their produce to market.

That although the primary object in building this road is the attempt to commence and foster a trade in iron ore, still the railway will prove of immense advantage to the section of country through which it passes, not alone by the employment of labour in its construction, but by the establishment of mining and other industries which are incident to its working and necessary to be prosecuted for its success.

That your petitioner and his associates desire to build charcoal furnaces so soon as the railway herein referred to is finished, which will be early the coming season. They desire the land in the schedule referred to to enable them to accomplish this part of their enter-

prise, as they must have sufficient territory to make them independent in their supplies of charcoal for some years, as otherwise the capital expended in the erection of expensive works would be lost, as it would never do to depend for their supplies of this article outside of their own property, as their having command of this article is as much a necessity as having the iron ore itself. The land they ask for is comparatively worthless, and moreover exposed to the chances of being run over with bush fires, which will entirely destroy the timber, as was the case last year in the Township of Tudor, where thousands of acres were rendered barren from this cause alone.

That the acreage asked for is in the Free Grant District, and will yield the Government no actual revenue.

That your petititioner and his associates are prepared to pay for the same the sum of fifty cents per acre, the Government reserving all pine and cedar, except the usual allowance to settlers.

That the building of this road and erection of a charcoal furnace, and running the same, will bring a hundredfold more people into these townships than any increase that will take place by actual occupation of the lots in question by individual settlers

That this railway will act as a colonization road, and save the Government a large amount annually which would have to be spent for colonization purposes in this section.

The municipal taxes paid by your petitioner and his associates on the property herein applied for, on the railway and otherwise, to the different municipalities, will help make good roads for the settlers, and enable them to get other improvements, which, from want of means, they are not able at present to have.

The object aimed at in making charcoal is to increase the amount of fuel in a given bulk. It is made by cutting the wood into convenient lengths and piling it closely together, the spaces being filled with the smaller branches, and the whole covered with wet charcoal powder and set on fire. Care is taken that only snfficient air is admitted to consume the gaseous products of the wood, so as to maintain the high temperature without needlessly consuming the carbon. After the whole of the gaseous products have been separated, and the carbon and salts only are left, the access of air is prevented, and the heap allowed to cool.

Another process is to throw the wood into a large close oven or furnace, heated either by combustion within it or by a separate fire conducted in flues around it. By this process the yield is greater and of better quality, from the slower progress of the operation.

It will be seen from this description that a great number of hands will be kept in constant employment in the cutting of wood and hauling the same to the ovens or heaps to be prepared into charcoal, as enormous quantities of charcoal will be required for smelting purposes.

The working of the mines now opened up will also employ quite a number of people, thus bringing about a market for labour in the back country, and distributing a large amount of capital in the shape of wages and otherwise, which, without this enterprise, would never find its way into these scattered and poor northern settlements.

The facts connected with the opening up of the iron sections of the State of Michigan will prove what results have followed from the inception of the iron industries and the commercial businesses accompanying them, and in this connection your petitioner would refer to the following extract from statistics of the iron and steel production of the United States, taken from a return to the Department of the Interior of the tenth census of the United States. Referring to the State of Michigan, it says : "Since the discovery of iron ore in the Lake Superior region there have been built in the upper peninsula, in the vicinity of the mines, twenty-three furnaces, of which ten have been abandoned.

There have been built at other places in the State of Michigan to use Lake Superior ores, fifteen furnaces, of which none had been abandoned in 1880. All these furnaces, with the exception of two at Marquette, were built to use charcoal. And the abandonment of many of them in the upper peninsula is attributable to the scarcity of timber for fuel.

Michigan is, however, the first State in the Union to-day in the manufacture of charcoal pig iron, having twenty eight furnaces, of which all but one furnace at Marquette now use charcoal when in operation.

The following is the statement in gross tons of the aggregate production of the Lake Superior iron ore mines for each calendar year since the commencement of mining operations in that district.

Year.	Gross Tons.	Year.	Gross Tons.
1856 and previous.....	86,319	1870	859,507
1857	25,646	1871	813,984
1858	22,876	1872	948,553
1859	68,832	1873	1,195,234
1860	114,401	1874	935,488
1861	114,258	1875	910,840
1862	124,169	1876	993,311
1863	203,055	1877	1,025,129
1864	247,059	1878	1,125,093
1865	193,758	1879	1,414,182
1866	296,713	1880	1,987,508
1867	465,504		
1868	510,522	Total	15,321,128
1869	639,097		

The iron ores of Lake Superior that are not used in Michigan are mainly shipped to Ohio, Pennsylvania, Illinois and Wisconsin.

Your petitioner has ascertained that the cost of mining iron ore in Michigan is in the neighbourhood of $3.25 per ton This would give an expenditure in labour in 25 years of $49,793,666, or nearly $2,000,000 per year during the whole period. Taking the result of 1880's production, 1,987,508 tons, at the same rate, an expenditure of over $6,000,000 in labour alone is shown for that single year.

In a History of Mines and Furnaces of Lake Superior, published by A. P. Swinsford, editor of *The Mining Journal*, Marquette, Michigan, that gentleman remarks: "Less than a quarter of a century ago, a district which now surplies the ore for a hundred and fifty furnaces, and which boasts a population of not less than fifteen thousand people, was an unexplored wilderness never penetrated save by the wild Indian and the devoted mis sionary."

The same writer speaks of the smelting of iron ore in the blast furnaces as the most important manufacturing interest in Michigan. In referring to the fuel used he states: "The prevailing charcoal wood, and that which furnishes four-fifths of the fuel of this district, is hard maple; next, yellow birch. At present one-third of the furnaces are using considerable hemlock, pine and other soft woods, which are far less valuable for coal. The coal consumed per ton of iron varies widely; it may be set down at 100 bushels for best stock, and 140 bushels for inferior stock. This, at 11 cents per bushel, gives an average of $13.50 for fuel alone."

Your petitioner, in referring to the State of Michigan, would say that the circumstances attending the commencement of the iron ore trade in that State are exactly similar to our own experience in this Province. There the iron beds lay in a forest fourteen miles away from the lake, and means for its transportation had to be provided. There, too, the iron had to be introduced into the market, and its merits made known; and iron workers, reluctant to experiment on a material of such different quality from what they had been accustomed to work, must be induced to try the merits of the new ore. The ore had to be brought properly before the public, and the facilities for getting it to market must be increased and cheapened. These difficulties were all surmounted, and the results are to be seen in the immense business now being done, resulting in an active, industrious mining population scattered over those bleak hills which twenty years ago were only in a state of nature, large establishments in the shape of ore houses, dwellings, railway buildings and charcoal furnaces, with their accompanying industries. Besides this, a number of vessels are kept busily occupied in carrying the output of the mines to distant points. In the interior, large and flourishing villages have arisen, tracts of country have in the neighbourhood of the mines been improved and built upon, and a progress made in material wealth which would, but for the opening up of the industry, never have been accomplished.

Your petitioner claims that he and his partners are attempting to accomplish for this Province similar results. They have at a great cost introduced our Provincial ores into American markets, and have by persistent endeavours gained such a foothold with the furnacemen there as warrants their entering upon this present railway enterprise to permit their exportation of ore on a large scale. They desire also to build charcoal furnaces, which will give home employment to our settlers and immigrants, and conduce to the establishing a permanent population in our northern townships. In order to do this they ask your Government to complete this application for the purchase of the needful territory to establish this enterprise upon a commercial basis.

Your petitioner has had the State Geologists of both Michigan and Pennsylvania to view the mines owned and worked by himself and partners in the vicinity of the lands asked for, and those gentlemen, who are conversant with similar undertakings in their own States, have given their opinion that less acreage than that asked for would not answer, and that it would only be a sinking of capital to depend upon chance supplies of charcoal fuel.

Your petitioner would also say that the successful issue of this enterprise will cause others to embark in like undertakings, to the great benefit of the Province generally.

The following are facts in relation to this business which show that it occupies a prominent position as a vital industry not alone in the United States but in Europe.

There were produced of charcoal iron in the United States, 358,873 tons in 1879, 537,558 tons in 1880, and 638,838 tons in 1881.

In Prussia there are 163 furnaces, 33 of which use charcoal for fuel, the product being run direct into castings.

In Austria and Hungary there are 279 blast furnaces, over one-half of which are run with charcoal.

Sweden has 366 charcoal furnaces, which produced in 1878 372,000 net tons.

Spain, with an abundance of ore and forest, makes about as much charcoal iron as the State of Pennsylvania.

The following Table shews the total production of Iron and Steel in the United States in the ten years from 1872 to 1881, in net tons :—

Products.	NET TONS OF 2,000 POUNDS.									
	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.
Pig Iron	2,854,558	2,868,278	2,689,413	2,266,581	2,093,236	2,314,585	2,577,361	3,070,875	4,295,414	4,641,564
Spiegeleisen, included in pig iron	.....	.....	.....	7,832	6,616	8,845	10,674	13,931	19,603	21,086
All rolled iron, including nails and iron rails	1,847,922	1,837,430	1,694,616	1,599,516	1,509,269	1,476,759	1,555,576	2,047,484	2,332,668	2,643,927
All rolled iron, including nails and excluding rails	941,992	1,076,368	1,110,147	1,097,867	1,042,101	1,144,219	1,232,686	1,627,324	1,838,906	2,155,346
Kegs of cut nails and spikes, included in all rolled iron	4,065,322	4,024,704	4,912,180	4,726,881	4,157,814	4,828,918	4,396,130	5,011,021	5,370,512	5,794,206
Bessemer steel rails	94,070	129,015	144,944	290,863	412,461	432,169	550,398	683,954	954,460	1,330,302
Open-hearth steel rails	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,397	9,149	13,615	25,217
Iron and all other rails	905,930	761,062	584,469	501,649	467,168	332,540	322,890	420,160	493,762	488,581
Rails of all kinds	1,000,000	890,077	729,413	792,512	879,629	764,709	882,685	1,113,273	1,461,837	1,844,100
Crucible steel ingots	29,260	34,786	36,328	39,401	39,382	40,430	42,906	56,780	72,424	89,762
Open-hearth steel ingots	3,000	3,500	7,000	9,050	21,490	25,031	36,126	56,290	112,953	146,946
Bessemer steel ingots	120,108	170,652	191,933	375,517	525,996	560,587	732,226	928,972	1,203,173	1,539,157
Miscellaneous steel	7,740	13,714	6,353	12,607	10,306	11,924	8,556	5,464	8,465	3,047
Steel of all kinds	160,108	222,652	241,614	436,575	597,174	637,972	819,814	1,047,506	1,397,015	1,778,912
Blooms from ore and pig iron	58,000	62,564	61,670	49,243	44,628	47,300	50,045	62,353	74,589	84,606

The following table classifies the production of anthracite, charcoal, and bituminous pig iron, 1871 to 1881 :

YEARS.	NET TONS OF 2,000 POUNDS.			
	ANTHRACITE.	CHARCOAL.	BITUMINOUS.	TOTAL.
1871	956,608	385,000	570,000	1,911,608
1872	1,369,812	500,587	984,159	2,854,558
1873	1,312,754	577,620	977,904	2,868,278
1874	1,202,144	576,557	910,712	2,689,413
1875	908,046	410,990	947,545	2,266,581
1876	794,578	308,649	990,009	2,093,236
1877	934,797	317,843	1,061,945	2,314,585
1878	1,092,870	293,399	1,191,092	2,577,361
1879	1,273,024	358,873	1,438,978	3,070,875
1880	1,807,651	537,558	1,950,205	4,295,414
1881	1,734,462	638,838	2,268,264	4,641,564

An increase in the production of steel from 160,108 net tons to 1,778,912 tons in ten years seems astonishing.

There are now thirteen manufactories of what are called Bessemer steel rails in the United States, which have been built within a few years. Their capital is $21,000,000. In the year 1881 their sales amounted to $55,835,000, and the output for stock materials and repairing expenses, $36,375,296. They employ 39,840 men, and have a pay roll amounting to $4,980,339.

One of these establishments, viz., "The Cleveland Rolling Mill Company," of Cleveland, Ohio, shows by its business the immense development which a single corporation engaged in the iron trade is capable of attaining to. Its statistics for the year 1881 are as follows :—

Annual product	$15,000,000
Number of men employed, including boys	5,000
Fuel consumed a year of coal and coke	3,000,000 tons.
Amount of iron ore	250,000 tons.
Amount of limestone used	87,500 tons.
Capital employed	$7,500,000

The production of cut nails in the United States in 1881 was 5,794,206 kegs of 100 lbs. each.

The production of pig iron in Great Britain for the last ten years was as follows :

YEARS.	GROSS TONS.	YEARS.	GROSS TONS.
1871	6,627,179	1877	6,608,664
1872	6,741,929	1878	6,381,051
1873	6,566,451	1879	5,995,337
1874	5,991,408	1880	7,749,223
1875	6,365,462	1881	8,397,364
1876	6,555,997		

The exports of all kinds of iron and steel from Great Britain, from 1871 to 1881, were as follows, in gross tons :

Years.	Gross Tons.	Years.	Gross Tons.
1871	3,169,219	1877	2,346,370
1872	3,382,762	1878	2,296,860
1873	2,957,813	1879	2,883,484
1874	2,487,162	1880	3,792,993
1875	2,458,306	1881	3,818,338
1876	2,224,470		

The above statistics show the enormous quantities of iron and steel made and used in all quarters of the civilized world, and show conclusively the great demand for this product for various purposes—for trade, science, manufacture and commerce. Iron has given its name to the age in which we live, and yet, notwithstanding its great importance and the progress made in its manufacture in the countries above referred to, Ontario has not so far improved her opportunities in this direction.

The late Sir William Logan, Canada's eminent geologist, says: "It is from these magnetic and red hematite ores, reduced by charcoal, that the finest iron in the world is manufactured, and it cannot be doubted that skilled labour and capital will one day make the iron mines of Canada great sources of material wealth."

By giving your petitioner and his associates a favourable opportunity of developing this business, your Government would aid such an enterprise as Sir William Logan refers to as necessary to develop the great mineral wealth of our common country.

Your petitioner would urge upon the attention of the Government the suitableness of this industry to a new country, and the immense benefits derivable from its establishment in Ontario, and would respectfully urge the granting of this application for the purchase of lands required to start this undertaking.

And as in duty bound, your petitioner will ever pray, etc.

W. COE,

For self and partners.

Madoc, 20th October, 1882.

SCHEDULE SHOWING LANDS WITHIN APPLIED FOR.

Wollaston.

From Lots 2 to 33, in 1st Concession.
" 2 to 33, in 2nd "
" 2 to 33, in 3rd "
" 2 to 33, in 4th "
" 2 to 33, in 5th "
" 2 to 33, in 6th "
" 2 to 33, in 7th "
" 3 to 33, in 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th Concessions.
" 3 to 33, in 13th Concession.
" 4 to 33, in 14th, 15th, and 16th Concessions.

The above are all inclusive.

Limerick.

From Lots 1 to 28, in 3rd Concession.
" 1 to 28, in 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th Concessions.

The above are all inclusive.

FARADAY.

Lots 5 to 32, in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th Concessions, inclusive.

The Commissioner of Crown Lands has the honour to report to the Committee of the Executive Council as follows :—

That an application has been made to the Department of Crown Lands by William Coe, of the Village of Madoc, in the County of Hastings, for himself and partners to be allowed to purchase certain lands in Townships of Wollaston, Faraday and Limerick, in the said County of Hastings, to enable the said applicants to carry on the smelting and mining operations hereinafter more particularly referred to.

The said applicants own a large quantity of mineral lands, valuable for iron ore, in the said County of Hastings, adjacent to and in the vicinity of the lands applied for, upon portions of which they have opened iron mines and have conducted mining operations for some time. The applicants state, and the undersigned believes it to be a fact, that these lands display great riches, and that the ore which has been taken from the mines is of a superior quality, being now eagerly sought after and used in considerable quantities by furnacemen and owners of smelting works in the United States.

It is the desire of the applicants to still further extend their operations, to increase their output of ore, and to develop in a greater degree the mineral wealth at their command.

With this view and for the purpose of facilitating the transportation of the ore to market, the applicants are now engaged in the construction of a line of railway (called the Central Ontario Railway) running from Weller's Bay, on Lake Ontario, to the Township of Wollaston, and ninety miles in length, the estimated cost of which, when finished, is one million nine hundred and eighty thousand dollars. A large portion of this line has already been built, and work is proceeding upon the remainder. For this railway, besides serving the purpose of transporting iron and ore, will be of undoubted advantage to settlers, lumbermen and others in the section of the country through which it runs. No Government or Municipal aid has been asked, the cost being entirely provided for by means of private capital.

Hitherto, for the want of the necessary smelting facilities, the entire output of the mines worked by the applicants has been exported to the United States, where the ore is smelted and reduced to the necessary form for manufacturing purposes.

The applicants desire to establish smelting works in the vicinity of their mines which will enable them to manufacture the ore into iron on the spot, and with this end in view are about to erect charcoal furnaces of large capacity and at great cost, which will give employmet to a large number of men and cause a daily expenditure of a considerable sum of money in wages and otherwise.

In order to enable them to carry on this work successfully, the applicants will require large quantities of wood for the purpose of making charcoal, to be used in the smelting furnaces herein mentioned, and the applicants allege, which the undersigned believes to be the case, that in order to ensure an adequate supply of charcoal, it is necessary for them to have full control of a sufficient area of wooded lands, and not to be obliged to depend upon outside sources for the large amount of charcoal which will be required. The applicants state that this feature is an indispensable one in the enterprise, and accordingly apply to purchase the lands above mentioned for this purpose.

The undersigned has had an examination made of the lands applied for by an experienced and reliable man, who reports a large portion of them to be unfit for agricultural purposes. This is borne out by the fact that although they have been open for sale for nearly twenty years, and for location several years, they still remain unsold and unlocated.

The undersigned is of opinion that the application, so far as it relates to the lands reported unfit for settlement, should be granted, and the following considerations occur to him as some of the reasons therefor :—

The erecting and conducting of smelting furnaces, as contemplated by the applicants, would undoubtedly provide employment for a large number of men, as well in connection with the cutting and hauling of wood for the manufacture of charcoal, as in connection with the furnaces themselves; would provide a market for a large amount of labour; would induce immigration into the country adjacent to the mines and aid materially in its settlement, which, in fact, could not probably be brought about so rapidly in any other way; and besides would, in the opinion of the undersigned, add to the value of the land in the surrounding townships.

The lands being of little or no value from an agricultural point of view, would in all probability never be occupied for farming purposes, and could not therefore be put to better use than to assist in the project mentioned in the present application, the granting of which would not reduce the amount of cultivable land open for settlement. These lands are at present also subject to injury from bush fires, and if not sold or disposed of for some purpose such as that proposed in the application, would yield nothing to the public revenue and would be of little benefit in any way to the Province.

The desirability is conceded of aiding in every legitimate and proper way in the development of the mineral resources of the Province; and the establishment of smelting works in connection with the mines in question would give a great impetus to the mining industries of Ontario. It would also contribute to the prosperity of the country in other ways. Hitherto the iron ore produced in the Province has been exported to the United States, and if re-imported it is in the shape of pig iron and other raw forms, or in the manufactured article itself, whereas if the ore can be successfully smelted at the place of production as the applicants allege, and as the undersigned believes, not only would the cost of transportation both ways be saved, but the necessary labour and capital would be employed within our own Province.

The district in which these mines are situated has been ascertained to be rich in mineral wealth. Yet, notwithstanding this fact, comparatively little progress has been made in the development of this wealth up to the present time, the applicants being among the first to undertake mining operations there on anything like an extended scale.

This has been largely due to the want of the necessary facilities for shipping ore, and this want the applicants are now to a large extent supplying at their own costs.

The undersigned believes that it would be in the public interest to afford reasonable encouragement to an enterprise of this kind.

The estimated advantages which will accrue to the locality and the country at large from the erection and working of these furnaces are more fully set forth in the petitions and statements filed in the Department in connection with the application.

The undersigned, therefore, recommends that a sale be made to the said William Coe, of the Village of Madoc, miner, of the lands specified and set forth in the hereunto annexed schedule, consisting of fifty-one thousand five hundred and thirty-eight acres, at one dollar per acre, cash, the said lands being unfit for settlement, reserving to the Crown in the body of the patent the pine and cedar, such sale to be subject to the following conditions:—

If any of the said lands should be located or sold by any agent of the Department prior to the sale hereby recommended, or before such agent has received notice of the withdrawal of said lands from location and sale, then in such case the purchaser shall settle and arrange with the person so locating or buying, and in case of failure or inability to make such settlement, then the lot or lots so located or sold by such agent, shall be withdrawn from the sale hereby recommended, and this recommendation, so far as such lot or lots are concerned, shall be of no effect.

In case it should be discovered hereafter that any person has made any *bona fide* improvements upon any of the said lands which entitle him to equitable consideration, then in such case the purchaser shall settle for and pay such value for said improvements as the parties may agree upon, and in case of failure to make such agreement, the value of said improvements to be fixed by the Commissioner of Crown Lands.

T. B. PARDEE,
Commissioner.

Department of Crown Lands,
August 2nd, 1883.

COPY OF AN ORDER-IN-COUNCIL approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the 27th day of August, A. D. 1883.

Upon consideration of the report of the Honourable the Commissioner of Crown Lands, dated 2nd August, 1883, the Committee of Council advise that a sale be made to William Coe, of the Village of Madoc, miner, of the lands specified and set forth in the hereunto annexed schedule, consisting of fifty-one thousand, five hundred and thirty-eight acres at one dollar per acre, cash, the said lands being unfit for settlement, reserving to the Crown in the body of the patent the pine and cedar, such sale to be subject to the following conditions :—

If any of the said lands shall have been located or sold by any agent of the Department prior to the sale hereby recommended, or before such agent has received notice of the withdrawal of said lands from location and sale, then in such case the purchaser shall settle and arrange with the person so locating or buying, and in case of failure or inability to make such settlement, then the lot or lots so located or sold by such agent shall be withdrawn from the sale hereby recommended, and this recommendation, so far as such lot or lots are concerned, shall be of no effect.

In case it should be discovered hereafter that any person has made any *bona fide* improvement upon any of the said lands which entitle him to equitable consideration, then in such case the purchaser shall settle for and pay such value for said improvements as the parties may agree upon, and in case of failure to make such agreement, the value of said improvements shall be fixed by the Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Certified.

J. G. SCOTT,
Clerk Executive Council, Ontario.

The Honourable
THE COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS.

The undersigned has the honour to recommend to the Committee of the Executive Council that the sale of the lands in the Townships of Wollaston, Faraday and Limerick mentioned in the Order in Council, dated 27th August, 1883, and ordered to be sold to William Coe, be made under the Mining Act, and that so much of the said Order-in-Council as conflicts with the sale under the said Act be repealed.

T. B. PARDEE,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
TORONTO, 22nd January, 1885.

COPY OF AN ORDER-IN-COUNCIL approved by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the 24th day of January, A. D. 1885.

Upon the recommendation of the Honourable the Commissioner of Crown Lands, the Committee of Council advise that the sale of the lands in the Townships of Wollaston, Faraday and Limerick mentioned in the Order-in-Council of 27th August, 1883, and ordered to be sold to William Coe, be made under the Mining Act, and that so much of the said Order-in-Council as conflicts with the sale under the said Act be repealed.

Certified,

J. G. SCOTT,
Clerk, Executive Council, Ontario

The Honourable
THE COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS.

MADOC, 16th January, 1883.

THOMAS H. JOHNSON, Esq.,
Assistant Commissioner Crown Lands, Toronto.

SIR,—I beg to apply to purchase under the Mining Act, lots 26 and 27 in 18th concession of the Township of Tudor. Enclosed, please find my cheque for the same. Evidence will be forwarded next week.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM COE.

MADOC, February 26th, 1883.

THOMAS H. JOHNSON,
Assistant Commissioner, Crown Lands' Department, Toronto.

DEAR SIR,—Enclosed you will please find affidavit respecting lots 26 and 27 in 18th Concession of Tudor.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM COE.

COUNTY OF HASTINGS, *To Wit:* I John F. Morrill, of the Township of Tudor in the County of Hastings, make oath and say that I know lots twenty six and twenty-seven in the eighteenth concession of Tudor, that the said lots are unoccupied and no improvements done on the same.

JOHN F. MORRILL.

Sworn before me,
JAMES MARTLAND, J. P.

STATEMENT shewing lands sold to William Coe, in the Township of Tudor, in the year 1883:

LOT.	CON.	DATE OF PAYMENT.	AMOUNT PAID.
26	18	16th January, 1883.	$100 00
27	18	do do	100 00

STATEMENT of dates of payments made by William Coe, on account of sale of lands to him in the Townships of Wollaston, Faraday and Limerick:

DATES OF PAYMENTS.	AMOUNT PAID.
*19th May, 1882.	$10,000 00
23rd January, 1885.	40,337 50

*NOTE.—Mr. Coe sent this money to the Department on 19th May, 1882, but as no sale had been ordered to him, the money was placed on deposit, and was not applied in payment of the land until 23rd January, 1885.

RETURN

To an Order of the Legislative Assembly, passed on the 4th day of March, 1885, for a Return of all papers, documents and correspondence to or from the Government, or any member thereof, since the 1st day of March, 1884, to the present time, respecting the conduct of Samuel Stanley Peck, Esquire, Stipendiary Magistrate and Division Court Judge for the Provisional County of Haliburton, at the Municipal Elections held on the 5th day of January last, in the Township of Minden, and subsequently thereto, and of any official or other information respecting the citizenship of the said Peck, and of any communications respecting the debt of the said S. S. Peck to the said Provisional County whilst Treasurer thereof.

ARTHUR S. HARDY,
Secretary.

Office of the Provincial Secretary,
Toronto, March 11th, 1885.

RETURN

TO AN ORDER OF THE HOUSE, DATED MARCH 4TH, 1885, FOR CORRESPONDENCE AND DOCUMENTS RESPECTING THE CONDUCT OF SAMUEL STANLEY PECK, ESQUIRE, STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATE AND DIVISION COURT JUDGE FOR THE PROVISIONAL COUNTY OF HALIBURTON.

SCHEDULE.

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The Honourable Oliver Mowat,
Attorney-General of Ontario, Toronto.

The Memorial of the Municipal Council of the Township of Minden, humbly sheweth,—

1st. That it was inexpedient and contrary to British practice to place Samuel Stanley Peck, a defeated candidate, in the position of magistrate and judge in the constituency in which he had been defeated, and immediately after an election when antagonistic feeling is presumed to prevail, thus giving rise to the presumption that politics would sway more or less the judgment of the judge himself, and also create a feeling by clients politically opposed to him that justice would not prevail, more especially so when he himself had been well known to have illegally used the people's money while entrusted therewith.

2nd. That we have reason to believe, and do believe, that it has been shewn in Court that the said Samuel Stanley Peck did, while acting in the capacity of Treasurer of the Provisional County of Haliburton, illegally appropriate over sixteen hundred dollars to his own use. That, although a resolution was passed by the Council of the said Provisional County of Haliburton, staying proceedings in the attempt to collect the said sum and costs, and every opportunity given the said Samuel Stanley Peck to refund the money so illegally taken, or some portion thereof, yet he has failed to do so.

3rd. That subsequently, upon further examination into the accounts of the said Samuel Stanley Peck, while acting as Treasurer of the said Provisional County of Haliburton, a further sum of over one thousand dollars was found to have been misappropriated, no portion of which amount has been refunded.

4th. That his conduct in other respects, since his appointment, has not been such as to command the respect and confidence of the people.

5th. That your memorialists, irrespective of political opinions, appeal to your own sense of right and justice in this matter, knowing, as you do, the absolute necessity of having honourable and upright men in judicial positions, men whose honesty cannot be impugned and whose decisions would be respected, as was the case with Jacob L. Whiteside, Esquire, formerly Stipendiary Magistrate here, who had the confidence and esteem of our entire community.

Therefore, your memorialists would respectfully ask you to remove the said Samuel Stanley Peck from the position of Stipendiary Magistrate and Judge of the Division Court of this Provisional County, and appoint in his stead some one in whom the people can have entire confidence, and who would be worthy of the position.

And your memorialists as in duty bound will ever pray, etc., etc.

WM. GAINER,
Reeve.

Passed in Council this 14th February, 1885.

[Seal] E. NOICE,
Township Clerk.

I, Richard Hall, of the Township of Minden, in the Provisional County of Haliburton, farmer, do, in the presence of witness, make the following statement:—

That some time in the year 1878 I went to S. S. Peck, Esquire, Stipendiary Magistrate and Judge of the Division Court in and for the Provisional County of Haliburton aforesaid, and told him that Gainer & Mooney were going to sue me for a claim they held against me, which they afterwards did. Mr. Peck advised me to put my property out of my hands. I said, 'Who will I give it to?' Mr. Peck replied that he would take it. I gave him over into his own possession four valuable cows, worth forty dollars each, and he handed me seventy-two dollars in presence of his clerk, Edward Noice, who witnessed my mark to a receipt for the money; this took place at the Registry Office in Minden Village, and I understood that Mr. Peck was at the time Registrar. Mr. Peck and I then went up to Mr. Peck's house, where he took the money from me and after counting

it over he rolled it up in a piece of paper and told me to hand it to his wife. Mrs. Peck coming into the room at that time I handed the money to her. 'Now,' said Mr. Peck, 'if Gainer & Mooney garnishee me I will have Mr. Noice as witness that he saw me pay you the money.' I never got the money or any part of it back from Mr. or Mrs. Peck.

The said Samuel Stanley Peck, Esquire, was at that time the Judge of the Division Court in this Provisional County, and as such sat on the Bench in the Division Court and gave judgment against me in favour of Gainer & Mooney, in the matter above referred to, and at the same time he held my cows and still held them afterwards when execution was issued against my goods and chattels to satisfy the debt which has never yet been fully paid.

The above document was read and explained to me before I attached my signature, and I say that it is true and correct.

his
RICHARD X HALL.
mark.

JOHN WILD,
JOHN H. DELAMERE, } *Witnesses.*

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,
Provisional County of Haliburton.
To WIT:

I, RICHARD HALL, of the Township of Minden, in the Provisional County of Haliburton, farmer, do solemnly declare:—

1. That previous to the 12th day of September, 1878, I sold to Samuel Stanley Peck, then Stipendiary Magistrate of the Provisional County of Haliburton, four cows and two horses, and received in payment one yoke of oxen and balance in cash.

2. That in about one month from the above date, or about the 12th day of October, 1878, the said cattle (as I have been credibly informed) were taken from S. S. Peck, under power of a chattel mortgage made by me in favour of McDougall & Ludgate, of the Town of Peterborough, lumber merchants.

3. That as soon as the said property was taken from the said S. S. Peck, or shortly thereafter, he notified me of the seizure and I returned him his property.

4. That the said S. S. Peck made nothing by the transaction between him and me.

5. That I have consulted the books of the Division Court and find that judgment was given against me in certain suits entered by Gainor & Mooney, on the 12th day of November, 1878. The above transactions were therefore all completed and the property was out of S. S. Peck's possession before judgment was pronounced, and any statements I have heretofore made to the contrary are incorrect and untrue.

6. That the statement formerly made by me and witnessed by John Welsh and J. H. Delamere was made in the presence of William Gainor, and the said William Gainor told me that the chattels above mentioned were in S. S. Peck's possession at the time of giving judgment and issuing execution in the suits heretofore mentioned, and upon the strength of his information I made the statement referred to.

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of an Act for the suppression of voluntary and extra judicial oaths.

In presence of
ANTHONY JACKSON.

his
RICHARD X HALL.
mark.

Declared before me, at Minden, this 3rd day of March. A.D. 1885, the same having been read over and explained to the above-named Richard Hall previous to signature.

(Signed) CHAS. D. CURRY,
A Commissioner in High Court of Justice.

IN THE FIRST DIVISION COURT IN THE PROVISIONAL COUNTY OF HALIBURTON.

No. 163, 1878.

Between Gainor & Mooney, *Plaintiffs*, and Richard Hall, *Defendant*.

1878.

Sept. 9.—Received particulars of plaintiff's demand (note) for $77.70.
" 9.—Issued summons to bailiff.
" 11.—Summons returned, served the 11th day of September, 1878.
Nov. 12.—Judgment for plaintiff for $75.46 and costs.

I certify that the above is a correct copy of the proceedings in the above suit up to the delivery of judgment.

CHAS. D. CURRY,
Clerk, Division Court.

Minden, March 4th, 1885.

Sir,—I have been requested by Richard Hall to forward you the enclosed declaration made by him before me, and also the enclosed copy of the Court Record in the suit Gainor & Mooney *v.* Hall, referred to in the declaration.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) CHAS. D. CURRY.

The Hon. The Attorney-General.

Minden, March 4th, 1885.

Sir,—I enclose two declarations in reply to a statement made by Richard Hall, which I learn has been sent to your Department in regard to the purchase of some cows and horses in 1878. Please acknowledge receipt and very much oblige.

Your obedient servant,

S. S. PECK.

Hon. O. Mowat,
Attorney-General, Toronto.

Province of Ontario,
Provisional County of Haliburton.
To wit:

I, Susan Peck, wife of Samuel S. Peck, of the Village of Minden, do solemnly declare :—

1st. That some time in the early part of September, 1878, my husband purchased two horses and four cows from Mr. Richard Hall, of Minden, and in a short time afterwards they were taken from my husband under some chattel mortgage given by said Hall.

2nd. That said Richard Hall, nor any person for him, ever gave me any money.

And I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of Her Majesty's reign, entitled an Act for the suppression of voluntary and extra judicial oaths.

SUSAN PECK.

Declared before me, at Minden, this 4th day of March, A.D. 1884.

CHAS. D. CURRY,
A Commissioner in High Court of Justice.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, Provisional County of Haliburton. TO WIT: I, SAMUEL S. PECK, of the Village of Minden, Stipendiary Magistrate for the Provisional County of Haliburton, do solemnly declare:—

1. That in the first part of September, 1878, I purchased two horses and four cows from Richard Hall, of the Township of Minden, and gave him in payment one yoke of oxen and the balance in cash.

2. That in the early part of October, same year, the horses and cows were taken from me under a chattel mortgage given by said Richard Hall to McDougall & Ludgate, of Peterborough.

3. That as soon as the horses and cows were taken from me I notified said Hall to return to me my property I had given him for the horses and cows, which he did.

4. That the sale was a *bona fide* one, and not for the purpose of keeping Hall's creditors from taking them, and no part of the consideration of the purchase was given back to me or my wife until after the horses and cows had been taken from me.

5. That I was not aware of the chattel mortgage until about the time the horses and cows were taken from me.

And I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of Her Majesty's reign, entitled an Act for the suppression of voluntary and extra judicial oaths.

S. S. PECK.

Declared before me, at Minden, this 4th day of March, A.D. 1885.

CHAS. D. CURRY,
A Commissioner in High Court of Justice.

[Enclosed.] L. 2683.

TORONTO, 4th March, 1885.

SIR,—I am instructed by the Attorney-General to send you a copy of the memorial of the Council of the Township of Minden, and of a statement made by one Richard Hall, which have been transmitted to the Government, and to request you to forward a reply thereto at once.

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) J. G. SCOTT,
Deputy Attorney-General.

S. S. PECK, Esq.,
Stipendiary Magistrate, Minden.

Extract from Minden Echo, dated March 5th, 1885.

A Contradictary Declaration.

We publish below a second declaration from Mr. Richard Hall, in reference to his transaction with Mr. Peck, in the year 1878, as published by us two weeks ago. Our readers will do well to post themselves by reading this and the former declaration, and note if in any way the one contradicts the other:

Hall's Second Declaration.

"I, Richard Hall, of the Township of Minden, in the Provisional County of Haliburton, farmer, do solemnly declare:—

"1. That previous to the 12th day of September, A.D. 1878, I sold to Samuel Stanley Peck, then Stipendiary Magistrate of the Provisional County of Haliburton, four cows and two horses, and received in payment one yoke of oxen and balance in cash.

"2. That in about one month from above date, or about the 12th day of October, 1878, the said cattle (as I have been credibly informed) were taken from S. S. Peck, under power of a chattel mortgage made by me in favour of McDougall & Ludgate, of Peterborough, lumber merchants.

"3. That as soon as the said property was taken from the said S. S. Peck, or shortly thereafter, he notified me of the seizure, and I returned him his property.

"4. That the said S. S. Peck made nothing by the transaction between him and me.

"5. That I have consulted the books of the Division Court and find that judgment was given against me in certain suits entered by Gainer & Mooney on the twelfth day of November, A.D. 1878. The other transactions were therefore all completed, and property was out of S. S. Peck's possession before judgment was pronounced, and any statements I have heretofore made to the contrary are incorrect and untrue.

"6. That the statement formerly made by me and witnessed by John Welsh and J. H. Delamere, was made in the presence of William Gainer, and the said William Gainer told me that the chattels above mentioned were in S. S. Peck's possession at the time of giving judgment and issuing execution in the suits herein before mentioned, and upon the strength of his information I made the statement referred to.

"And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled, 'An Act for the suppression of voluntary and extra judicial oaths.'

"In presence of
Anthony Jackson.

"RICHARD his X mark. HALL,

"Declared before me this third day of March, A.D. 1885, the same having been read over and explained to the above Richard Hall previous to signature.

"CHAS. D. CURRY,
"A Commissioner, etc."

Mrs. Peck's Declaration.

"I, Susan Peck, wife of Samuel S. Peck, of the Village of Minden, do solemnly declare:—

"1. That, some time in the early part of September, 1878, my husband purchased two horses and four cows from Mr. Richard Hall, of Minden, and in a short time afterwards they were taken from my husband under some chattel mortgage given by said Hall.

"2. That said Richard Hall, nor any person for him, ever gave me any money.

"And I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing it to be true, and by virtue of an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled, 'An Act for the suppression of voluntary and extra judicial oaths.'

"SUSAN PECK.

"Declared before me, at Minden, this 4th day of March, A.D. 1885.

"CHAS. D. CURRY,
"A Commissioner in High Court of Justice."

Declaration of Mr. S. S. Peck.

"I, Samuel S. Peck, of the Village of Minden, Stipendiary Magistrate for the Provisional County of Haliburton, do solemnly declare :—

"1. That, in the first part of September, 1878, I purchased two horses and four cows from Richard Hall, of the Township of Minden, and gave him in payment one yoke of oxen and the balance in cash.

"2. That, in the early part of October, in the same year, the horses and cows were taken from me under a chattel mortgage given by said Richard Hall to McDougall & Ludgate, of Peterborough.

"3. That as soon as the horses and cows were taken from me, I notified said Hall to return to me the property I had given him for the horses and cows, which he did.

"4. That the sale was a *bona fide* one, and not for the purpose of keeping Hall's creditors from taking them, and no part of the consideration of the purchase was given back to me until after the horses and cows had been taken from me.

"5. That I was not aware of the chattel mortgage until about the time the horses and cows were taken from me.

"And I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of an Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled, 'An Act for the suppression of voluntary and extra judicial oaths.'

"S. S. PECK.

"Declared before me, at Minden, this 4th day of March, A.D. 1885.

"CHAS. D. CURRY,
"A Commissioner in High Court of Justice."

Extract from Bobcaygeon Independent, dated 6th March, 1885.

"*Minden.*

"Sir,—With reference to the altogether uncalled-for strictures of the Lindsay *Post*, on the conduct of Mr. Peck, in the recent Municipal Election, I would like to make a few remarks. This would have been done sooner, but the writer concluded that some mutual friend of both parties would have put the editor of the *Post* right in this matter. Either the *Post* is not sufficiently well acquainted with the question at issue in our township, or he has gone out of his way to reflect on the conduct of a gentleman who has been the standard bearer of the temperance party in this county for the last twenty years, and who undoubtedly had the respect of a large majority of the respectable and intelligent people of Minden. To those of us who are watching, with some anxiety, the contest that is now going on all over this 'Canada of ours,' between Law and Immorality, between Tem-

perance and Intemperance, between Order and Anarchy, the conduct of the *Post* in this matter is, to say the least, peculiar. Why should the *Post* which (as far as I am acquainted with it) has ever been the friend of truth and morality, go to the help of intemperance and the liquor traffic? Why should the editor of that paper disparage a gentleman simply because, in the discharge of his duty as a citizen and the father of a family, he decided to oppose certain persons on the question of temperance, and temperance only.

"As I was present at both the meetings at which Mr. Peck spoke, perhaps I am in a position to judge of that gentlemen's position. Mr. Peck was present at the School-house, at Mitchell's Bridge, and also at the School-house known as 'Baker's,' on the County Road. In both cases he received a very hearty welcome from Liberals and Conservatives alike. In fact his presence among the hardy sons of toil took more the form of a return of a member of the family than anything else I can compare it to. He was voted into the chair unanimously, notwithstanding the presence of some very strong friends of the liquor traffic, for you must remember that nearly every ratepayer of the several districts attended the meetings. The few remarks that Mr. Peck made at Mitchell's Bridge referred entirely to the temperance question, and to the fact that Mr. Cook was a strong advocate of temperance. His remarks at Baker's School-house were more extensive, which was probably due to certain running comments that were made on them. Still I fail to recall anything which Mr. Peck said which did not apply to the question of temperance, and I am certain that he confined himself to that position. What then shall we say? Does the *Post* understand the position? Is it a question of politics? Then how came it that such well-known and unpromising Conservatives (the very cream of their party) as Alexander McIntosh, the Merchant of Minden; Abner Baker, the leading farmer of Ingoldsby, and Deputy County Master McKnight were found beneath the banner that Mr. Peck had unfurled. Is the reason that these gentlemen united with Mr. Peck to be found in the fact that they are strong temperance men? That they are fathers of large and respectable families? And that all of them are now or have recently been Superintendents of Sabbath Schools. The support of these staunch Conservatives speak volumes for Mr. Peck's position, for undoubtedly they rallied to the support of a man who for the last twenty years has held up the banner of temperance, and at a time when it had not so many friends as it has now. Let the editor of the *Post* consider that under Mr. Peck were four or five superintendents of Sabbath Schools, dozens of teachers and others who are ever on the side of law and order, and, in striking at Mr. Peck, the *Post* is striking at the men who, in the midst of many difficulties, are endeavouring to uphold the standard of religion, temperance and morality, and who believe that in Mr. Peck they have the only man who can marshal their forces to victory. Is the *Post* prepared to attack them? Or, shall we believe, as we have hitherto believed, that in the *Post* we have a friend and ally. There is, however, one thing which we must say, that you cannot aid a cause by throwing mud at the commander.

"Respectfully yours,

"(Signed) T. C. ROBSON."

Minden, March 7th, 1885.

Sir,—Yours of the 4th instant duly received, and in reply I have nothing to say about clause one of the memorial. In reply to clauses two and three, I have nothing to add to what I said in my reply to a similar complaint by the Council of Dysart, in 1883. I have not received any communication from the County Council of any kind since Dec. 28th, 1881, at which time they withdrew their claim and gave up my bonds. With regard to clause four, it is so inexplicit I cannot reply to it, unless it is intended to refer to my action in our last Municipal Election. In order that you may fully understand what I did I enclose the Bobcaygeon *Independent*, containing a letter from Thos. C. Robson, who has been a councillor in Minden for several years, which states just what I did. With regard to the statement made by Richard Hall, all I can say, it is untrue, as stated in

declaration by myself and Mrs. Peck, sent to you before yours was received. I have been informed Hall has made and forwarded to you a declaration contradicting his former statement. I am not aware of this as a fact, but the Minden *Echo* newspaper, published here, contains a declaration contradicting his former statement, and it was published at Hall's request.

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) S. S. PECK.

Hon. O. Mowat,
Attorney-General, Toronto.

Attorney-General's Department, Ontario,
Toronto, 9th March, 1885.

Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of yours of the 4th instant, to the Attorney-General, enclosing declaration of Mr. Richard Hall, and extracts from the Court Records in Gainer & Mooney *v.* Hall.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) J. G. SCOTT,
Deputy-Attorney-General.

Chas. D. Curry, Esq.,
Clerk, Division Court, Minden.

Attorney-General's Department, Ontario,
Toronto, 9th March, 1885.

Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of yours of the 4th instant, to the Attorney-General, enclosing the declarations of yourself and wife, in reply to the statement made by Mr. Richard Hall.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) J. G. SCOTT,
Deputy-Attorney General.

S. S. Peck, Esq.,
Stipendiary Magistrate, Minden.

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS

OF

RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES,

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES,

FOR THE YEAR 1884,

OF THE

MUNICIPALITIES OF PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,

MADE BY CLERKS OF MUNICIPALITIES, PURSUANT TO

43 Vic., Cap. 24, Sec. 6.

WITH THE POPULATION OF EACH MUNICIPALITY.

Printed by Order of the Legislature.

Toronto:
PRINTED BY "GRIP" PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO., FRONT ST.
1885.

ABSTRACT of Returns of Receipts, Expenditures, Assets and Liabilities for the year 1884, of the Municipalities of the Province of Ontario, made by Clerks of Municipalities, pursuant to 43 Vic., chap. 24, sec. 6.

COUNTIES—RECEIPTS.

COUNTIES.	Balance from 1883.	County Rate.	Rate on $.	Redemption Moneys on Lands Sold.	Non-Resident Land Tax.	Rents.	Advances received on Bills payable.	On Account of Roads and Bridges.	Investment repaid	Municipalities in Account.	License Fund.	Registrars' and other Fees.	Fines.
	$ c.	$ c.	Mills.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Brant.....(No Returns)													
Bruce	29294 30	40733 69	22.10	905 69	4951 47				1620 50		380 00		193 95
Carleton	1574 25	15888 08			3152 03						56 00	392 55	
Dufferin.....(No Returns)													
Elgin	20616 82	42436 00	23.8		2054 12		24000 00	6 50			168 00	917 15	13 00
Essex	7195 74	18146 78		2154 52	15285 31					3191 33			
Frontenac	17997 88	28755 09	4 1.3		2091 60			3410 00		4931 50	114 00	1 03	8 00
Grey.....(No Returns)													
Haldimand	22589 43	22432 00	1 14.100			2023 25				4136 94	110 00		6 00
Haliburton	337 70	8194 21	3 1.4	97 10	1031 21	14 00	4056 65						33 00
Halton	5197 62	7739 08			114 66					2410 41	48 00		
Hastings	2174 36	67699 18							22900 00	1000 00	240 00	38 13	145 50
Huron	6472 15	45171 57		136 48	4249 38		10000 00	107 50			835 00	2018 92	74 25
Kent	8315 72	29939 13	1 72.100	1350 46	10321 56		6074 50	463 87			295 00	4304 12	177 92
Lambton.....(No Returns)													
Lanark..... " "													
Lennox and Addington	610 40	30099 20			164 90		7000 00		1000 00		58 00	28 96	7 00
Leeds and Grenville	13281 64	14670 00		5964 00	76 50						853 00	162 79	48 00
Lincoln.....(No Returns)													
Middlesex	47111 93	71628 49		273 27	3418 46			37 60		1042 35	492 00	1204 17	220 00
Northumberland and Durham	13807 76	13431 60	7.10		903 07		2090 00						11 25
Norfolk	7659 49	15588 28			1681 48						133 00	119 25	16 50
Ontario	1372 85	22538 90		324 39	2065 29		14002 40				598 00	363 34	80 90
Oxford	33564 05	23213 48		39 40	816 21						620 00	1147 77	19 50
Peel	11799 98	10500 00			228 00		6050 00				264 00		
Perth	1345 61	50803 69			5763 51		40500 00	2699 32			228 00	220 65	43 40
Peterborough		20785 89						140 09			103 95		
Prescott and Russell	1283 21	7825 40		263 81	7408 57		1500 00				211 50		
Prince Edward	1350 99	12466 30				19 89	22000 00				140 00	18 10	1 00
Renfrew	1111 56	6475 05			2339 69		4908 40		1007 89		200 00	59 93	35 00
Simcoe	23134 80	22567 19	2 3.10	1908 09	12672 23	29 48			2288 00		395 00	1000 00	53 00
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	5635 26	13534 92			635 53	166 00					516 75	70 02	2 00
Victoria	2818 12	33198 00	2 1.2	1164 36	6242 44		54060 00	124 79	4498 79		365 00	132 17	
Waterloo	25711 31	20205 00		33 24	70 78		8000 00	1012 00			370 00	135 50	5 00
Wellington.....(No Returns)													
Wentworth	49530 64	19003 84	1 3.5		192 40	4127 10		3714 95				1233 10	291 05
Welland	8433 11	11084 22		10173 32	611 51	404 00				4406 39	720 00	45 00	23 00
York	15289 02	23367 42				2943 60		200 00			647 00	1092 85	224 60
*Total	386617 70	770121 68		24788 13	88541 91	9721 32	204181 95	11916 62	33815 18	21118 92	8561 20	15605 50	1732 82

* Owing to all the Returns not having been sent in, these totals are only approximate.

ABSTRACT of Returns of Receipts, Expenditures, Assets and Liabilities, etc.—*Continued.*

COUNTIES—RECEIPTS—*Concluded.*

COUNTIES.	Interest.	Money borrowed on Debentures.	High Schools.		Public Schools.		Poor School Grant.	Administration of Justice.		Interest and Sinking Fund.	Sinking Fund.	Miscellaneous.	Total Receipts.
			Government Grant.	Municipal Grant.	Government Grant.	Municipal Grant.		From Government.	From other sources.				
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Brant .....(No Returns)													
Bruce	5405 02		1530 01		5740 00	3028 00	46 00	2099 45	139 09			1505 06	97572 17
Carleton					3780 00			4607 25		478 40		9374 02	39302 58
Dufferin .....(No Returns)													
Elgin	185 30		1039 45		3631 00			3895 56	1548 00			230 31	100741 21
Essex			669 19		3898 00			2523 95				3635 95	56700 77
Frontenac	978 82	20000 00	614 02		2822 00	2970 00		3143 81	100 50			2532 93	90471 18
Grey.....(No Returns)													
Haldimand	495 83		1070 80					2754 29				43 46	56202 00
Haliburton					756 00	756 00	1420 60	150 00				20 78	16867 20
Halton			534 42	600 00	2096 00	2750 00		904 58	52 22				22506 99
Hastings	691 97			2511 07		2511 80			1971 74		6753 73	1834 52	110472 00
Huron	417 11		2629 47		6936 00			1703 74	84 50	3181 26	386 35		84403 68
Kent	276 02		922 41		4529 00			2928 32				619 71	70517 74
Lambton.....(No Returns)													
Lanark..... " "													
Lennox and Addington	36 00		1278 39	1703 00	2805 20			1789 34	22 50			10 00	46612 89
Leeds and Grenville			2726 19		5290 00	5121 00	32 00	1106 30	82 35			3802 75	53216 52
Lincoln .....(No Returns)													
Middlesex	1034 96	74500 00	1939 72		7353 00	8426 00		7101 59	4550 29			1431 56	232365 39
Northumberland and Durham			5285 47		7083 00			3971 20	152 01			569 35	47295 31
Norfolk	249 78		1857 29			3466 00		2182 54				196 12	33149 73
Ontario	39 45		3042 70		5122 00	5134 00	384 00	2308 89				400 17	58377 28
Oxford	724 20		1444 14		4300 00			2579 92	51 00	17917 00	18182 00	61 72	104080 39
Peel	78 28		1351 08		2529 00	2529 00		787 15	118 17	8330 00		415 00	44979 66
Perth			4091 93		4204 00			2468 14				159 65	112527 80
Peterborough	262 93							1476 98	3230 95	294 00	14000 00	476 40	40771 19
Prescott and Russell			1034 12		3774 00	3918 00		2142 55	44 25				29405 41
Prince Edward	43 94		633 37		2039 00	2283 00		1429 72				1710 00	44135 31
Renfrew			1779 52		4555 00			1788 61				20 45	24281 10
Simcoe	705 02		4862 52	4862 52	6837 00	6337 00		4721 91				64 03	92998 39
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	148 99		2778 83		6471 00				1608 00				31561 30
Victoria	137 09		1809 39		3723 00	5105 00		1009 14	537 00	3007 26	23000 00	476 09	141407 61
Waterloo	544 02		2551 36	105 00	3459 00	4400 00		3050 27		11698 00	10228 00	35 12	91013 60
Wellington												97190 92	97190 92
Wentworth	5557 84		1197 01		3417 00			3863 09	5885 80			4589 31	102603 79
Welland	63 00		1790 00		2487 00				1327 25			73 78	41041 58
York			2205 36	2800 00	6240 00	6240 00		10084 05	9512 95			5245 80	87052 65
[a] Total	18730 17	94500 00	53988 16	12581 59	115876 20	65474 80	1882 60	78092 94	31019 23	44905 92	72550 08	136714 75	2303145 37

[a] Owing to all the Returns not having been sent in, these totals are only approximate.

ABSTRACT of Returns of Receipts, Expenditures, Assets and Liabilities, etc.—*Continued.*

COUNTIES—EXPENDITURES.

COUNTIES.	Gaol salaries and maintenance.	Jury expenses.	Administration of justice, other than foregoing.	Buildings and county property.	Charities.	Redemption of Debentures.	Interest on coupons.	Grants for special objects.	Non-resident funds paid municipalities.	Rents.	Salaries and Council fees.	School management.	High Schools.	Public Schools.	Poor Schools.	Investments in bonds and debentures.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Brant (No Returns)																
Bruce	1450 96	1615 10	4251 79				16620 00		5786 60		4826 70	2284 42	3260 02	9256 00	52 00	
Carleton	6715 91	3489 88	3584 17		1665 00		3300 00		610 77		5795 76			3780 00		
Dufferin (No Returns)																
Elgin	3045 38	2083 40	4667 92	917 79	50 00	10000 00	5100 00		1838 71		4238 10		2739 45	7026 00		
Essex		2003 30	9360 57			1000 00	1737 15	180 00	5410 39		8983 52		702 05	3898 00		2739 07
Frontenac	3889 55	2212 18	2136 28	1605 61	500 00	23500 00	15150 00	573 67	1621 39		3482 58	294 49	1566 66	6063 05	159 00	
Grey (No Returns)																
Haldimand	1679 00	1372 70	1331 00	238 25	111 50	6000 00	4460 00	565 00			1468 00	254 00	3528 97	6280 45		
Haliburton	300 00		400 00	115 87	116 00	2318 42	664 62		1128 31		751 07	344 20		1587 00	1401 70	
Halton	1202 99	679 20	2237 45			4000 00	6278 00		147 16		1458 90		600 00	2750 00		
Hastings	1837 12	2833 30	7826 78			31000 00	13530 03				5658 00	8408 09				
Huron	1953 92	1748 90	3568 77	321 13			17039 99	352 38	4742 62		4500 20	1463 87	5078 94	13645 00		
Kent	1678 73	2079 60	5386 68	615 26		9312 04	9984 41	580 00	12410 70	510 00	4316 65	986 97	1944 82	4529 00	150 00	
Lambton (No Returns)																
Lanark (No Returns)																
Lennox and Addington	1588 67	1113 60	2853 14	806 51	100 00			62 50			3808 43	6234 00	2981 78	365 14		
Leeds and Grenville	2466 41	1889 40	4571 19	144 72	206 00		2100 00	1186 45	20 28		3034 80		5277 69	11665 15	16 00	
Lincoln (No Returns)																
Middlesex	6553 81	4505 38	11637 92	437 61	8567 54	65700 00	32992 13	50 00	4421 94		5222 20	2369 34	4214 10	15779 00		
Northumberland and Durham	2904 22	3591 76	4659 20	1232 92					903 07	1600 00	5718 86	573 36	8152 37	7085 00		
Norfolk	1828 35	1454 70	653 54	2194 60	557 64				1598 83		4377 91	1085 01	3624 58	8089 00	85 00	
Ontario	2290 82	2316 70	4669 28	3304 95	25 00		1200 00		1983 66		3295 86	1425 12	7283 90	10471 97	384 00	
Oxford	2509 70	1366 00	4842 37	1493 41		3300 00	15096 66	833 20	712 53	125 00	3995 73	252 00	2908 38	8969 00		
Peel	2050 00	1604 67	1690 08	12 50		5000 00	3435 00	1050 00			2438 30	127 30	5424 00	2312 54		
Perth	2240 33	1865 10	3512 20	206 15		13050 00	12374 25	300 00	6072 19		2964 20	1628 82	6231 10	8870 00		
Peterborough	2855 15	1281 38	3117 03	8241 60			2220 00	275 00			822 50		524 34	34 88		
Prescott and Russell			6312 15	186 65		1000 00	480 00	16 00	4731 20		1210 45	1223 21	2068 24	7842 00		
Prince Edward	1102 07	1160 20	1683 66	767 48	10 75	1000 00	3120 00	410 20		50 00	1764 10	122 01	1416 74	4322 00		
Renfrew	1503 50	1425 70	2667 00	108 05	100 00	1294 00	1290 00		1963 65		2359 00	1078 75	3254 72	4774 29		
Simcoe		2710 60	11635 80	267 00	206 00	3100 00	3966 00	950 00	12672 23		6998 97	2695 92	9725 04	13674 00		
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	314 60	2153 90	3445 83	526 69					635 53		2223 89	247 70	4148 98	8758 48		
Victoria	1706 04	1809 54	2267 15	462 93	225 00	20000 00	6660 00	720 00	6800 46		3490 05	1256 17	3738 78	8828 00	734 00	4575 00
Waterloo	1621 52	1324 42	2933 87	304 14	3814 70	9700 00	7605 75	500 00	3 29		5036 30	236 10	9457 25	8281 00		
Wellington																
Wentworth	5660 47	3119 00	8591 16	357 06	200 00	32500 00	7830 00	888 00			3904 50	1143 00	2394 02	3417 00		
Welland	836 60	1225 60	6139 14	294 44		124 10		124 47			2415 72	1072 75	3497 60	2549 00		
York	1863 88	1665 04	27471 84	13215 97	6869 82						7191 95	2300 19	5065 36	12480 00		
*Total	65709 20	57650 25	160204 96	38379 32	23324 95	242898 56	194513 93	9616 87	76218 51	2285 00	117753 11	39106 79	110810 88	207381 95	2972 70	7314 07

* Owing to all the Returns not having been sent in, these totals are only approximate.

ABSTRACT of Returns of Receipts, Expenditures, Assets and Liabilities, etc.—*Continued.*

COUNTIES—EXPENDITURES.—*Concluded.*

COUNTIES.	Investments in mortgages.	Interest.	Lunatics' Maintenance.	Conveyance of Prisoners and Lunatics.	Paid Municipalities in Account.	Redemption of Bills Payable.	Sinking Fund.	Printing, Postage and Stationery.	Insurance.	Public Works, Roads and Bridges.	Redemption Moneys Refunded.	Miscellaneous.	Total Expenditure.	Balance 31st December, 1883.	In Hand of Treasurer.	At Credit in Bank.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Brant.....(No Returns)							15000 00	125 98	93 75	14156 42	805 94	3121 27	82706 95	14865 22	1678 97	13186 25
Bruce								661 61	225 00	1595 77		3460 75	36294 00	3008 58		
Carleton			302 25	845 43	201 70											
Dufferin (No Returns)																
Elgin		709 80				26000 00		262 32		2797 97		5683 68	77160 52	23580 69		
Essex										11070 30	4669 15	998 56	49752 06	6948 71		
Frontenac				153 59				712 69		955 82		3744 44	68312 00	22129 18		
Grey.....(No Returns)																
Haldimand		31 18		32 00				406 51	138 50	111 30		3477 19	31496 55	27436 45		
Haliburton		9 31				6900 00		189 38				110 03	16335 91	531 29		
Halton	6350 00	377 50	37 25				594 25	178 71				1713 80	28605 21			
Hastings		500 00			1000 00			1138 99	125 00	30195 42		1119 51	105172 90	5299 10		
Huron	8500 00	181 85	260 25			4000 00		534 60	75 00	12582 74	70 74	285 41	80906 34			3559 31
Kent				41 10				173 58	277 50	13192 15	1412 43	906 12	70517 74			
Lambton.....(No Returns)																
Lanark.....(No Returns)																
Lennox and Addington		9567 61				7855 91		440 97		6302 02		276 07	44356 38		702 11	1551 40
Leeds and Grenville							3500 00	443 86	160 00			340 31	36972 26	10244 46		
Lincoln.....(No Returns)																
Middlesex			275 21	215 00				853 73	297 50	23739 14	225 84	1844 80	189905 19	42460 20		
Northumberland and Durham			151 98					579 15		2557 30		378 08	40087 27			7208 04
Norfolk			27 52					549 81				845 82	27582 21	5567 52		
Ontario		191 13	82 59		14000 00			529 98		795 20	138 58	3168 31	57607 14		69 00	701 14
Oxford			209 56					477 65	123 50	5721 82	70 61	494 21	55555 67	51124 72		
Peel		117 52	11 65		6050 00			788 23		1001 13		1675 82	34788 74	10190 92		
Perth		895 86	62 07		41000 00			307 41	120 00	7804 68		264 36	109785 87	2741 86		
Peterborough		13			4921 01	15000 00		910 84		207 50		81 56	40192 92	278 27		
Prescott and Russell			131 30					332 47		605 57	149 70	66 75	26355 69	3049 72		
Prince Edward		339 27				22000 00		470 00	127 50	293 77		2062 98	42522 73	1612 58		
Renfrew			185 17					261 03	150 00			942 25	23417 11			863 99
Simcoe			243 78					1296 47	24 00	5090 66	1919 77	4839 53	82065 77	10932 62		
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry												2045 35	26176 78	5384 52		
Victoria		1516 94	50 00	112 10		39000 00	23600 00	1482 57		8301 56	1382 93	574 37	138693 59	2714 05		
Waterloo		103 00		55 36		8000 00	10000 00	792 84	263 10	5897 10	33 24	838 10	76851 08		16 78	14745 74
Wellington												92006 32	92006 32	5184 60		
Wentworth			423 74					364 08	111 40	4856 01		89 17	75848 61	26755 18		
Welland		252 25	2051 41		748 29	3500 00		994 32		5199 52		7887 44	38912 65	2128 93		
York			31 75	372 29				1794 83	321 65	980 31		6106 48	87733 86			
* Total	14850 00	14793 41	5153 48	3416 44	2164 99	183226 92	67094 25	18084 01	2633 40	166941 27	7958 93	151448 87	1993007 02	290169 37	2465 82	40718 90

* Owing to all the Returns not having been sent in, these totals are only approximate.

ABSTRACT of Returns of Receipts, Expenditures,

COUNTIES—

COUNTIES.	Cash held and secured.	Debentures and Bonds.	Real Estate and Buildings.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Brant (No returns)			
Bruce	14865 22	161094 00	40000 00
Carleton	3008 58		250000 00
Dufferin (No returns)			
Elgin	23580 69		91454 16
Essex	6948 71	10184 22	62500 00
Frontenac	22129 18		
Grey (No returns)			
Haldimand	22396 17		80000 00
Haliburton	531 29		
Halton	15880 71	14000 00	50000 00
Hastings	5299 10	12655 59	
Huron	3559 34	19500 00	30000 00
Kent			
Lambton (No returns)			
Lanark (No returns)			
Lennox and Addington	2256 51	300 00	55000 00
Leeds and Grenville	16244 46	15060 40	80000 00
Lincoln (No returns)			
Middlesex	42460 20		123200 00
Northumberland and Durham	7208 04	10450 00	
Norfolk	5567 52		50000 00
Ontario	770 14		50000 00
Oxford	51124 72	250600 00	50000 00
Peel	10190 92		50867 20
Perth	2741 86		
Peterborough	1278 27	212 00	
Prescott and Russell	3049 72		20000 00
Prince Edward			40000 00
Renfrew	863 99		50000 00
Simcoe	10932 62		
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	5384 52		
Victoria	2714 05	38887 05	59250 00
Waterloo	14762 52	16000 00	59500 00
Wellington	5184 60	4374 85	
Wentworth	26755 18	20000 00	210000 00
Welland	2128 93		60000 00
York			74800 00
* Total	329817 79	573318 11	1636571 36

* Owing to all the Returns not having been

Assets and Liabilities, etc.—*Continued.*

—Assets.

Due by Government.	Due by Municipalities.	Mortgages.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
	29915 52			245874 74
2000 00	21427 69		9891 38	286327 65
	14265 00			129299 85
1306 78	11303 32			92243 03
	34718 13		10102 24	66949 55
	5040 59			107436 76
	10584 28			11115 57
	2771 69	24476 75	1000 00	108129 15
20000 00	37308 79	5000 00		80263 48
	50941 43	37620 00		141620 77
415 15	33795 63		156 50	34367 28
	19398 79		4047 66	81002 96
	11368 00		1113 35	123786 21
3457 58	70156 04	53 70	1257 79	240585 31
	8834 20		52000 00	78492 24
510 41	4617 90		4368 76	65064 59
	9926 40			60696 54
	4961 13		1076 68	357762 53
1046 45				62104 57
	38587 97		926 48	42256 31
296 41	19833 59		624 23	22244 50
	9468 89			32518 61
				40000 00
	12225 00		1000 00	64088 99
2000 00	33907 39			46840 01
				5384 52
	30092 60		547 65	131491 35
	1676 00			91938 52
700 04	45491 44			55750 93
2938 07	64172 92			323866 17
	7424 22	10000 00		79553 15
6287 00	47103 00		1213 00	129403 00
40957 89	691317 55	77150 45	89325 72	3438458 87

ent in, these totals are only approximate.

ABSTRACT of Returns of Receipts, Expenditures,

COUNTIES—

COUNTIES.	Bills Payable.	Sinking Funds not Invested.	Absentee Tax, due Municipalities.	Interest Overdue.	School Grants Unpaid.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Brant (No Returns)					
Bruce			1455 69		581 00
Carleton		5000 00		3300 00	
Dufferin (No Returns)					
Elgin	17000 00		596 38		3733 00
Essex		27000 00			
Frontenac			941 34	900 00	3078 91
Grey (No Returns)					
Haldimand	17662 00	759 00			2460 00
Haliburton	2300 00				825 90
Halton		8939 12	114 66	983 88	760 00
Hastings					
Huron	4000 00	7870 02	4742 62		
Kent	6074 50		10585 03	335 00	773 71
Lambton (No Returns)					
Lanark (No Returns)					
Lennox and Addington	4000 00				2729 62
Leeds and Grenville			126 06		24 00
Lincoln (No Returns)					
Middlesex			850 63	12770 00	*
Northumberland and Durham					
Norfolk			4832 45		
Ontario			540 70	600 00	
Oxford		18182 00	522 76	7026 00	5281 66
Peel		5830 80	407 62		2745 46
Perth	22500 00		502 80		3062 00
Peterborough		18129 30		*	321 83
Prescott and Russell	1500 00		2677 37		
Prince Edward					
Renfrew	5000 00		2193 17		566 02
Simcoe			19549 48		
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry					
Victoria	23000 00	6583 86	983 72		5105 00
Waterloo					
Wellington					
Wentworth					664 00
Welland					
York	681 00				
Total	103697 50	97794 10	51622 48	25914 88	32652 11

* Owing to the Returns not having been

Assets and Liabilities, etc.—*Continued.*

—Liabilities.

Debentures Outstanding.	Due Municipalities for Awards, etc.	Redemption Funds Payable to Purchasers.	Due Municipalities for Roads, Bridges, Drains, etc.	Administration of Justice.	Municipalities.	Other Liabilities.	To Pay Current Expenses.	Total.
$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
297800 00		621 29						300457 98
55000 00							28027 65	91927 65
80000 00								101529 38
			4448 35	890 40				32338 75
244000 00						49272 55		298192 80
68000 00				1576 00			4773 00	95239 00
6259 50				475 00				9860 40
118800 00								129537 66
134000 00						1619 38		135619 38
282799 64		70 74						298983 02
12728 52	113 40	149 23	2094 16	715 92		194 72	603 09	34367 28
160000 00	149 43				1100 00	40 84		168019 89
35000 00						500 00		35650 06
558750 00		119 22	360 00	2965 09		3869 94		579684 88
								4832 45
20000 00		135 19						21275 89
248600 00		72 67		2432 55		353 75		282471 39
50500 00				605 00		735 39		60824 27
230806 33			2595 00					259466 13
960 00				1339 85		1498 73		22249 71
7000 00		114 11						11291 48
36000 00								36000 09
20206 00						138 60		28103 79
63000 00					282 64			82832 12
85000 00		69 23						120741 81
118500 00				3206 06		3269 60	1178 91	126818 57
3090 90				4071 00		1444 00	1127 00	38223 00
2964609 99	262 83	1351 68	9497 51	18276 87	1382 64	62937 50	35709 65	3405729·74

sent in, these totals are only approximate.

ABSTRACT of Returns of Receipts, Expenditures,

TOWNSHIPS

TOWNSHIPS.	Balance from 1882.	Assessments.	Rate in $.	License Fund.	Clergy Reserve Fund.	Drainage Money from Government.	Land Improvement Fund.	Municipalities' Fund.
	$ c.	$ c.	Mills.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Armour (Parry Sound Dist.)	54 01	1082 89		168 38	11 40			
Adjala	2733 36	4657 22		364 84	32 20			
Adelaide	1319 77	6714 53	.7½	88 72	37 35			7286 40
Admaston	313 34	4481 18	.15½	31 85	19 50		47 97	
Adolphustown	158 92	1549 83	.3¾	53 00	8 55			7 87
Albemarle	72 06	4029 53	.2.0	34 18	14 05			
Albion	992 19	12230 46		300 86	47 30			
Aldborough	111 79	21879 72	.1.0	347 97	56 60	1000 00		
Alfred	1736 23	4495 00	.4	232 67	29 55			
Alice	15 49	2205 33	.1.0		16 60			
Alnwick	286 73	2429 44	.5 2-5	7 04	11 90			
Amabel	1137 01	8468 68	.10	68 31	27 45			
Amaranth	593 39	7571 93	.7½	141 09	30 05		19 58	
Ameliasburgh	658 39	9429 72	.3½	222 26	46 70			
Amherst Island	192 84	3354 06		57 40	10 65			
Ancaster	6649 61	13450 27		193 25	51 65			
Anderdon	938 89	4884 52		64 18	20 20			
Anson and Hindon	107 45	804 40		29 45	3 70			
Artemesia	3088 50	11287 66						
Arran		15344 44		237 61	33 85		220 02	
Ashfield	1077 91	11679 36		165 88	52 45		33 54	
Arthur	1387 07	11690 24	.6¼	105 57	33 05		136 58	
Asphodel (No Returns)								
Assiginack	391 49	1890 73	.5	133 68				
Augusta	840 21	10115 25		110 32	136 15			162 25
Athol	211 40	3618 56	.3					
Bagot and Blythfield	651 55	879 57		204 64			39 67	9 30
Bangor	656 31	1329 50	.2	29 08	8 00	72 94		
Barrie	92 14	755 59	.2½.0	32 25	5 25		22 84	
Barton	1840 85	6020 23		205 12	585 20			
Bastard and Burgess	2186 94	8169 48		321 61	46 65			7053 90
Bathurst	1093 63	5788 06	.3½	30 79	37 35			
Bayham	6941 15	13518 22	.4½	330 96	56 00			
Beckwith	309 00	3936 29		79 55	20 85			8 53
Bedford	73 85	3672 40		103 16	17 20			
Belmont and Methuen	368 16	1892 94	.7	64 58				20 55
Bentinck	394 25	5814 30		201 14			418 36	54 15
Bertie	1413 49	6957 78	.1½	853 23				42 50
Beverley	1311 94	12918 70	.3¼	220 05	53 60			2000 00
Bexley	2512 01	2273 43		56 90	9 05			
Biddulph	339 29	11228 10	.6	150 26	41 10			
Binbrook		5373 44		68 03	17 25			
Blanshard	1631 78	12678 56	.2	239 84				
Blandford	1173 08	4964 98	.3 1-7	68 18	19 65			
Blenheim	2112 68	27712 57	.7	443 70	58 15			
Bosanquet	100 50	11581 98	.5	56 74	38 95			
Brant	610 00	15764 75	.4 4-10	266 11			8003 40	48 65
Brantford	1721 95	17122 11	.2½	315 38	64 80			
Brighton	1332 71	8650 89			45 00			
Brock	2492 93	15625 66		142 84	54 45		899 96	
Bromley	437 30	1208 94		245 00	18 45		113 85	
Brooke	2416 32	13320 15	.8	87 78	31 30	100 00		
Brougham	49 76	598 65	.16	79 35	4 90			
Bruce	2295 64	11755 20		70 10	37 05		908 72	50 00
Brudenell and Lyndock	25 17	752 34		160 37	10 90			
Burford	2801 01	15457 35		168 70	408 54			60 05
Burgess, North	298 08	1845 00	.4½		16 00			
Burleigh		2378 71		121 25				17 65
Bruce Mines (No returns)								

Assets and Liabilities, etc.— *Continued.*

—Receipts.

County Grants.	Grants for Schools.		Fines, Fees, etc.	Debenture Account.	Interest.	Money Borrowed on Bills Payable and Debentures.	Non-Resident Taxes from County Treasurer.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	Legislative.	County.							
$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35 58	1352 26
50 00	275 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	116 00	8228 62
100 00	390 00	435 00	5 00	.....	.....	.....	7 58	320 38	16704 73
.....	312 00	312 00	.....	980 83	.....	.....	127 58	22 55	6648 80
200 00	.....	89 00	.....	.....	180 00	.....	.....	893 25	3140 42
300 00	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	1450 00	561 09	425 33	6886 49
.....	.....	.....	.....	232 15	.....	1500 00	9 00	.....	15311 96
.....	579 20	.....	57 50	.....	.....	10700 00	1283 10	30 00	36045 88
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500 00	305 60	.....	7299 05
.....	218 00	218 00	15 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2688 92
.....	152 00	152 00	19 09	.....	.....	200 00	.....	31 75	3289 95
.....	302 00	286 00	.....	.....	.....	2449 05	885 15	1545 58	15169 23
.....	.....	.....	.....	85 00	30 60	.....	576 46	253 60	9301 70
.....	.....	.....	2 50	601 33	859 33	.....	.....	.....	11820 23
.....	.....	200 00	3 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	25 60	3843 55
.....	624 00	624 00	1 00	5000 00	1671 39	.....	.....	4512 38	32777 55
.....	112 00	.....	29 00	.....	.....	1000 00	.....	1778 33	8827 12
.....	.....	.....	1 00	.....	.....	.....	37 20	609 99	1593 19
.....	.....	.....	11 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	3657 32	18044 48
.....	412 00	412 00	.....	796 20	409 81	.....	86 30	770 09	18722 32
345 04	.....	.....	.....	.....	19 00	500 00	412 73	.....	14285 91
.....	499 00	.....	.....	.....	157 47	.....	80 00	222 75	14311 73
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2415 90
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 90	217 06	11583 14
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	233 83	.....	.....	29 03	4092 82
.....	.....	.....	3 00	.....	.....	.....	173 50	532 12	2493 35
225 00	118 00	.....	5 95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2444 78
.....	65 00	65 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	135 58	56 57	1230 22
.....	500 00	500 00	.....	.....	848 00	.....	.....	101 48	10600 88
.....	393 00	393 00	4 00	.....	250 00	.....	20 24	38 00	18876 82
.....	383 00	.....	.....	.....	54 69	.....	96 14	59 25	7542 91
.....	480 00	480 00	15 00	.....	63 98	.....	195 04	75 28	22155 63
.....	256 00	256 00	.....	.....	330 00	.....	156 62	26 85	5379 69
.....	.....	.....	116 40	.....	.....	296 00	.....	54 21	4333 22
100 00	.....	230 00	.....	.....	21 70	.....	1109 09	40 00	3847 02
.....	652 00	.....	50 25	.....	605 25	.....	1225 55	14463 84	23879 09
.....	512 00	512 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16 00	10307 00
.....	685 00	685 00	11 00	.....	528 56	.....	.....	126 00	18539 85
.....	180 00	.....	10 20	608 61	107 28	.....	894 85	19 75	6672 08
.....	.....	333 00	.....	.....	5 00	2850 00	.....	138 95	15085 70
.....	.....	212 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33 37	5704 09
.....	394 00	616 00	2 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	3694 98	19257 66
.....	.....	143 45	4 00	.....	9 38	.....	104 15	6 30	6493 17
869 98	689 00	689 00	22 00	.....	.....	550 00	12 74	89 37	33249 19
518 22	405 00	405 00	26 00	.....	.....	3523 88	979 62	213 67	17849 56
.....	595 00	661 00	.....	190 50	138 90	.....	228 90	10 50	26517 71
.....	.....	.....	179 00	.....	4212 83	.....	.....	78 00	23694 07
.....	504 00	.....	5 00	.....	.....	.....	37 62	82 02	10657 24
.....	.....	.....	.....	600 00	1098 20	.....	27 07	324 98	21266 09
.....	225 00	225 00	16 75	.....	.....	350 00	106 55	2 00	2948 84
490 31	367 00	.....	26 00	5283 54	.....	2438 55	.....	76 87	24637 82
.....	64 00	24 69	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 60	824 95
63 30	.....	.....	.....	.....	34 43	.....	455 39	318 19	15988 02
.....	170 00	.....	25 00	.....	.....	.....	64 35	.....	1208 13
.....	.....	.....	10 28	.....	.....	2882 19	126 37	698 93	22613 42
.....	141 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55 18	285 50	2640 76
131 87	.....	.....	62 25	.....	.....	1054 30	.....	176 40	3942 43
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ABSTRACT of Returns of Receipts, Expenditures,

TOWNSHIPS

TOWNSHIPS.	Balance from 1882.	Assessments.	Rate on $.	License Fund.	Clergy Reserve Fund.	Drainage Money from Government.	Land Improvement Fund	Municipalities' Fund.
	$ c.	$ c.	Mills.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Brunel		838 50						
Cannington	326 17	2871 06		322 60	11 50			
Camden	2158 23	12983 86		65 77	41 90		104 88	
Caledon	9230 38	16925 08		381 68	54 85			
Caledonia		2664 79	.5 3-5	70 05	15 60			
Cambridge	294 04	2666 36	.5	168 35	14 94			
Camden, East	5700 95	18468 16		515 95	65 50			
Camboro'	597 07	2384 40		77 62				1800 00
Carden and Dalton	84 32	2733 25	.15	34 25	13 55		17 76	
Cardiff	153 25	827 69	.2.0		5 00			72 78
Cardwell	112 45	255 54	1.0		3 85			
Carnarvon	535 18	1698 73		59 67	8 00			
Caradoc	646 89	18708 37	.7	217 96	57 60			
Carrick	237 24	15262 65		387 31	44 50			21 54
Cartwright	314 26	5205 78		119 00	26 35			
Caistor	1216 33	6057 56		58 03	22 95			
Cavan	275 51	10383 61		201 92	40 95			
Cayuga, North	422 14	5142 87		131 58	28 50			
Cayuga, South	62 10	1950 70			10 00			
Charlottenburgh		10679 84		306 14	63 70			
Charlotteville	2746 12	5502 72	.4	240 47	585 61			
Chinguacousy	3687 71	18675 77	.3 4-5	413 90				57 30
Clarence	4474 32	2338 00	.11	212 01	40 05		43 85	
Clarke	3568 62	10927 97		184 37				59 15
Clinton	125 81	7701 83		33 87				
Cornwall	1074 57	7337 33		625 34	42 00			
Collingwood	160 84	12285 47		350 78	103 05			
Colborne	149 22	9229 63	.5	192 08	30 80			
Cockburn Island	102 12	452 98			2 85			
Colchester, North	281 16	9045 38			25 80			
Colchester, South	1302 31	14010 17						
Crosby, North	242 00	3338 47	.4½	124 70				
Crosby, South	261 99	3980 25		117 73	245 59			
Crowland	292 22	3938 67	.8	107 83	18 70			
Culross	742 57	11914 27	.3 3-10	109 85	36 10			
Cumberland	1465 87	5715 82		159 19	32 00		16 35	
Clarendon ....(No Returns)								
Cramahe	1410 89	7147 36		74 91	39 20			
Chaffey	619 19	1730 00	.1 38-100	223 91	10 20			
Chapman (Parry Sound)	279 92	751 20		99 70	8 50			
Dumfries, North	300 65	18601 34	.8	217 54	38 80			
Dumfries, South	1357 76	5018 51	.2	208 90	40 25			
Dummer	3522 14	4235 38		64 60	21 40			
Dungannon and Faraday	83 64	2025 75			13 05			
Dunn	430 08	3398 77		175 43				
Dunwich	1850 61	24346 09	.6	406 74	91 20	5400 00		
Dysart	5923 91	9240 06	.42 3-10	56 90				10 60
Dalhousie, Sherbrooke and L	766 40	2923 78	.4 6-10	49 60	21 85			
Darlington	1407 30	15897 04		282 43	57 20			
Dawn	318 13	8484 08		37 95				27 90
Derby	203 97	8203 78		134 96	26 65		46 29	
Dereham	10305 91	20200 75	.4¾	101 81				46 75
Denbigh, Abinger & Ashby	158 31	887 58	.1¼					6 55
Dorchester, North	879 59	16164 39	.5	222 23	36 80		274 79	
Dorchester, South	1039 47	8452 26	.6	13 34	28 50	1344 00		
Douro	487 39	6689 07	3½	56 67	25 65			
Dover, East and West	21159 32	18126 52		182 75	47 50			479 00
Downie	30 90	17473 27	.4 1-10	267 05	38 60			
Draper and Oakley	133 73	2061 90	1.0	67 61	14 20			

Assets and Liabilities, etc.—*Continued.*

—Receipts.

County Grants.	Grants for Schools.		Fines, Fees, etc.	Debenture Account.	Interest.	Money borrowed on Bills Payable and Debentures.	Non-Resident Taxes from County Treasurer.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	Legislative.	County.							
$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	838 50
.....	500 05	.....	30 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	152 58	4213 96
.....	.....	.....	.....	6008 00	.....	3800 00	.....	1028 18	26190 82
.....	.....	.....	3 00	.....	638 63	1500 00	.....	698 15	29131 77
.....	182 00	200 00	1 00	.....	.....	.....	255 68	.....	3389 12
.....	230 00	230 00	.....	.....	.....	750 00	1202 72	.....	5556 41
1575 00	.....	147 00	10 00	.....	600 00	.....	.....	5 50	27088 06
.....	13 55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4872 64
.....	168 00	250 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	144 48	.....	3445 61
.....	72 00	72 00	.....	.....	.....	250 00	.....	.....	1452 22
50 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	421 84
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2301 58
140 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	33 17	.....	380 00	80 52	20264 51
31 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9 38	15994 37
.....	311 00	.....	13 00	.....	.....	.....	11 84	18 60	6019 83
.....	275 00	300 00	6 00	.....	.....	.....	37 30	204 70	8177 87
213 91	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75 00	11190 90
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100 00	.....	.....	5825 09
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25 00	2047 80
.....	.....	.....	50 50	.....	.....	.....	50 40	.....	11150 58
.....	.....	.....	2 00	.....	.....	.....	41 41	.....	9118 33
.....	.....	.....	.....	3469 60	112 15	.....	13 70	33 80	26463 93
.....	603 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1000 00	1136 21	130 00	9977 44
1753 25	686 00	.....	12 00	.....	.....	.....	27 88	81 13	17300 37
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	321 57	8183 08
.....	.....	.....	5 00	.....	.....	.....	110 21	62 50	9256 95
.....	.....	.....	6 75	.....	105 29	1000 00	965 15	3574 30	18551 63
.....	.....	.....	7 60	.....	.....	1700 00	191 76	50 00	11550 49
.....	100 44	.....	13 32	.....	.....	.....	.....	42 30	714 01
.....	163 00	163 00	.....	.....	30 00	46320 00	4311 14	4957 54	65297 02
.....	355 00	355 00	3 50	.....	.....	1443 33	.....	73 85	17543 16
.....	229 00	229 00	27 55	.....	118 88	.....	32 98	.....	4342 58
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7 00	4612 56
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 75	4364 17
.....	452 00	.....	.....	1302 05	1043 55	.....	180 22	36 75	15817 36
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	731 10	8 00	8128 33
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	435 00	435 00	1 00	.....	.....	.....	78 74	6 50	9628 60
.....	640 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14 76	.....	3238 06
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1139 32
.....	.....	.....	26 00	.....	.....	2616 39	.....	76 67	21876 39
.....	5277 37	.....	35 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	253 82	12192 11
.....	.....	.....	7 50	.....	.....	.....	301 05	36 50	8188 57
255 00	131 00	131 00	10 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	41 79	2691 23
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4014 28
.....	511 00	.....	77 00	.....	.....	.....	463 83	475 72	33622 19
.....	.....	.....	1 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	479 69	15712 16
.....	342 00	.....	5 00	.....	.....	.....	675 30	260 20	5044 13
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	217 65	17861 62
.....	.....	.....	.....	853 24	.....	.....	6711 68	168 76	16591 74
.....	275 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	800 00	58 39	106 00	9855 04
352 38	.....	.....	27 00	750 00	832 83	.....	234 23	.....	32851 66
200 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	420 16	1672 60
90 00	602 00	602 00	3 45	.....	381 82	1969 48	65 66	192 86	21485 07
.....	.....	.....	.....	1579 19	.....	300 00	19 82	191 00	12967 58
.....	261 00	261 00	.....	.....	.....	500 00	.....	.....	8280 78
.....	477 00	.....	2 00	.....	543 24	15477 47	1219 20	11011 49	68725 49
436 00	418 00	387 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	61 36	856 59	19968 77
.....	.....	.....	2 00	.....	.....	250 00	158 28	247 34	2935 06

ABSTRACT of Returns of Receipts, Expenditures,

TOWNSHIPS

TOWNSHIPS.	Balance from 1882.	Assessments.	Rate on $.	License Fund.	Clergy Reserve Fund.	Drainage Money from Government.	Land Improvement Fund	Municipalities' Fund.
	$ c.	$ c.	Mills.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Drummond	114 17	5279 71	.3 6-10	71 56	25 95			
Delaware	4302 45	6567 00	.8	94 21	20 20			
Darling	209 99	1275 19	.3 7-10					6 80
Eto icoke	4262 23	8574 81		227 15	31 80			1000 00
Easthope, North (No returns)								
Easthope, South	1112 54	3727 75		223 25				
Eastnor	780 11	2290 85	.25	118 32	14 70			
Edwardsburgh	629 29	9696 04	.5	134 21				
Egremont	2310 10	13040 09	.7½	98 25	42 85		349 52	
Ekfrid	8231 20	16128 33		167 66	34 25	200 00	527 22	
Elderslie	4784 36	10130 83	.7 5-10	34 26	32 55		365 66	
Eldon	4843 18	9689 35		307 72	36 40	18 24	18 24	36 40
Elizabethtown	1740 13	2107 00		110 91	50 00			
Ellice	2139 49	12077 56	.4	265 19	35 80			
Elma	2942 42	7472 36	.5 11-20	187 10	39 55		93 25	
Elmsley, North	726 22	2395 53	.3					15 35
Elmsley, South	208 69	1125 50	.5	63 95	21 40			
Elzevir and Grimsthorpe	367 42	3669 33	.2¾	58 16	16 67		12 19	
Emily (No returns)								
Enniskillen	2577 03	23086 48	.2.0	123 52	37 55			
Ennismore	263 30	2834 72	.4½		8 20			
Eramosa	1585 62	10233 81	.5 6-10	314 28	31 75			
Erin		13968 35		178 31	53 10			
Ernestown	277 94	13098 53	.8 2-5	145 02	53 45			
Esquessing		17305 90			789 22		28 58	51 75
Euphemia	36 13	9630 47	.6	141 47	33 75			
Escott, Front of	183 25	3295 83	.4	33 64	15 60			
Essa	31 21	13153 00						
Euphrasia	694 94	9961 25	1.0	79 07	32 70			
Fitzroy	780 14	7268 60			29 70			
Fenelon	555 43	7250 64		183 72	38 95			
Finch	121 08	7500 50	.5	142 78				
Flamboro', East	4125 23	1748 00	.4	148 00	33 30			
Flamboro', West	823 30	10052 26		295 64	1131 08			40 10
Flos	2247 42	7335 07	1.0	292 69	28 65			
Foley	1275 84	515 06	1.0	122 01	6 45	35 11		
Fredericksburg, North	2132 73	3967 00	.5½	4 01	25 25			210 00
Fredericksburg, South	240 00	4887 37	.4½		16 44			750 00
Fullarton	1098 72	13025 86	.5	104 52	31 80			
Gwillimbury, North	1238 62	7368 36		136 08	25 55			
Gwillimbury, East	5300 12	11142 54		196 91	57 35			
Gwillimbury, West	207 37	8102 16	9½	186 73	33 50			
Gainsborough	2 37	7052 01	.6	145 26	37 05			
Garafraxa, East	552 03	8263 52		126 29	26 30			
Garafraxa, West	917 97	13343 51		99 73				39 85
Georgina	1409 45	7218 00	.9 5-8	270 63				19 75
Glamorgan and Monmouth	121 07	1824 96		28 45	6 35			
Glanford	2190 68	5018 74	.4 9-16	113 65	24 40			
Glenelg	150 77	9097 23		179 17	43 10		352 73	
Gloucester	1 11	13098 81		399 80	134 00			
Goderich	1854 36	11118 53	.2	33 27	42 30			
Gosfield	6121 96	14068 08	.5	200 37	39 80			
Goulbourn	946 16	3428 31	.4 15-16	154 28	3050 00			
Gower, North	601 22	5929 89		195 99				
Gower, South	138 22	1009 62	3 7-10		10 70			
Grantham	2158 28	6142 00		112 89	26 25			
Grattan	382 81	1861 61		316 72	16 90		5 03	
Greenock	900 74	8826 23	.4 3-10	298 45	36 10		54 72	
Griffith and Matchadash	3 44	657 46	1.0		8 85		40 34	53 50

Assets and Liabilities, etc.—*Continued.*

—Receipts.

County Grants.	Grants for Schools.		Fines, Fees, etc.	Debenture Account.	Interest.	Money borrowed on Bills Payable and Debentures.	Non-Resident Taxes from County Treasurer.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	Legislative.	County.							
$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
.....	314 00	314 00	2 20	.....	.....	.....	39 21	.....	6160 80
.....	.....	236 00	23 75	.....	141 43	.....	.....	278 07	11663 11
.....	95 00	95 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	332 55	116 00	2130 53
.....	.....	.....	.....	299 50	888 04	.....	81 83	89 06	15454 42
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	249 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	430 17	.....	166 88	5909 59
400 00	.....	142 00	.....	.....	.....	450 00	185 64	50	4382 12
.....	587 00	567 00	15 00	.....	1115 15	.....	.....	15 00	12758 69
.....	520 00	521 00	.....	13300 00	711 67	.....	72 67	131 56	31097 71
143 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	147 02	25579 43
198 65	428 00	428 00	.....	.....	.....	5545 00	112 37	1686 91	23746 59
.....	404 00	500 00	44 00	587 00	109 48	.....	674 95	848 60	18117 56
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	71 50	.....	.....	6068 92	10148 46
368 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2554 62	73 04	17453 70
334 67	504 00	504 00	.....	5531 40	800 99	.....	407 51	5680 55	24497 80
.....	156 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27 46	.....	3320 56
.....	115 00	115 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1649 54
150 00	156 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	643 71	5073 46
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
507 70	349 00	349 00	20 00	.....	.....	2322 31	10198 61	4168 77	43739 97
.....	145 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62 63	30 00	3343 85
.....	474 00	600 00	.....	.....	28 41	.....	.....	207 07	13474 94
.....	581 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14780 76
.....	.....	.....	31 25	.....	1272 30	840 00	.....	812 76	16531 25
140 46	664 00	800 00	.....	.....	20 00	.....	27 89	2701 03	22528 83
334 78	368 00	.....	6 00	.....	.....	1000 00	.....	9727 37	21277 97
.....	172 00	172 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3872 32
.....	539 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2726 06	16449 27
.....	424 00	553 00	29 00	.....	.....	.....	1231 64	1079 52	14085 12
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	156 50	.....	8234 94
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	237 78	20 10	8286 62
.....	332 00	332 00	25 00	.....	.....	.....	213 00	449 69	9116 05
.....	332 00	332 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6718 53
.....	436 00	.....	1 00	3350 00	852 74	.....	.....	24 85	17006 97
.....	343 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1012 00	489 08	11747 91
.....	.....	.....	10 00	.....	97 00	200 00	.....	19 70	2281 17
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	250 65	6589 64
.....	158 00	158 00	.....	.....	.....	178 10	.....	130 91	6518 82
360 00	336 00	336 00	.....	.....	.....	600 00	184 20	114 65	16191 75
.....	.....	.....	10 00	.....	.....	.....	120 20	.....	8898 81
.....	521 00	521 00	2 00	.....	803 50	.....	288 15	19 89	18852 46
200 00	459 00	459 00	.....	.....	.....	400 00	.....	4255 70	14303 46
.....	364 00	450 00	4 00	.....	.....	400 00	2 30	240 00	8696 99
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8968 14
.....	450 00	.....	5 00	.....	.....	.....	145 71	70 22	15071 99
.....	327 00	327 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	441 13	601 21	10614 17
.....	67 00	67 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	240 15	2354 98
.....	262 00	.....	.....	.....	446 97	.....	12 30	300 00	8368 14
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 00	.....	430 75	4 75	10261 50
.....	565 00	565 00	22 50	.....	.....	.....	629 58	.....	15415 80
187 94	376 00	376 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	181 31	23 00	14192 71
.....	444 00	444 00	21 72	.....	.....	13967 27	.....	427 64	35734 84
.....	.....	374 00	.....	3100 00	468 00	.....	.....	201 70	11722 45
.....	322 00	.....	1 00	.....	.....	25 51	.....	48 15	7123 76
.....	129 00	129 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7 50	1424 04
.....	281 00	400 00	5 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9125 42
.....	117 00	.....	23 50	.....	.....	.....	40 73	33 57	2797 87
.....	.....	.....	10 00	.....	.....	.....	605 97	31 00	10763 21
50 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	207 07	105 52	1126 18

ABSTRACT of Returns of Receipts, Expenditures,

TOWNSHIPS

TOWNSHIPS.	Balance from 1882.	Assessments.	Rate on $.	License Fund.	Clergy Reserve Fund.	Drainage Money from Government.	Land Improvement Fund	Municipalities' Fund.
	$ c.	$ c.	Mills.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Grey	1600 70	12449 43	.7	264 44	50 85	1100 00	230 00	.....
Grimsby, North	.....	5871 83	7.0½	.....	.....	.....	8 25	109 91
Grimsby, South	90 86	5341 44	.....	101 59	.....	.....	.....	30 10
Gordon	184 09	975 45	.....	102 83	10 80	.....	.....	.....
Galway and Cavendish	3 44	657 46	.....	.....	8 85	.....	40 34	.....
Guelph	815 12	9000 00	.4 4-10	186 30	24 20	.....	.....	.....
Haldimand	2094 95	16643 32	.....	134 18	.....	.....	.....	74 90
Hallowell	149 33	9480 68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	269 02
Hamilton	2283 18	13363 76	.3½	211 30	65 60	.....	.....	.....
Harvey	2 73	1917 42	.5 1-10	.....	17 28	.....	.....	10 85
Harwich	7583 92	31725 30	.....	291 98	77 09	.....	.....	.....
Hawkesbury, East	1309 39	6929 15	.8 1-5	235 82	42 55	.....	.....	.....
Hawkesbury, West	24 27	1578 38	.....	359 83	24 10	.....	.....	.....
Hay	380 28	10967 92	.....	250 30	41 35	.....	.....	.....
Head, Clara and Maria (No Returns)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hibbert	242 14	12737 37	.....	210 95	25 00	.....	.....	.....
Hillier	163 08	4327 31	.3½	87 69	26 30	.....	.....	.....
Hinchinbrook	616 05	2966 11	.....	96 76	12 50	.....	.....	.....
Howland	15 85	2178 67	.15	90 50	11 10	.....	.....	.....
Hope	1357 51	13734 03	.3½	105 96	57 95	.....	.....	.....
Horton	1861 02	2869 90	.....	15 93	11 15	.....	.....	.....
Houghton	1203 14	3285 77	.4½	91 48	.....	.....	41 18	21 30
Howard	277 72	15619 61	.....	131 53	.....	3189 96	.....	2228 44
Howe Island	23 43	1204 34	.14¼	.....	4 50	.....	.....	.....
Howick	2175 93	16247 54	.4 9-10	225 54	43 40	9 05	7 52	.....
Holland (No Returns)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hullett	668 44	13195 83	.5⅛	96 65	42 67	.....	.....	.....
Humberstone	677 42	4511 52	.3 2-10	274 69	35 75	.....	.....	.....
Humphrey	315 69	574 07	.15	102 10	6 55	.....	.....	.....
Hungerford	.....	11550 04	.....	311 77	50 70	.....	.....	.....
Huntingdon	24 99	5560 10	.....	59 74	32 10	.....	.....	.....
Huron	6945 00	14958 46	.7½	258 48	41 75	.....	545 00	.....
Huntley	371 43	6228 33	.7 3-10	137 78	21 05	.....	.....	.....
Hagarty, Sherwood, and J. R. and B	108 31	351 31	.7	63 38	13 20	.....	.....	.....
Innisfil	4790 30	12401 71	.5 2-10	167 80	59 50	.....	.....	.....
Kaladar and Anglesea	32 93	1099 86	1.0	93 89	11 55	.....	.....	.....
Kennebec	277 94	1817 28	.1¼	.....	10 95	.....	146 66	.....
Keppel	.....	12336 83	.....	66 13	.....	.....	.....	36 00
Kenyon	2719 94	9720 90	.....	234 52	43 00	.....	.....	.....
Kitley	306 79	1466 77	.5 7-10	172 76	31 80	.....	.....	.....
King	238 64	16977 76	.....	951 72	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kinloss	8 53	10548 36	.5	131 43	32 10	1877 17	93 58	118 90
Kincardine	568 21	11831 14	.4½	65 70	40 60	781 00	546 66	.....
Kingston	4508 71	9800 43	.4¾	.....	.....	.....	.....	207 31
Longueuil	183 38	1937 72	.5 1-5	34 98	10 95	.....	.....	.....
Lanark	641 67	4714 27	.....	.....	21 60	.....	.....	.....
Luther, East	1456 55	2038 68	.....	55 21	.....	.....	32 20	15 80
Luther, West	1209 07	5447 90	.....	96 59	25 70	.....	122 23	.....
Leeds & Lansdowne, Fr't of	1527 06	1953 90	.5	16 00	41 35	.....	.....	.....
Leeds & Lansdowns, Rear of	819 76	5212 59	.8½	244 26	33 80	.....	.....	.....
Laxton, Digby and Longford	1369 74	3133 89	02.	27 45	8 45	.....	.....	.....
Louth	1123 32	5480 46	.....	110 00	22 60	.....	.....	.....
Lochiel	673 15	6668 75	.5½	376 65	47 05	.....	.....	.....
London	.....	40495 69	.....	902 01	126 15	.....	.....	.....
Loughborough	736 95	5513 40	.....	194 59	22 90	.....	.....	.....
Lobo	5016 22	8067 72	.5	123 09	39 95	.....	.....	.....

Assets and Liabilities, etc.—*Continued.*

—Receipts.

County Grants.	Grants for Schools.		Fines, Fees, etc.	Debenture Account.	Interest.	Money Borrowed on Bills Payable and Debentures.	Non-Resident Taxes from County Treasurer.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	Legislative.	County.							
$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
182 84	546 00	546 00	1 00	166 16	22 47	1500 00	221 77	41 50	18923 16
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200 00	.....	65 07	6255 06
.....	335 00	500 00	.....	.....	.....	250 00	53 24	163 24	6865 47
.....	.....	.....	12 00	.....	.....	400 00	.....	2 50	1687 67
50 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	207 07	159 02	1126 18
.....	395 00	.....	.....	.....	897 00	.....	65 45	61 31	11444 38
.....	.....	.....	2 00	.....	.....	2485 65	73 60	123 87	21629 47
.....	52 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	650 00	.....	1 00	10602 03
.....	649 00	.....	3 00	.....	115 62	.....	.....	382 02	17073 48
50 00	131 00	131 00	6 00	.....	.....	.....	1067 01	.....	3333 29
.....	774 00	.....	16 20	8510 87	31 03	4500 00	412 14	73 75	54001 19
.....	449 00	475 00	11 75	.....	.....	.....	1 96	.....	9454 62
.....	251 00	.....	90 00	.....	.....	.....	418 00	31 90	2777 48
166 47	475 00	475 00	.....	.....	.....	400 00	1317 95	28 64	14502 91
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
349 00	389 00	389 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	106 69	48 09	14497 24
.....	.....	.....	3 00	.....	210 33	250 00	.....	51 71	5119 42
.....	154 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3845 42
.....	.....	.....	17 00	.....	.....	.....	149 44	553 12	3015 68
.....	559 00	.....	.....	.....	1734 50	2224 25	.....	32 35	19805 55
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	103 98	.....	2 50	.....	4864 48
.....	270 00	270 00	6 00	500 00	.....	.....	301 25	400 70	6390 82
.....	2013 69	.....	20 70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24135 52
50 00	43 00	43 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	22 00	.....	1390 27
210 96	.....	705 00	23 00	218 71	.....	.....	47 37	15 62	19929 64
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
205 39	410 00	455 00	6 50	300 00	2 78	1000 00	49 56	.....	16432 82
.....	.....	524 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	322 53	6345 91
80 00	53 00	96 00	40 00	.....	.....	.....	125 00	38 34	1430 75
.....	528 00	.....	15 00	.....	.....	.....	1275 91	114 33	13845 75
200 00	245 00	328 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	122 11	2 00	6574 04
222 00	620 00	6 20	2 00	.....	136 15	.....	232 80	.....	24581 64
.....	330 00	330 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	72 52	.....	7491 11
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	183 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52 00	.....	771 20
375 00	573 00	572 00	2 25	.....	18 25	.....	.....	83 41	19043 22
225 00	.....	.....	12 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	377 12	1852 35
.....	.....	.....	20 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	21 76	2294 59
.....	.....	.....	1 00	.....	53 45	.....	1724 91	529 07	14747 39
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42 70	225 00	16 47	29 83	13032 36
.....	.....	307 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2285 12
.....	1576 00	.....	19 50	.....	.....	.....	100 69	934 35	20798 66
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	64 00	206 00	.....	65 77	13145 84
28 00	467 00	467 00	1 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	1102 33	15899 14
.....	493 42	502 95	6 00	.....	540 00	.....	.....	407 46	16466 28
.....	138 60	150 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	34 80	.....	2491 83
.....	262 00	.....	15 05	.....	.....	.....	124 76	43 23	5822 58
55 00	.....	.....	.....	3099 00	.....	.....	.....	1730 92	8483 36
.....	238 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1000 00	1000 00	1283 66	10423 15
.....	.....	.....	16 00	233 01	.....	200 00	.....	51 00	4038 32
.....	.....	.....	3 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 00	6333 41
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	6 00	31 95	.....	297 15	62 89	4937 52
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6736 38
.....	.....	.....	4 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 65	7775 25
60 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	554 09	12000 00	118 07	6570 33	60826 34
.....	.....	.....	.....	150 00	.....	.....	124 45	239 45	6981 74
.....	.....	.....	.....	8 00	101 25	.....	.....	29 61	13385 84

ABSTRACT of Returns of Receipts, Expenditures,

TOWNSHIPS

TOWNSHIPS.	Balance from 1882.	Assessments.	Rate on $.	License Fund.	Clergy Reserve Fund.	Drainage Money from Government.	Land Improvement Fund	Municipalities' Fund.
	$ c.	$ c.	Mills.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Lutterworth	29 32	2852 34	3-100		6 45			
Lancaster	913 34	7228 09		319 92	47 60			
Logan	66 69	10215 89		70 83	30 75			
Lindsay and St. Edmunds		4609 00	03.04					704 06
Mersea	1182 74	16231 17	.9½	92 82	27 20			
Monck	444 12	1543 29			10 05			
Monmouth	17 70	1252 25						4 80
Madoc		12697 44	.15½	72 51	31 35			
Montague	541 45	4679 49			28 80			
Mara	1290 12	9592 81		200 26	34 60			
March	54 98	2687 21		93 55	10 65			
Marlborough	196 13	4326 79	.1¼	36 76	19 00			
Matilda	778 99	9098 89			53 55			784 00
Marmora and Lake	61 84	3860 23	.9	116 80				
Mono	5617 81	10813 23	12½	77 80	33 69			
Mosa	1120 63	10780 91	10½	31 40	24 65			
Marysburgh, North	87 96	3824 85	4½					
Marysburgh, South	308 01	2814 03	4¾	88 71				
Minden	157 64	2790 38		56 90	11 20	33 21		
Medonte	257 72	3021 31	.7	350 63	39 90			
Middleton	3805 24	8635 67	4½	285 14	41 85			
Moulton.....(No returns)								
Minto	6959 70	19096 20	.12	72 30	37 65		14 09	
Muskoka	51 77	1794 17			9 45			
Monaghan, North	1542 50	4035 35		2 01	12 15			
Monaghan, South	827 97	3364 45	.12½	63 84				16 74
Mariposa	790 55	24542 87	4 50-100	183 34	65 00			
Macaulay	543 93	1923 91	.23½	112 68	10 75			
Maidstone	403 68	12335 52		69 34	55 80	6404 00		
Malahide	1438 70	16044 78		195 58	51 10	770 00		
Malden	1606 83	7437 03		60 84	14 90			142 20
Manvers	1724 98	6216 00	3 6-10	127 08	35 90			
Markham	3432 49	17558 00		752 73	81 00			
Maryborough	1394 53	19018 27	.8¼	260 76	37 60			
Medora and Wood	1050 95	1173 80		50 70	9 10			50 00
Melancthon	47 55	8664 72	6½	201 04	28 55	6521 65	266 90	
Metcalfe	2731 02	10322 53		130 87	25 80			32 08
Moore	1361 35	17159 67	.01.	624 08		3860 00		65 25
Morris	1330 36	10199 04		68 65	32 80		158 54	
Morrison	922 85	1460 47		33 80	7 85	569 19		
Mulmur	565 46	10549 79		163 13	40 40			
Mountain	629 04	2974 12	.02.	107 98	38 00			
Murray	1440 69	8347 73		62 50	34 25			
Monteagle and Herschel	29 16	871 16	.22	90 41	11 40			
Mayo and Carlow	2 12	1189 94						
Mornington	1143 77	15977 46		484 50	37 25			
McDougall	2038 02	608 87	.2	19 00				12 25
McGillivray	875 98	15041 88	.4½	99 36	45 70			
McKellar	56 16	719 06		33 80	7 75			
McKillop	1525 03	10968 00	.4	100 17				
McLean and Ridout	553 10	794 10	9½	97 31	11 25			
McNab	607 29	5113 20		235 85	28 75			
Nassagaweya	186 61	6889 45			516 31			
Nelson	7034 82	14035 56			1804 60			
Nepean	1402 69	17105 42		1017 96	75 40			
Niagara		8044 57		101 59	28 05			
Nichol	142 20	7850 71	7 5-10	197 31				25 20
Nottawasaga	4338 44	17203 71		578 99	63 35			
Nissouri, East	529 52	9860 05	2¼	98 40	37 25			

Assets and Liabilities, etc.—*Continued.*

—Receipts.

County Grants.	Grants for Schools.		Fines, Fees, etc.	Debenture Account.	Interest.	Money Borrowed on Bills Payable and Debentures.	Non-Resident Taxes from County Treasurer.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	Legislative.	County.							
$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
.....	69 00	69 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	145 96	36 92	3208 99
.....	.....	.....	21 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	10 50	8541 20
288 00	380 00	380 00	2 00	.....	.....	.....	1675 70	111 91	13221 77
.....	58 00	.....	.....	100 00	.....	200 00	.....	.....	5671 06
.....	456 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	14573 00	.....	1109 00	33671 93
97 00	81 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	167 23	59 70	2402 39
96 00	54 00	54 00	.....	.....	.....	175 00	.....	.....	1653 75
.....	395 00	480 38	.....	.....	343 39	833 58	455 47	87 82	15396 94
.....	346 00	.....	5 25	.....	.....	.....	138 15	88 23	5827 37
.....	508 00	412 00	5 00	.....	115 41	1600 00	516 10	.....	14274 30
.....	119 00	.....	2 00	.....	32 00	.....	96 65	243 59	3339 63
.....	252 00	252 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	257 48	.....	5340 16
.....	.....	.....	1 20	.....	.....	2260 00	.....	50 33	13026 96
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2139 17	380 08	6557 62
.....	.....	.....	4 00	239 75	207 46	993 40	438 83	4 40	18430 37
100 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	914 04	127 88	13099 51
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	455 00	.....	334 55	4702 36
.....	289 00	289 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3788 75
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	507 98	112 05	3669 36
70 00	419 00	.....	16 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	3776 15	7950 71
.....	449 00	449 00	2 00	.....	.....	.....	303 04	662 28	14633 22
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	546 00	650 00	.....	480 39	533 89	2028 99	505 73	2 60	30926 94
75 00	95 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	255 59	20 00	2300 98
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	392 00	.....	250 00	6234 01
25 00	153 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27 95	4478 95
.....	.....	.....	38 00	2139 32	.....	1575 00	67 25	571 10	29972 43
200 00	114 00	200 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	168 35	387 18	3660 78
.....	398 00	.....	52 85	.....	.....	.....	.....	432 50	20151 69
.....	562 00	562 00	6 00	.....	11 82	2000 00	.....	21 75	21663 73
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	136 00	.....	.....	6 00	9403 80
.....	478 00	.....	55 67	.....	.....	.....	218 45	3555 75	12411 83
.....	750 00	750 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	34 68	42 20	23401 10
.....	552 00	.....	.....	.....	132 00	1820 00	550 30	145 30	23910 76
75 00	98 00	.....	.....	55 00	44 00	.....	.....	107 48	2714 03
.....	.....	.....	1 00	5500 00	.....	.....	1677 64	1008 26	23917 31
.....	294 00	.....	9 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	528 45	14073 75
560 00	749 00	749 00	44 50	3172 76	24 54	.....	1471 17	19 87	29861 19
90 00	457 00	457 00	16 00	.....	186 25	.....	63 49	2743 00	15802 13
.....	90 00	.....	10 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	79 00	3173 66
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17 00	.....	500 00	85 00	11920 78
.....	.....	.....	7 00	.....	.....	.....	36 52	2 00	3794 66
.....	.....	446 00	6 00	.....	.....	.....	35 56	99 35	10472 08
275 00	137 00	137 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	12 50	70 00	1633 63
225 00	.....	114 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	84 72	1615 78
322 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	116 00	.....	49 17	145 98	18276 13
.....	.....	805 32	67 50	.....	.....	.....	71 89	159 78	3782 63
30 00	482 00	482 00	.....	.....	.....	2200 00	632 13	32 87	19921 92
.....	.....	.....	6 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	193 33	1016 10
183 39	446 00	446 00	66 91	.....	.....	.....	276 79	.....	14012 29
.....	104 00	332 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	198 94	2090 70
.....	400 00	400 00	7 00	.....	136 10	.....	575 35	1695 46	9199 00
.....	393 00	450 00	2 50	.....	.....	.....	115 80	60 09	8613 76
.....	432 00	700 00	.....	600 00	42 00	.....	.....	104 50	24753 48
.....	.....	.....	94 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	171 95	19867 42
.....	.....	.....	32 24	.....	.....	.....	140 25	.....	8346 70
.....	294 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	781 76	9291 18
500 00	745 00	.....	9 00	.....	56 20	.....	392 00	620 20	24596 89
267 23	368 00	368 00	.....	.....	.....	180 00	21 68	134 18	11864 31

ABSTRACT of Returns of Receipts, Expenditures,

TOWNSHIPS

TOWNSHIPS.	Balance from 1882.	Assessments.	Rate on $.	License Fund.	Clergy Reserve Fund.	Drainage Money from Government.	Land Improvement Fund	Municipalities' Fund.
	$ c.	$ c.	Mills.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Nissouri, West	435 29	17952 13	.7	139 28	32 55	.....	.....	.....
Normanby	18982 83	21807 35	.14½	407 96	53 45	.....	344 49	.....
Norwich, North	2591 33	11205 08	.....	65 27	29 00	.....	.....	.....
Norwich, South	4696 85	8860 00	4½	101 89	31 40	.....	.....	.....
Orford	4516 49	5601 24	.05	300 90	40 60	.....	.....	.....
Oakland	191 97	2462 22	.1 3-10	71 61	14 15	.....	.....	.....
Olden	.....	2018 64	.....	.....	11 75	.....	24 48	.....
Oneida	1031 55	6335 21	.....	113 81	29 15	.....	.....	.....
Onondaga	554 96	4782 96	.3	91 19	15 75	.....	.....	.....
Ops	610 35	15142 84	.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	37 80
Osnabruck	874 46	10682 52	.4½	298 80	63 10	.....	.....	.....
Osprey	1185 69	7500 59	.....	194 12	37 35	.....	196 43	.....
Otonabee	9284 58	10997 57	.....	139 27	40 60	.....	.....	.....
Orillia and Matchedash	1295 24	6895 96	.....	102 85	37 90	430 81	.....	.....
Ore	312 56	4024 61	6 7-10	142 12	44 20	.....	.....	.....
Osgoode (No returns)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oxford	624 51	6886 07	.8¼	66 36	42 00	.....	.....	.....
Oxford, East	8646 83	5965 10	.....	35 34	24 50	.....	.....	.....
Oxford, West	2800 12	7850 00	3 8-10	32 62	27 50	.....	.....	.....
Oxford, North	398 79	7017 90	5 75-100	109 87	15 25	.....	.....	.....
Oliver	79 65	484 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oso	100 47	2070 33	.....	164 51	11 85	.....	15 93	.....
Pakenham	1505 17	5257 88	.....	95 18	17 85	.....	.....	.....
Palmerston and Canonto	350 19	1846 88	.....	72 25	.....	.....	.....	.....
Peel	1138 26	17806 00	.6 7-10	322 00	46 50	.....	.....	.....
Pelee	547 33	860 20	17½	.....	3 95	.....	.....	.....
Pelham	717 20	6520 64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35 45
Pembroke	550 68	3269 58	.....	339 29	.....	.....	.....	9 00
Percy	752 74	13230 53	.....	286 87	41 00	.....	.....	.....
Pickering	5744 87	17933 45	.....	508 90	73 70	.....	.....	.....
Pilkington	1055 05	7694 25	.....	64 70	23 75	.....	.....	.....
Plantagenet, North	109 64	5081 31	.....	400 50	34 00	.....	.....	.....
Plantagenet, South	1099 61	4418 87	.....	235 82	25 85	.....	.....	.....
Plympton	3843 25	19112 24	.....	118 40	52 80	.....	.....	.....
Petewawa	220 23	750 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Portland	139 02	7428 47	.8	200 65	.....	.....	.....	31 16
Proton	671 91	7108 28	.7	238 63	35 15	6000 00	208 49	.....
Puslinch	1292 63	6908 18	.6	116 00	43 00	.....	.....	1295 03
Pittsburgh	44 67	9861 20	.7⅜	120 68	32 85	.....	.....	.....
Ramsay	2016 56	6991 64	.....	95 38	33 80	.....	.....	.....
Radcliffe and Raglan	96 97	837 56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rainham	183 00	4936 00	.4½	131 58	19 43	.....	.....	.....
Raleigh	25412 39	25551 88	.5	.....	63 60	.....	.....	.....
Romney	7594 97	3743 41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12 65
Rama	404 20	3199 14	.8½	131 60	12 65	.....	.....	.....
Reach	1353 38	15753 66	.3½	326 38	.....	.....	.....	58 75
Russell (No returns)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Richmond	.....	12351 13	.5 3-6	.....	2015 72	.....	.....	4 20
Rochester	67 72	6015 13	2.0	129 00	21 25	.....	.....	.....
Rolph and Buchanan	451 78	367 24	.....	32 13	.....	.....	.....	5 95
Ross	358 26	4585 90	.7	96 38	.....	.....	.....	.....
Roxborough	3963 14	5690 06	.4	106 47	34 00	.....	.....	.....
Ryde	337 99	776 56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7 30
Ryerson	7 58	1372 30	.....	.....	10 70	.....	.....	.....
Saltfleet	1120 79	8910 23	.5	232 54	42 50	.....	.....	.....
Sandwich, East	9609 83	19387 80	.....	416 06	41 55	.....	.....	.....
Sandwich, West	323 39	2757 40	.16 2-10	115 12	33 65	.....	.....	.....
Sarawak	3 02	2330 67	.9	.....	10 70	.....	.....	.....
Sarnia	908 16	10570 29	.....	45 04	23 05	.....	.....	.....

Assets and Liabilities, etc.—*Continued.*

—Receipts.

County Grants.	Grants for Schools.		Fines, Fees, etc.	Debenture Account.	Interest.	Money borrowed on Bills Payable and Debentures.	Non-Resident Taxes from County Treasurer.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	Legislative.	County.							
$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
100 00	480 00	480 00				2500 00	20 82		22140 07
	667 00		24 50	117 03	370 00		101 99	28 00	42904 60
194 60	296 00	296 00	41 72	2548 72	127 68			910 77	18366 17
155 77	375 00	375 00	3 50		118 00		116 67	155 70	14929 78
			3 00	8675 36		2936 10	351 56	118 70	22543 89
					293 97	128 00	21 00	171 33	3654 25
	104 00	107 00	7 50				502 57	11 10	2787 04
	400 00								7909 72
			22 00			300 00		77	5767 63
					663 25	500 00	369 14	335 13	17658 51
			14 50						11933 38
	454 00	470 00	1 50				544 43	17 15	10401 26
	512 00		75				81 90	60 25	21116 92
1068 00	401 00	401 00		573 59	49 25		1420 57	538 60	13214 77
		556 00	1 00				239 79		5320 28
	440 00	440 00	6 00					6 75	8511 69
	293 00	293 00	8 00		282 00		44 79	670 76	16263 32
140 54								10 52	10861 30
			1 50			1564 12			9107 43
	15 00								578 75
	114 00						42 51	95 00	2614 60
	249 00		1 00				227 92		7354 00
39 14					103 94		13 20		2425 60
	638 00		1 00		8 00	400 00		615 57	20975 33
	43 00					55 94	74 58		1585 00
					749 31	899 06		4 00	8925 66
	105 00		69 00					40 00	4282 55
			16 75				123 70	1069 50	15521 09
	1070 00	1070 00	8 47	1942 47	46 67		16 63		28415 16
	255 00	400 00				250 00		29 19	9771 94
							448 05		6073 50
	423 00	425 00	18 50				729 14	392 45	7768 24
678 00			7 00	5076 00			240 45	355 72	29483 86
	83 00	83 00	1 68	400 00					1538 66
	214 32		1 00	200 00	406 37		32 00	185 29	8838 28
	397 00	410 00	27 00		64 80		1391 43	1342 89	17895 58
	475 00	650 00			37 18		56 82	7461 55	18335 39
							256 17	5 00	10320 57
	358 00	358 00			344 00		261 93	277 25	10736 56
									934 53
	269 00	300 00	20 00					24 00	5883 01
	502 00	502 00	8 75		670 55	5000 97	689 80	151 24	58553 18
	140 00	140 00		1078 56	232 42		1221 57	141 34	14304 92
			7 00				253 76	166 00	4174 35
			2 00			1500 00	331 74	52 87	19378 78
1000 00	357 00	357 00			21 33			473 54	16995 72
	270 00	270 00		750 00		8480 15	1051 62	63 00	17117 87
	74 00							8 00	939 10
	216 00	216 00	50				124 19	80 74	5677 97
			113 00					8 37	9915 04
170 00	86 00	125 00						127 70	1630 55
									1390 58
	366 00	366 00							11038 06
	537 00		42 00		220 16	16270 00			46524 40
	339 00		16 00						3584 56
	118 00	136 00					145 74	10 91	2755 04
262 10				1400 00			276 66	1451 85	14937 15

ABSTRACT of Returns of Receipts, Expenditures,

TOWNSHIPS

TOWNSHIPS.	Balance from 1882.	Assessments.	Rate on $.	License Fund.	Clergy Reserve Fund.	Drainage money from Government.	Land Improvement Fund	Municipalities' Fund.
	$ c.	$ c.	Mills.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Saugeen	3164 52	6543 06	13¼	34 18	20 80		15 28	
Sault Ste. Marie	84 10	6227 61		310 50				
Scarboro'	8797 56	11394 36		694 61	52 90			
Scugog	266 83	2377 59	2 2-10		5 60			
Scott	1018 26	8241 91		98 69	30 45			
Sebastopol	29 93	814 51	.4.08		6 15			
Seneca	1931 25	10238 40		267 20	28 10			
Seymour	72 52	8539 12		116 42				43 60
Sheffield		6497 65		286 32	30 50		44 27	600 00
Sherbrooke	192 87	1541 04	.3½	26 86	5 45			
Sherbrooke, South	787 00	1310 17		30 79	13 00			
Sidney	650 09	20450 70	.6	180 82	55 00			
Smith	922 19	9557 87	.4½	116 19				34 25
Shuniah	1748 88	10000 97		3001 79				
Snowdon	48 88	4372 58	6½	28 45	8 80			
Sombra	3210 87	11589 96		388 00	45 75			
Somerville	420 92	3041 41					31 77	
Sophiasburgh	628 63	7200 00	3 3-8	65 49	31 85			
Southwold		27729 04		218 23	51 80			
Stafford	98 24	1110 48			8 15		32 34	1129 02
Stamford	232 32	6592 07		121 57	23 00			
Stanhope and Sherborne	52 25	1100 87	.32	56 30	5 65			
Stanley	1429 93	10400 79		135 06	31 95			
Stephen	2426 58	10300 00	.5	379 86	67 20			
Stephenson	236 86	1915 69	.9½	67 61	10 85			
Stisted	110 20			38 80				8 70
Storrington		4374 63	.9	50 25	24 80			
St. Vincent	13686 31	14786 75	.10	33 06				41 05
Sullivan	4333 43	7343 41	.2	137 75	39 90		607 69	
Sydenham	1114 92	6819 97	.8	132 93	44 60		964 18	
Sunnidale	3620 87	7020 86	.13⅜	66 53	24 35		5 23	24 35
Sandfield	248 11	1253 99			5 60			
St. Joseph's Island	2 84	382 21		60 00				
Strong		660 70	.4	65 88				7 60
Tay	4393 84	9931 59	.17	80 70	26 10			
Tecumseth	269 25	14420 85	.7 46-100	428 70	58 45			
Thorah	386 96	6224 91		250 25	27 10			
Thorold	1192 89	3844 52		144 67	35 15			
Thurlow	56 72	21724 42	7½	308 33	73 00	875 00		
Tilbury, East	3241 21	12447 98				4194 00		31 35
Tilbury, West	8234 34	15696 59	.9	292 71	37 90		23 76	
Tiny		8629 40	.16	131 08	31 75			
Torbolton	167 30	1393 27	.13					
Toronto	4393 77	14537 13	.3	557 94	70 90			
Toronto Gore	648 02	3618 87	2 2-5	152 58	14 20			
Tossorontio	369 27	6133 00	.10 4-5	179 66	15 60			
Townsend	3481 75	14700 12						60 60
Trafalgar	1577 18	17019 57	20¾		59 70			
Tuckersmith	1885 64	11780 64		168 83	31 30			
Tudor, Cashel and Limerick	47 28	1595 98	.10	88 12	10 70		22 71	
Turnberry	8090 35	8871 93		207 61		1137 00		28 20
Tyendinaga	807 81	21140 14		275 70	54 35			
Tehkummah	109 99	939 36		47 83	6 90			
Usborne	2600 21	11356 47		101 29	27 60			
Uxbridge	1923 08	9005 04	.5	167 37	44 10			
Vaughan	7026 57	14933 37	.12 3-10	667 48	51 50			
Verulam.....(No returns)								
Vespra	308 65	7421 16		100 00	38 00			
Wainfleet	534 64	7297 37	.5	86 88	37 70			

Assets and Liabilities, etc.—*Continued.*

—Receipts.

County Grants.	Grants for Schools.		Fines, Fees, etc.	Debenture Account.	Interest.	Money Borrowed on Bills Payable and Debentures.	Non-Resident Taxes from County Treasurer.	Miscellaneous.	Total
	Legislative.	County.							
$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
.....	.....	.....	15 00	.....	.....	.....	323 15	17 25	10118 24
.....	.....	.....	.....	127 04	894 59	.....	.....	184 99	6822 20
.....	90 00	90 00	5 00	.....	.....	.....	151 35	867 78	22980 19
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	493 09	.....	.....	.....	2835 02
.....	79 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9882 40
.....	.....	.....	5 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	19 10	929 59
.....	.....	.....	7 25	829 16	.....	.....	6 46	205 00	12489 05
500 00	.....	.....	5 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	506 00	9818 93
.....	.....	.....	3 00	.....	5 50	.....	.....	.....	8469 74
.....	168 20	.....	.....	.....	22 00	.....	183 57	.....	1774 72
490 00	485 00	530 00	.....	.....	78 50	.....	53 39	263 56	2514 73
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7 00	23237 06
.....	.....	.....	21 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10637 50
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	302 88	210 90	14773 14
315 16	353 00	.....	44 00	6614 50	.....	.....	4214 11	.....	4972 49
.....	115 32	.....	.....	556 00	17 95	240 00	208 47	11 60	26775 35
.....	330 00	330 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	115 22	201 23	4643 44
.....	622 00	622 00	41 00	.....	.....	1500 00	.....	138 80	8902 42
.....	100 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34 43	11 00	30922 87
.....	141 00	.....	20 75	764 72	.....	.....	180 48	982 63	2523 66
.....	102 00	70 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	88 43	9058 54
.....	323 00	323 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	74 59	173 34	1475 50
169 57	510 00	510 00	7 00	.....	20 00	.....	1335 96	186 40	12891 66
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	151 62	137 30	15912 57
.....	320 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2519 93
.....	295 00	.....	3 00	.....	240 00	.....	.....	12 94	477 70
.....	.....	.....	.....	679 70	549 50	.....	246 28	1348 98	5000 62
.....	500 00	500 00	22 50	.....	160 00	.....	283 88	45 90	31371 63
.....	5294 69	.....	1 00	.....	.....	.....	101 23	18 60	13974 46
100 00	360 00	.....	10 00	.....	.....	.....	312 42	.....	14492 12
.....	.....	.....	3 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11544 61
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1510 70
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	445 05
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	734 18
.....	219 00	.....	2 00	.....	.....	.....	800 00	3223 58	18676 81
310 00	.....	.....	4 00	.....	3 64	.....	143 97	843 74	16482 60
.....	.....	.....	30 00	6977 50	1500 00	.....	72 00	136 43	15605 15
.....	351 00	351 00	11 00	.....	.....	.....	86 78	.....	6017 01
450 00	636 00	636 00	.....	.....	24 15	.....	2 28	36 10	24822 00
.....	366 00	366 00	.....	.....	177 17	.....	4161 62	66 30	25051 63
.....	526 00	520 00	25 00	18441 44	.....	6601 00	2585 06	269 25	53253 05
175 00	290 00	367 00	2 50	.....	.....	586 00	1600 00	577 75	12390 48
.....	122 00	1261 24	.....	.....	.....	.....	197 87	.....	3141 68
.....	.....	.....	19 00	2178 00	1726 75	.....	.....	2 07	23485 56
.....	.....	.....	3 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 33	4441 00
100 00	165 00	165 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	410 52	50	7538 55
.....	.....	.....	41 34	.....	.....	.....	16 48	56 54	18356 83
.....	607 00	.....	2 00	3094 50	1791 15	.....	70	.....	24151 80
180 71	435 00	435 00	25 00	.....	1484 47	985 24	.....	18 60	17430 43
225 00	145 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	469 34	206 55	2810 68
102 87	349 00	349 00	.....	1037 92	334 26	.....	.....	234 06	20742 20
450 00	687 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26 54	.....	23441 54
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12 65	1116 73
189 43	405 00	405 00	.....	50 00	141 96	.....	.....	41 35	15318 31
.....	.....	.....	30 00	607 50	.....	.....	.....	16 96	11794 05
.....	695 00	870 00	3 00	4800 00	2369 93	.....	.....	5 00	31421 85
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15 00	354 00	354 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44 00	8634 81
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1500 05	.....	113 24	10 00	9579 83

ABSTRACT of Returns of Receipts, Expenditures,

TOWNSHIPS

TOWNSHIPS.	Balance from 1882.	Assessments.	Rate on $.	License Fund.	Clergy Reserve Fund.	Drainage Money from Government.	Land Improvement Fund	Municipalities' Fund.
	$ c.	$ c.	Mills.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Wallace	190 25	14491 70	.6	122 15	38 20		687 16	
Walsingham	344 70	11808 41		163 58	68 55			
Warwick	1792 91	6247 80	.3	66 90	48 10			
Waterloo	6582 66	20522 81		405 97	1988 90			63 90
Watt	227 06	1656 23			9 11			
Wawanosh, East	703 33	9757 43		33 19	22 15			
Wawanosh, West	2068 44	7395 56	.4½	39 57	31 45			
Wellesley	438 64	17734 32	.7	529 51	55 55			
Westmeath		5928 97		211 48	29 70			
Westminster	3806 55	38372 97	.44	719 29	120 10			
Whitby	1661 42	11367 58		185 44				42 15
Whitby, East	277 03	10617 92	.3	125 07				39 40
Whitchurch	2097 17	10202 25	5 2-10	166 32	55 00			
Wilberforce and Algona	72 13	3223 72		170 95	20 85			
Williams, East	333 30	8005 35	.6⅔	88 73	24 35			
Williams, West	137 80	8340 05	.6		22 25			
Willoughby	600 86	3074 76	.2½	104 89	15 30			200 00
Wilmot		20107 95	.4	481 41	53 10			1000 00
Winchester	515 68	10029 69	.2⅔	391 45	50 85			
Windham	1854 84	5878 31	.3¾	301 72	59 30			
Wolfe Island	89 25	6541 00		115 58				
Woodhouse	1898 96	6009 07	.5⅓	43 90	33 80			
Woolwich	2485 48	16315 14	.6	437 48	54 20			
Wolford		5920 65	.5 7-10	63 55	24 50			
Williamsburg	1093 90	4685 70	.4	184 21	50 40			
Wollaston	143 28	840 98	.14	28 17	5 65			
Walpole	4875 87	19581 18	.5	430 36	67 15			
Yarmouth	2896 73	25182 85	.6	316 05	81 90			
Yonge and Escott, Rear of	1337 11	5842 89		99 77	29 45			
Yonge, Front of	185 98	3652 10	.4	4 00	19 55			
York		35136 89	.35	1993 64	80 00		405 00	151 10
Zone	900 37	5494 03	.7					
Zorra, East	247 39	19290 82	.7	173 22	45 00			
Zorra, West	1028 64	9528 00		102 29				37 05
Total	652106 96	3548985 71		69633 62	24303 68	45922 33	19098 25	32037 29

Assets and Liabilities, etc.—*Continued.*

—Receipts.

County Grants.	Grants for Schools.		Fines, Fees, etc.	Debenture Account.	Interest.	Money Borrowed on Bills Payable and Debentures.	Non-Resident Taxes from County Treasurer.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	Legislative.	County.							
$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
284 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	314 31	.....	7 96	4519 58	20655 31
.....	701 00	701 00	7 00	.....	.....	500 00	556 69	.....	14850 93
618 77	.....	10583 73	18 75	.....	.....	3155 00	.....	288 05	22820 01
.....	.....	.....	47 26	725 00	134 88	.....	.....	604 36	31075 74
80 00	105 00	.....	5 00	.....	.....	.....	160 39	7 20	2249 99
238 01	312 00	322 00	2 00	331 54	1305 00	.....	103 63	46 96	13177 24
.....	292 00	298 00	.....	2106 92	80 00	.....	142 92	.....	12454 86
.....	.....	.....	9 00	.....	859 12	.....	.....	24 90	19651 04
.....	.....	.....	30 00	.....	.....	.....	222 38	25 26	6447 79
.....	1056 00	.....	14 00	.....	.....	4624 00	278 93	1197 50	50189 34
.....	390 00	.....	15 70	.....	.....	1964 40	.....	261 98	15888 67
.....	487 00	487 00	57 67	184 08	352 00	1868 50	.....	95 48	14591 15
.....	590 00	590 00	.....	1940 00	837 93	.....	35 94	41 00	16555 61
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60 73	11 50	3559 88
.....	275 00	.....	.....	.....	34 77	3500 00	304 92	58 35	12624 77
106 25	268 00	250 00	1 00	.....	.....	.....	288 18	405 05	9818 58
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11 76	31 75	4039 32
.....	.....	900 00	.....	.....	.....	700 00	3 29	256 14	23501 89
.....	.....	.....	5 75	.....	.....	500 00	15 10	.....	11508 52
.....	.....	.....	5 50	.....	.....	.....	173 74	6710 80	14984 21
.....	.....	.....	1 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6746 83
.....	.....	.....	23 50	.....	36 63	1945 64	129 69	976 29	11097 48
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30 95	19323 25
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8 00	6016 70
.....	562 00	562 00	5 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	98 00	7241 21
225 00	58 00	58 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 36	962 73	2326 17
.....	.....	.....	19 00	.....	.....	.....	2 00	75 30	25056 86
.....	619 00	619 00	21 00	.....	36 15	14518 82	.....	1410 05	45701 55
.....	.....	.....	4 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7313 22
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3861 63
.....	.....	.....	14 00	.....	1899 25	.....	112 87	68 64	39861 39
.....	.....	.....	.....	2200 00	.....	.....	.....	869 38	9463 78
325 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2000 00	.....	1379 90	23461 43
326 47	.....	.....	.....	400 00	769 38	.....	36 04	472 50	12700 37
27579 73	100234 05	76056 76	3619 82	157392 36	55935 89	283128 77	110191 93	198360 62	5404587 77

ABSTRACT of Returns of Receipts, Expenditures,

TOWNSHIPS—

Townships.	County Rates paid County Treasurer.	Roads, Bridges, etc.	Salaries and Commissions.	School Sections.	Debentures Redeemed.	Interest on Coupons, Debentures, etc.	Sinking Fund.	Sheep Killed by Dogs.	Election Expenses.	Taxes Refunded.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Armour		169 15	107 02	663 85					20 20	5 50
Algona, South										
Adjala		308 85	152 00	2653 15					20 00	
Adelaide	4310 90	2311 20	564 00	5650 61	166 67	11 67		140 55	62 00	
Admaston	875 08	378 00	448 90	2366 45		300 00	1230 00		21 00	96 50
Adolphustown	1518 04	155 55	155 00	1073 50					3 00	4 08
Albemarle	620 72	642 95	385 80	2487 13		1920 63				
Albion	2471 47	1292 59	776 10	4392 31			3500 00		77 00	
Aldborough	5250 50	3578 06	1121 20	5597 74	2788 50	1505 17		261 81	87 91	198 18
Alfred	305 60	1367 91	404 57	1941 76	100 00				45 00	125 30
Alice		332 62	187 00	1826 45	100 00	5 00				2 85
Alnwick		1182 71	392 68	1175 12					69 56	
Amabel	1666 62	2857 91	653 55	3419 01	799 40	2700 00				
Amaranth	2328 65	563 00	355 03	3047 83	180 40	1182 77	437 00		54 50	72 32
Ameliasburg	2631 95	732 89	534 20	4911 18	601 33	21 80			14 50	1 50
Amherst Island	1684 22	200 00	128 50	1377 41				6 40	6 80	
Ancaster	4004 38	4299 10	990 70	7939 29	1000 00	240 00		256 95	68 30	
Anderdon	606 95	2014 58	336 73	2109 26	239 73		2000 00	150 00	40 00	8 00
Anson and Hindon	238 22	254 67	132 50	564 08						
Artemesia	540 00	489 00	463 00	4794 76		1943 99				
Arran	4467 67	1448 67	681 76	5632 23	796 20	2700 00	2162 50		52 50	
Ashfield	3600 29	1891 30	708 30	6711 69	150 00	9 00			61 58	46 65
Arthur	4348 08	1584 22	720 00	5092 73		780 00	60 90		63 00	
Asphodel										
Assiginack		141 00	194 39	1387 50	100 00	42 00				
Augusta	2890 00	849 36	772 98	4378 75		600 00	420 00		124 00	
Athol	1142 58	3 00	133 50	2215 24					8 00	1 35
Bagot and Blythfield	101 00	330 00	245 93	1072 03		7 50		10 00		
Bangor	255 00	254 00	263 54	782 84					24 15	
Barrie	190 58		171 54	424 92					15 00	25 70
Barton	1786 34	663 77	595 30	4727 37				375 98	64 50	
Bastard and Burgess	1987 00	39 50	454 00	5552 11			3459 27		58 50	12 31
Batnurst	1464 79	808 42	462 00	3944 36					38 00	
Bayham	3249 00	3390 02	1406 55	9141 97	482 33			71 30	50 15	134 03
Beckwith	1123 39	961 52	406 00	2842 12					24 10	
Bedford	1436 69	482 45	317 12	1449 61		9 46			55 00	74 02
Belmont & Methuen		803 79	296 99	1595 26	100 00	22 75			20 00	4 00
Bentinck	2093 96	1030 13	378 50	11088 39	2103 81	4846 70	3556 45			
Bertie	1400 00	1348 74	653 38	4794 63				96 16	83 47	30 00
Beverley	3801 75	952 21	727 30	8883 03				30 16	76 56	1 50
Bexley	361 20	128 33	201 75	2549 10	1428 00	889 00			12 90	24 35
Biddulph	2528 62	2860 72	597 00	4387 60				332 27	67 00	35 00
Binbrook	1000 00	566 61	397 00	2370 28				45 66	47 60	4 30
Blanshard	4638 80	3248 47	743 00	4368 75					47 00	
Blandford	3288 00	751 25	368 80		280 00	84 00		7 99	32 50	8 00
Blenheim	8398 00	8576 56	688 22	11180 72				23 66	30 82	
Bosanquet	1858 60	2901 79	863 75	5557 82	331 00			431 31	69 00	6 44
Brant	6355 26	3021 95	742 32	6797 95	500 45	1200 00	1195 30			
Brantford	3770 13	2678 21	1759 00	11390 89				112 68	30 00	35 56
Brighton	945 60	1041 13	455 30	4952 39				61 30		1 00
Brock	2913 60	2863 86	1170 75	7054 91		1770 00	3900 00	122 31	64 45	14 91
Bromley	778 45	245 95	375 47	450 00					12 47	66 58
Brooke	2000 00	2610 03	666 50	5927 97	6767 08			90 18	31 67	5 54
Brougham	81 00	4 25	155 75	494 88					3 00	
Bruce	5197 54	3143 55	761 40	5011 05	100 00	85 97			63 86	52 00
Brudenell and Lyndock	101 00	199 27	229 02	555 18						44 56
Burford	2994 56	3414 11	777 97	7524 25	1533 20	1265 20		199 53	110 64	12 80
Burgess, North	409 73	413 07	235 20	1275 17					9 00	
Burleigh, Ans. and Chandos	131 87	251 24	409 00	1922 60					30 00	158 91
Bruce Mines										
Brunel		250 00	200 00	131 00					6 00	
Cannington	252 00	799 18	206 53	1778 00	648 51	21 00				20 01
Camden	1351 63	2070 70	987 00	4682 44		5155 43		248 42	62 00	74 24
Caledon	4092 94	1757 55		6816 67	900 00	1609 20			48 00	10 86
Caledonia	659 81	350 00	268 31	1268 31					26 00	4 98
Cambridge	1212 79	1920 84	664 26	1078 00					47 50	

Assets and Liabilities, etc.—*Continued.*

EXPENDITURE.

Charities.	Printing, Postage and Stationery.	Law Fees, etc.	Public Buildings, etc.	Insurance.	Bills Payable Redeemed.	Drainage.	Miscellaneous.	Total Expenditure.	Balance 31st Dec., 1883.	In hands of Treasurer.	At Credit in Bank.
$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
.....	65 77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17 11	1048 60	.....	303 46	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
143 50	28 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	326 57	3632 07	.....	4596 55	.....
.....	83 90	280 70	.....	9 00	.....	167 04	.....	13757 34	2947 39	.....	2947 39
45 00	64 95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21 55	5847 43	.....	801 37	.....
40 00	25 00	.....	30 42	3 20	.....	.....	.....	3007 79	.....	132 63	.....
51 80	137 94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	247 10	6494 07	.....	392 42	.....
232 75	100 60	1688 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14530 82	781 14	.....	.....
168 85	323 45	124 70	.....	.....	9420 00	3629 00	120 11	34175 18	1870 66	.....	.....
30 00	47 74	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	725 09	5092 97	.....	2206 08	.....
6 50	28 38	.....	2 50	.....	37 62	.....	48 29	2577 21	111 71	.....	.....
67 20	32 16	.....	.....	5 50	200 00	.....	137 20	3262 13	.....	27 82	.....
17 00	119 96	.....	.....	.....	2002 40	.....	580 13	14815 98	.....	353 25	.....
39 00	117 67	35 05	.....	.....	.....	.....	150 21	8563 43	.....	.....	788 27
370 70	92 64	.....	25 72	.....	.....	.....	1522 24	11460 65	.....	359 58	.....
101 00	22 65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	209 34	3736 32	107 23	.....	107 23
595 99	218 46	25 70	.....	.....	.....	.....	862 92	20501 79	12275 76	65 00	12210 76
95 00	125 80	60 00	.....	12 00	.....	80 00	239 80	8117 85	709 27	.....	.....
.....	25 85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	153 20	1368 52	224 67	224 67	.....
144 87	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3132 32	11507 94	.....	6536 54	.....
8 00	67 49	30 98	.....	.....	.....	.....	646 40	18594 40	.....	27 92	.....
176 44	78 20	7 00	.....	.....	513 75	.....	307 44	14261 64	24 27	.....	.....
.....	78 32	31 49	.....	.....	.....	.....	14 59	12773 33	.....	1538 40	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	73 43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	335 96	2274 28	141 62	.....	.....
556 88	165 27	.....	.....	.....	156 80	.....	225 17	11139 21	443 93	.....	.....
215 00	42 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23 00	3784 17	505 65	.....	.....
16 00	31 28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	106 03	1919 77	.....	573 58	.....
.....	6 00	2 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	233 39	1820 92	.....	623 86	.....
.....	20 56	10 00	.....	8 00	.....	.....	11 15	877 45	.....	352 77	.....
177 50	101 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	78 72	8570 98	2027 90	.....	.....
135 50	90 36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4308 10	16096 65	.....	2780 17	.....
.....	92 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16 97	6826 64	.....	716 27	.....
115 02	155 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	641 17	18837 34	3318 29	.....	3318 29
.....	41 37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21 58	5420 08	.....	.....	.....
29 00	51 07	17 00	.....	.....	296 00	.....	8 20	4225 62	107 60	.....	.....
60 25	13 16	.....	814 70	.....	250 00	.....	236 95	4217 85	.....	.....	.....
357 45	220 08	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25675 47	.....	307 43	.....
183 50	106 57	.....	28 00	.....	.....	.....	83 50	8807 95	.....	1499 05	.....
558 08	12 25	.....	.....	8 88	.....	.....	155 79	15207 51	3332 34	.....	.....
14 70	60 35	.....	.....	23 65	.....	.....	517 85	6311 18	.....	360 90	.....
39 21	17 02	20 61	.....	.....	2981 50	.....	711 04	14577 59	508 11	.....	.....
107 00	65 84	.....	15 25	.....	.....	.....	127 86	4747 40	956 69	.....	.....
168 00	53 03	.....	.....	3 00	.....	.....	4022 43	17292 48	1965 18	.....	.....
121 98	60 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	167 67	5170 19	1322 98	.....	.....
608 39	74 42	.....	.....	.....	550 00	.....	120 41	30251 20	2998 17	.....	.....
36 00	131 33	33 00	.....	.....	3600 00	788 68	292 95	16901 67	947 89	.....	.....
256 30	.....	.....	4950 00	.....	.....	566 00	212 14	25797 67	720 04	.....	.....
1738 51	174 28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	617 47	22306 73	1387 34	.....	.....
250 80	63 27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	278 28	8049 07	2608 17	.....	2608 17
400 00	139 10	60 00	53 63	10 60	.....	405 20	581 39	21524 71	.....	.....	.....
2 16	61 31	7 80	8 50	.....	.....	.....	65 38	2074 07	397 24	397 24	.....
111 23	109 44	270 66	35 00	.....	2486 84	.....	.....	21112 14	.....	3525 68	.....
.....	4 05	11 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	23 25	777 18	.....	47 77	.....
199 41	85 97	3 60	.....	.....	.....	.....	125 25	14829 00	1159 02	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	53 43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28 04	1210 50	.....	.....	.....
386 95	84 45	55 17	.....	.....	.....	1872 98	59 05	20290 86	2522 56	.....	.....
20 00	50 43	.....	46 80	7 50	.....	.....	18 25	2485 15	155 61	155 61	.....
51 00	177 69	22 75	21 15	.....	600 00	.....	173 60	3949 81	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	70 00	.....	.....	.....	100 00	.....	.....	757 00	81 50	.....	.....
7 15	75 64	29 50	.....	.....	45 80	.....	21 65	3904 97	308 99	.....	.....
220 26	165 65	57 43	80 00	.....	4963 95	4024 90	135 50	24279 55	1911 27	.....	.....
372 50	130 00	.....	.....	25 00	1500 00	.....	250 90	17513 62	11918 15	.....	11918 15
8 56	47 34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	229 98	2863 29	143 83	143 83	.....
30 00	117 95	268 90	.....	.....	88 61	.....	.....	5428 85	127 56	.....	.....

ABSTRACT of Returns of Receipts, Expenditures,

TOWNSHIPS—

TOWNSHIPS.	County Rates paid County Treasurer.	Roads, Bridges, etc.	Salaries and Commissions.	School Sections.	Debentures Redeemed.	Interest on Coupons, Debentures, etc.	Sinking Fund.	Sheep Killed by Dogs.	Election Expenses.	Taxes Refunded.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Camden, East	5929 66	3460 12	1229 85	5846 10	705 00	675 72	1200 00		58 50	
Canboro'	160 00	604 49	245 65	761 60				22 00	4 00	10 31
Carden & Dalton	450 36	227 56	350 00	1181 13						
Cardiff	395 00	9 00	106 92	836 56						16 55
Cardwell	87 20	50 00	125 60						6 00	
Carnarvon			144 60	423 65	400 00	80 00				
Caradoc	4121 67	4913 25	782 30	7327 86				176 80	44 00	30 90
Carrick	5657 79	1542 42	689 00	7465 93						
Cartwright	638 45	829 35	415 00	3497 48					34 00	72
Caistor	1480 76	879 70	345 20	4220 46				79 97	32 00	7 50
Cavan	1196 60	1891 46	679 00	5600 50	548 88				54 00	
Cayuga, North	1610 58	534 91	384 00	2606 83				191 64	55 50	2 00
Cayuga, South	783 02	95 06	121 90	962 35				25 66	2 00	
Charlottenburgh	1735 02	1728 67	917 60	6316 42					117 08	32 40
Charlotteville	1982 92	1335 00	722 92	5542 50				113 29	24 00	2 00
Chinguacousy	7877 35	5216 98	1113 80	6288 89					115 50	
Clarence	505 10	2520 09	569 35	4599 50	378 82	1040 00			43 75	196 70
Clarke	1753 25	2232 33	1001 74	6641 54	686 00			208 99		
Clinton	2848 61	573 91	446 40	3681 08					30 79	
Cornwall	1236 48	1900 33	594 10	4558 16					96 57	21 17
Collingwood	965 15	2130 55	1190 75	3954 48		970 00	1368 00		75 00	13 62
Colborne	2628 36	2038 43	419 00	3900 25					45 68	5 70
Cockburn Island										
Colchester, North		1526 17	792 04	100 00		144 25		27 40	52 75	
Colchester, South	694 13	1210 77	793 50	5100 45	4218 83	518 70	118 63		55 00	7 30
Crosby, North	820 00	286 06	441 34	2284 10					31 60	
Crosby, South	1094 60	460 15	375 40	2283 21					15 00	
Crowland	400 06	889 54	245 80	1820 44				27 33	16 00	
Culross		1344 03	738 40	5357 21		2596 14				
Cumberland	542 80	2210 81	474 40	3039 44	407 10				2 00	
Clarendon										
Cramahe	880 00	1183 01	624 90	5330 15	250 00	15 00		154 98	54 00	
Chaffey		815 65	222 05	2144 16					29 10	2 98
Chapman, (Parry Sound)			204 15	447 39						
Dumfries, North	10603 00	2538 62	776 40	5507 63		58 68		50 30	11 00	3 80
Dumfries, South	2417 74	1880 09	686 20	5277 37				39 32	9 00	
Dummer	1876 22	680 47	426 25	2240 25					4 00	93 47
Dungannon and Faraday	229 38	467 79	257 93	1624 47		11 20			12 00	
Dunn	904 99	286 72	116 64	2080 00				23 66	10 00	16 75
Dunwich	10891 00	4066 31	1031 70	6243 02	2206 19			87 12	19 00	59 97
Dysart	8308 57	1549 13	573 50	2516 32					22 80	40 68
Dalhousie, Sherbrooke and L	605 94	1007 70	345 00	2923 92					6 00	15 74
Darlington	2041 95	2013 87	853 12	3773 98				63 66	53 00	
Dawn	1745 56	2855 11	1120 63	3431 48	4892 50	1054 38		50 00		89 78
Derby	2786 00	1592 16	686 25	3548 78					8 00	13 97
Dereham	7966 00	3946 62	750 00	7590 41	750 00	382 50		213 64	57 00	6 45
Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby	263 66	393 90	229 25	490 52					3 00	
Dorchester, North	3268 26	5720 11	779 90	6316 07	320 00	81 00		85 63	59 25	21 31
Dorchester, South	3439 00	1820 65	428 40	2949 71	855 40			71 97	17 06	15 90
Douro	2434 68	845 64	309 00	2276 38					12 00	
Dover, East & West	2050 96	708 49	1110 70	7686 46	11093 68	836 48		184 63	32 31	497 81
Downie	6758 18	5124 53	807 90	5692 29					70 00	
Draper and Oakley	408 90	568 25	263 12	1064 81		9 00			22 60	
Drummond	1476 21	554 69	337 00	3247 73					45 00	4 08
Delaware	2264 30	9749 63	516 88	2398 09				43 18		
Darling	158 92	47 00	163 00	1228 52						8 00
Etobicoke	1549 37	2457 03	751 55	5614 21	1290 00	130 10		172 09	65 59	
Easthope, North										
Easthope, South	280 00	1217 15	454 00	3672 98					24 50	14 70
Eastnor	167 89	1010 65	367 70	419 54		456 75	423 00		3 90	
Edwardsburg	2550 00	1864 61	564 20	6075 91					26 40	22 89
Egremont	1804 99	1043 55	382 00	5641 37		3600 00	13300 00		108 50	24 80
Ekfrid	2911 14	7355 79	733 50	3889 60						
Elderslie	4302 63	1544 38	550 00	3866 95	201 30	3512 75			51 80	1 00

Assets and Liabilities.—*Continued.*

EXPENDITURES.—*Continued.*

Charities.	Printing, Postage and Stationery	Law Fees, etc.	Public Buildings, etc.	Insurance.	Bills Payable Redeemed.	Drainage.	Miscellaneous.	Total Expenditure.	Balance 31st December, 1883.	In hands of Treasurer.	At Credit in Bank.
$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
540 00	68 25	38 00	.....	.....	306 19	.....	569 78	20827 17	.....	6260 89	.....
62 11	23 80	1138 65	.....	.....	.....	.....	7 50	3040 11	1832 53	.....	.....
11 00	39 79	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	513 55	2773 39	.....	672 22	.....
10 00	22 41	31 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 10	1433 54	18 68	.....	.....
.....	38 59	5 00	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	312 39	109 45	.....	.....
.....	30 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	420 89	1499 14	802 44	.....	.....
43 75	151 60	11 50	3 00	.....	.....	316 75	82 08	18005 46	2259 05	.....	2259 05
170 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	392 28	15917 42	76 95	.....	.....
157 95	75 33	12 00	....	13 00	.....	.....	156 34	5829 62	190 21	.....	.....
43 00	95 56	22 85	.....	.....	.....	.....	117 64	7324 64	.....	853 23	.....
217 42	122 90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	592 46	10903 22	.....	287 68	.....
100 00	88 75	10 75	.....	.....	101 65	.....	87 50	5774 11	50 98	.....	.....
.....	17 75	.....	5 85	.....	.....	.....	.....	2013 62	.....	34 18	.....
45 60	73 00	27 00	.....	.....	429 65	.....	104 83	11527 27	.....	.....	.....
103 73	101 70	.....	.....	1 63	.....	.....	186 42	10116 11	.....	.....	.....
330 62	158 66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2159 11	2328 1 00	.....	.....	3182 93
71 12	87 21	.....	.....	.....	820 38	.....	26 00	10858 02	.....	.....	.....
740 06	135 75	110 98	.....	.....	.....	.....	703 53	14209 17	.....	3091 20	.. ..
127 84	40 42	.....	.....	.....	.....	15 81	82 00	7846 86	336 22	....	.....
363 54	95 61	3 00	.....	23 50	.....	.....	40 50	8832 96	.....	323 99	.....
197 44	290 32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5776 73	17932 04	.....	619 59	.....
183 50	66 40	.....	.....	.....	1752 67	.....	426 64	11466 63	.....	83 86	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	691 81	691 81	.....	22 20	.....
281 88	155 16	11 00	100 00	.....	41745 85	14118 86	6224 93	65280 29	16 73	.....	.....
92 90	268 55	46 59	52 65	12 00	1000 00	1940 75	64 49	16195 24	....	1347 92	.....
13 60	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	103 53	3980 23	362 35	.....	.....
26 35	17 08	.. ..	.....	11 25	.....	.....	61 75	4344 19	268 37	.....	.....
5 09	50 00	14 91	18 00	.....	.....	.....	179 98	3667 06	697 11	.....	....
98 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	362 69	10496 47	.....	5320 89	.....
25 00	62 14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6763 69	.....	1364 64	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
259 40	67 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	139 68	8967 32	661 28	.....	.....
10 00	71 81	5 00	46 00	.....	.....	.....	7 42	3354 17	.....	.....	.....
.....	7 77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	82 00	741 31	.....	398 01	.....
21 50	140 30	5 00	.....	1 14	2000 00	.....	159 62	21876 39	.....	.....	.....
554 69	67 10	5 00	.....	70	.....	.....	150 00	11067 21	1104 90	.....	.....
24 00	129 05	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	78 57	5552 28	.....	2636 29	.....
7 00	12 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 65	2628 42	62 81	.....	.....
....	11 00	5 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	63 03	3517 79	496 49	.....	.....
.....	101 38	10 00	.....	.....	.....	4889 70	1035 63	30641 02	.....	2981 17	.....
122 00	88 68	65 00	105 20	.....	.....	.....	8 08	13399 96	.....	599 35	1712 85
28 88	131 93	13 96	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 00	5080 07	.....	.....	.....
667 12	90 36	.....	52 00	.....	.....	.....	37 69	14646 75	3214 87	.....	.....
169 22	163 39	5 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	508 62	16085 67	506 06	.....	.....
92 00	117 99	.....	.....	.....	821 32	.....	52 50	9718 97	.....	136 07	.....
617 74	67 50	55 30	.....	.....	.....	2378 61	406 45	25188 19	.....	7663 47	.....
.....	23 91	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1404 24	.....	268 36	.....
192 08	127 55	35 77	.....	.....	1000 00	187 95	15 58	18210 46	.....	3274 61	.....
.....	36 94	.....	.....	.....	310 00	2058 64	99 94	12103 67	863 91	.....	.....
25 95	44 26	.....	.....	.....	309 60	.....	173 78	6431 29	.....	1849 49	.....
113 50	99 77	169 30	.....	.....	7001 15	28400 74	6308 06	66294 04	2431 45	.....	.....
224 00	76 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	654 04	19406 94	561 83	.....	.....
18 70	30 00	257 50	.....	.....	213 05	.....	.....	2855 33	.....	79 73	.....
10 00	74 00	1 00	.....	9 50	.....	.....	89 79	5849 00	311 80	.....	.....
30 00	35 75	.....	.....	12 70	.....	421 83	624 64	9097 90	2565 21	.....	.....
20 00	37 60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1663 04	.....	467 49	.....
155 70	147 16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	175 49	12508 20	2946 22	500 00	2446 22
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7 75	188 90	13 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	35 75	5909 59	.....	.....	.....
59 17	106 01	294 51	.....	.....	732 25	.....	176 27	4217 64	.....	164 48	1923 00
411 96	133 19	.....	.....	30 00	.....	.....	630 22	12309 38	449 31	1053 79	2175 00
164 85	68 37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2708 04	28843 47	.....	2254 24	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3724 31	1100 97	19715 31	5864 12	.....	.....
112 62	122 71	257 30	.....	16 50	.....	2660 20	55 69	17255 83	6490 76	2671 19	3819 57

ABSTRACT of Returns of Receipts, Expenditure,

TOWNSHIPS—

TOWNSHIPS.	County Rates paid County Treasurer.	Roads, Bridges, etc.	Salaries and Commissions.	School Sections.	Debentures Redeemed.	Interest on Coupons, Debentures, etc.	Sinking Fund.	Sheep killed by Dogs.	Election Expenses.	Taxes Refunded.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Eldon	3112 64	472 32	495 50	2142 90	7595 52	3659 17			16 00	40 41
Elizabethtown	1800 00	815 00	767 70	6000 00					80 60	15 00
Ellice	3875 52	1672 76	715 40	3653 49					79 00	15 36
Elma	3707 00	4526 43	705 00	6196 48		2040 00			77 18	7 62
Elmsley, North	647 75	347 12	234 25	1690 35					5 00	14 36
Elmsley, South	500 00	86 00	235 00	419 70					12 00	
Elzevir and Grimsthorpe	1316 39	293 12	223 74	2166 39	600 00	59 00				
Emily										
Enniskillen	2133 01	4383 43	1552 10	9693 00	8263 20	2229 76		183 63	65 00	34 52
Ennismore	694 34	63 50	253 83	1790 11						
Eramosa	4315 77	1517 71	702 00	4910 41						79 00
Erin	6515 52	413 18	550 70	6983 96					72 60	22 67
Ernestown	6506 01	407 93	566 90	4336 16					71 67	44 11
Esquessing	8435 35	2157 83	1158 48	8059 28				96 63	75 50	47 99
Euphemia	1578 52	1534 81	491 28	3974 13	2422 32	310 23		94 97	43 00	13 00
Escott, Front of	613 00	139 78	292 50	2305 10					29 87	3 58
Essa	1510 63	1362 69	589 00	6478 80			4723 05			
Euphrasia	1431 64	1260 19	913 70	6956 66	331 50	1410 00	769 00		158 00	8 30
Fitzroy	1959 79	1126 81	464 95	4151 40					14 42	
Fenelon	3809 97	446 38	539 75	2530 99	569 52				14 00	4 50
Finch	828 41	3056 09	487 00	4234 47					12 00	100 00
Flamboro' East	2141 58	1115 46	433 99	332 00				27 33	54 00	8 40
Flamboro' West	2951 02	1092 45	675 00	5714 51				39 17	90 95	
Flos	1012 00	917 86	681 85	5161 05		1679 20			4 00	34 00
Foley		178 00	169 50	680 00		120 00	400 00		5 00	18 48
Fredericksburg, N.	2973 87	123 55	329 17	2799 06					31 48	
Fredricksburg, S	1955 27	545 41	257 00	2296 27						
Fullarton	4392 08	6270 30	732 54	4225 44					46 60	1 12
Gwillimbury, North	1046 47	648 47	668 50	2335 26	2774 76			127 30		
Gwillimbury, East	4179 34	1578 91	556 10	6701 06				158 99	45 90	
Gwillimbury, West	2107 85	1683 33	549 00	4249 30			3867 68		25 70	6 40
Gainsborough	2767 71	803 09	240 00	3918 64				155 28	85 80	
Garafraxa, East	1604 61	914 47	360 00	3556 93	1855 59				41 46	
Garafraxa, West	3180 86	1134 47	529 00	4596 33	868 00	552 60	1300 00		56 00	
Georgina	1893 39	391 96	668 54	3070 41	2265 93			60 00		
Glamorgan and Monmouth	538 37		186 14	646 35					4 00	
Glanford	1681 68	726 62	439 12	2934 95				87 66	10 09	3 00
Glenelg	2425 87	1450 08	597 70	4501 21			1000 00		69 50	14 30
Gloucester	3575 00	913 94	1312 00	6526 00		383 30			159 95	9 00
Goderich	3683 35	2364 57	682 13	3972 78					59 50	
Gosfield	1956 01	2288 75	785 90	6062 70	4284 90	1112 83		136 34	44 50	292 18
Goulbourn	2040 00	288 97	362 91	3707 40	1400 00	468 00			17 00	23 24
Gower, North	1319 52	522 39	526 00	3889 35					29 00	65 52
Gower, South	699 00	42 87	247 00	271 40					25 50	
Grantham	3191 33	834 55	575 00	3100 12				142 12		1 10
Grattan	263 00	389 00	295 73	1613 08						
Greenock	1200 49	4087 86	634 40	3632 07						
Griffith and Matchedash										
Grey	3763 64	3785 80	691 00	6318 24		420 00			77 32	26 32
Grimsby, North	1929 33	144 67	273 00	2299 23	904 07			78 30	18 75	
Grimsby, South	1450 00	134 05	377 80	3273 08				100 82	17 25	2 00
Gordon		306 00	174 50	851 96		194 00			6 00	19 16
Galway & Cavendish	207 07	120 86	157 00	400 70					22 71	14 17
Guelph	4183 37	1410 74	546 00	3152 65		896 73			68 50	
Haldimand	1845 20	2543 24	701 20	7348 60	1534 90				51 50	18 85
Hallowell	3171 36	650 22	469 40	4699 55	1076 73				79 00	
Hamilton	1680 75	3543 98	928 06	7806 63				178 73	40 00	37 61
Harvey	797 01	668 77	425 25	1119 77	50 00	16 60		29 35		
Harwick	8094 57	6652 32	1776 59	16587 88	4338 69			281 38	93 00	75 88
Hawesbury, East	1250 00	1824 79	530 50	4502 56						3 39
Hawkesbury, West	731 67	251 81	441 17	664 66					39 32	
Hay	2917 17	2934 41	445 00	6220 92	320 00	57 80				12 14
Head, Clara & Maria										
Hibbert	4541 25	3520 13	697 00	4922 00					62 00	
Hillier		120 40	357 48	3511 56		10 23		45 79	35 75	

Assets and Liabilities.—*Continued.*

EXPENDITURES.—*Continued.*

Charities.	Printing, Postage and Stationery.	Law Fees, etc.	Public Buildings, etc.	Insurance.	Bills Payable Redeemed.	Drainage.	Miscellaneous.	Total Expenditure.	Balance 31st Dec., 1883.	In hands of Treasurer.	At Credit in Bank.
$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
185 50	85 47	.....	.....	.....	.....	204 76	221 47	18231 66	.....	.....	.....
487 35	100 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10065 65	82 81	.....	.....
239 00	217 84	71 60	.....	.....	955 22	3340 82	10 50	14846 51	.....	2607 19	.....
74 00	115 67	10 60	.....	.....	.....	.....	6586 04	24046 02	451 78	.....	.....
.....	50 70	.....	.....	6 00	.....	.....	8 92	3004 45	316 11	.....	.....
10 00	30 00	.....	72 00	4 00	.....	.....	30 00	1899 70	249 15	.....	.....
78 00	57 16	.....	.....	9 00	.....	.....	53 94	4856 74	216 72	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
182 06	317 18	300 00	.....	8 50	3613 75	1938 40	8673 04	43575 58	.....	164 39	.....
20 00	75 60	3 00	.....	4 00	.....	.....	59 91	2064 29	379 56	.....	.....
.....	110 92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1839 13	13474 94	.....	.....	.....
35 00	91 19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62 45	14747 27	.....	33 49	.....
473 26	94 25	35 90	.....	.....	713 15	.....	2347 63	15596 91	.....	934 34	.....
212 57	123 06	35 00	80 00	.....	.....	.....	66 75	20548 44	.....	151 49	1828 90
44 37	100 72	.....	.....	.....	500 00	181 98	320 27	11969 60	.....	.....	.....
95 60	37 32	9 90	.....	.....	.....	.....	33 37	3559 37	.....	312 95	.....
167 20	110 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1583 04	16524 41	.....	.....	.....
60 00	186 15	59 60	.....	10 00	.....	.....	523 92	13878 66	206 46	.....	.....
36 00	32 64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9 80	7795 81	439 13	.....	.....
185 30	46 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	394 44	8541 60	.....	.....	.....
118 50	36 53	22 00	.....	9 00	40 76	.....	.....	8944 76	.....	171 29	.....
327 75	114 19	.....	118 00	.....	.....	.....	1368 62	6041 32	677 21	332 00	345 21
530 50	225 55	141 00	.....	34 50	.....	.....	441 71	11936 36	5070 61	580 51	4490 10
85 00	148 90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	179 96	9903 82	1844 09	1844 09	.....
.....	51 02	7 55	.....	.....	.....	.....	16 50	1646 05	635 12	.....	.....
54 85	17 50	.....	16 85	.....	.....	.....	.....	6346 33	243 31	243 31	.....
311 01	26 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	817 86	6208 82	310 00	.....	.....
275 45	49 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120 60	16113 88	.....	77 87	.....
38 41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	88 01	7727 18	1171 63	.....	.....
88 45	101 08	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2020 00	15429 83	.....	3422 63	.....
59 07	77 49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1682 09	14307 91	.....	.....	.....
188 15	97 33	21 42	.....	.....	423 35	.....	21 80	8722 57	.....	.....	.....
108 77	54 35	5 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	241 62	8742 80	.....	225 34	.....
.....	99 41	.....	9 50	1 80	.....	13 99	75 03	12416 99	3655 00	.....	.....
59 93	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	654 00	9064 16	1550 01	1550 01	.....
.....	12 12	189 20	.....	.....	750 00	.....	20 05	2346 23	8 75	8 75	.....
201 50	104 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	346 75	6535 78	1832 36	.....	.....
34 84	95 54	1 53	.....	.....	.....	.....	53 90	10244 47	17 03	.....	.....
5 00	80 00	200 00	.....	11 25	.....	.....	318 74	13494 18	1921 62	.....	.....
365 75	90 74	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	915 21	12334 03	1858 68	.....	.....
197 18	165 36	379 63	.....	.....	.....	16253 38	101 06	34060 72	1674 12	1674 12	.....
10 00	17 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48 18	8383 20	3139 25	.....	.....
38 00	50 60	.....	.....	12 75	.....	.....	26 00	6479 13	.....	644 63	.....
58 58	33 33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 00	1383 68	40 36	.....	.....
15 00	81 20	26 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	315 30	8281 72	843 70	.....	723 01
10 00	37 69	10 40	15 29	.....	.....	.....	10 00	2644 19	.....	153 68	.....
179 70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	251 85	9986 37	.....	776 84	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
202 37	182 09	130 00	.....	.....	1500 00	1342 06	285 97	18724 81	198 35	.....	.....
.....	54 37	.....	6 50	.....	.....	.....	225 15	5933 37	321 69	.....	.....
190 25	54 33	53 50	.....	.....	539 16	.....	222 37	6414 61	450 86	.....	.....
45 00	65 61	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19 65	1681 88	.....	5 79	.....
8 00	41 95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	148 37	1120 83	5 35	.....	.....
88 25	147 78	18 20	.....	.....	.....	.....	122 15	10634 37	.....	.....	810 01
915 30	170 74	20 00	.....	.....	1000 75	.....	427 22	16577 50	.....	5051 97	.....
734 13	158 31	18 90	.....	.....	.....	.....	71 61	11129 21	.....	.....	.....
294 60	102 83	241 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	358 60	15212 79	1860 69	.....	.....
.....	53 75	3 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	46 33	3209 23	.....	124 05	.....
485 48	424 91	147 75	.....	.....	4580 05	7369 21	392 02	51290 80	.....	.....	2701 39
.....	55 85	30 52	.....	11 10	.....	.....	4 00	8212 71	.....	1241 91	.....
.....	47 45	7 55	21 15	.....	.....	.....	9 00	2213 78	.....	563 70	.....
24 17	67 15	.....	.....	2 90	400 00	.....	792 97	14194 63	408 28	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
289 00	90 00	.....	15 00	.....	.....	.....	226 39	14362 77	.....	134 47	.....
388 67	24 84	14 00	.....	10 80	250 00	.....	114 57	4884 09	.....	235 33	.....

ABSTRACT of Return of Receipts, Expenditures,

TOWNSHIPS—

TOWNSHIPS.	County Rate paid County Treasurer.	Roads, Bridges, etc.	Salaries and Commissions.	School Sections.	Debentures Redeemed.	Interest on Coupons, Debentures, etc.	Sinking Fund.	Sheep Killed by Dogs.	Election Expenses.	Taxes Refunded.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Hinchinbrook	700 00	520 88	328 70	1947 88	100 00	3 00			40 00	
Howland		468 30	252 40	1842 62						5 00
Hope	1561 00	2574 44	839 50	6029 56	2454 15	503 44			64 50	9 00
Horton	705 00	87 50	299 10	1474 60		210 00			4 00	4 00
Houghton	825 00	1460 46	507 65	3302 43				82 00	3 00	19 92
Howard	1000 00	9631 84	968 33	10942 82						
Howe Island	437 76	17 50	106 00	651 00						
Howick	3712 38	3067 37	1051 30	7762 79	277 66	1366 35			89 00	31 69
Holland										
Hullett	4024 38	2837 51	633 10	5527 25		300 00	300 00		63 10	28 37
Humberstone	1227 50	504 48	546 00	2939 00				168 96		
Humphrey		60 00	185 50	738 00					8 00	26 38
Hungerford	5257 28	1911 28	882 79	4412 82					87 25	60 00
Huntingdon	3171 71	55 00	514 40	1419 22					24 00	8 00
Huron	6792 60	6852 43	752 60	4841 35						12 54
Huntley	1634 06	1401 60	630 00	3204 00	200 00	18 00			79 59	22 94
Hagarty, Sherwood and J. R. and B.	229 56	14 00	124 20	189 40					4 10	
Innisfil	2781 78	1897 06	934 88	8141 56	400 00	744 00			127 00	6 21
Kaladar & Anglesea	281 00	184 00	217 73	843 63					12 00	
Kennebec	253 28	168 29	264 50	1001 62					10 50	1 50
Keppel	2524 91	1410 48	764 85	4085 99	826 80	2186 44	1686 25		53 80	100 36
Kenyon	976 99	672 00	619 00	5340 65		1517 55	2000 00		67 00	22 02
Kitley	1387 00	837 35	541 65	307 00					54 00	
King	3385 90	1569 71	941 50	11341 69				324 38		81 05
Kinloss	4463 38	1622 27	765 30	3918 91	284 17	15 30				16 89
Kincardine	1364 23	2529 16	739 50	6624 20					42 13	30 62
Kingston	7256 34	633 84	529 00	5450 56					60 88	29 33
Longueil	517 15	233 68	209 69	1286 04					3 50	
Lanark	823 11	495 80	345 20	3452 54					23 50	
Luther, East	450 00	1433 43	414 65	1810 48	455 80	198 80			27 00	20 36
Luther, West	2111 61	346 65	599 20	3554 38		856 64	54 10		42 70	14 91
Leeds & Lansdowne, Front of	1843 00	956 35	730 70	4353 46	115 00	102 00			60 75	29 16
Leeds & Lansdowne, Rear of	900 00	365 28	454 74	3324 02					21 85	4 28
Laxton, Digby and Longford	251 10	208 96	320 60	1541 99		540 50				
Louth	2403 10	1330 92	341 80	2904 97				70 65	22 50	2 89
Lochiel	1208 00	1484 01	637 80	856 15		1234 35	1912 00		76 93	17 08
London	12807 43	19895 30	2119 90	13224 92	217 50	1154 16		1952 92	114 59	59 80
Loughborough	2071 92	712 90	407 50	2928 25					43 75	49 88
Lobo	1000 00	4312 87	498 00	4582 30				108 65		20 22
Lutterworth	1308 06	40 00	331 00	970 22	841 16					30
Lancaster	1344 01	615 15	690 60	3779 98					16 00	23 15
Logan	4368 00	2183 81	984 35	4970 05					78 11	199 50
Lindsay and St. Edmunds		110 97	321 39	230 15					36 30	
Mersea	1600 85	1317 74	1672 44	4843 52	4523 59	1074 58		69 31	47 70	43 31
Monck	211 72	373 82	261 50	798 39					11 50	20 00
Monmouth	773 81	61 80	182 24	445 80						13 08
Madoc	4594 30	699 27	654 00	4010 47		2232 00			77 00	4 93
Montague	1131 73	222 60	456 14	3221 49	60 00	6 40			8 00	7 93
Mara	1232 80	1402 90	884 45	5178 27		825 49	611 00	289 26	41 82	2 00
March	745 37	532 74	225 00	1655 79					11 00	
Marlborough	1069 63	352 15	417 00	2197 95					18 00	7 59
Matilda	1425 38	1549 45	414 30	4791 66	1578 17				89 00	91 32
Marmora and Lake.	2003 50	622 68	378 00	2864 12						
Mono	2202 59	1390 48	553 00	5291 56		1720 70	6391 00		90 00	53 75
Mosa	3139 29	392 38	591 50	3588 34	377 00	57 58	121 79	189 30	30 00	11 75
Marysburgh, North	1177 17	128 55	247 55	2037 07		14 00			26 00	
Marysburgh, South	1188 48	22 29	195 24	1844 05					28 50	
Minden	1495 31	122 34	243 00	1656 29	129 04					
Medonte	600 18	1367 66	750 10	2269 08					56 50	36 72
Middleton	1175 00	2067 10	652 33	3640 56	1025 00	404 00		64 81	96 70	30 63
Moulton										
Minto	4929 19	1168 48	727 80	6307 45		3213 00	5038 19		85 20	1 76
Muskoka	330 50	242 65	281 55	677 54	155 18					

Assets. and Liabilities, etc.—*Continued.*

EXPENDITURES.—*Continued.*

Charities.	Printing, Postage and Stationery.	Law Fees, etc.	Public Buildings, etc.	Insurance.	Bills Payable Redeemed.	Drainage.	Miscellaneous.	Total Expenditure.	Balance 31st Dec., 1883.	In hands of Treasurer.	At Credit in Bank
$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
21 00	73 88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16 47	3751 81	93 61	.....	93 61
118 40	46 35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	253 36	2988 42	.....	27 25	.....
834 90	223 26	2 50	.....	.....	3698 58	.....	692 83	19487 66	317 89	.....	.....
.....	55 38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13 85	2853 43	2011 05	.....	.....
5 00	45 46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	139 90	6300 82	.....	.....	.....
385 46	158 58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3695 03	26782 06	.....	.....	.....
20 95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43 00	1276 21	.....	114 06	.....
159 21	117 55	14 50	.....	.....	.....	202 34	55 56	17907 70	.....	2021 94	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
259 50	72 00	7 00	.....	.....	1021 08	.....	2 62	15076 41	.....	156 41	1200 00
100 79	70 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	18 00	132 38	5702 36	643 57	.....	.....
.....	16 37	7 50	375 00	.....	.....	.....	13 00	1429 75	.....	1 00	.....
290 29	133 50	691 30	.....	.....	.....	.....	150 66	1387 17	.....	.....	.....
69 75	5 00	5 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	52 06	5324 14	.....	1249 90	.....
99 00	100 00	10 00	15 00	.....	.....	.....	65 28	19540 80	5040 94	.....	.....
80 00	45 80	.....	26 68	10 00	.....	.....	.....	7352 67	138 44	.....	.....
.....	37 96	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	599 22	.....	171 99	.....
334 00	223 48	100 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	220 21	15910 18	.....	.....	3133 04
5 00	10 45	.....	.....	7 50	.....	.....	.....	1561 31	291 04	.....	.....
6 00	22 76	36 60	.....	6 50	.....	.....	22 55	1794 10	500 49	.....	.....
222 32	105 01	52 09	.....	.....	.....	451 00	34 91	14505 21	242 18	.....	.....
10 00	26 25	.....	.....	27 75	.....	.....	60 22	11339 43	1701 93	.....	1775 00
60 75	65 21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16 90	3269 86	.....	.....	.....
168 62	177 71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2247 42	20237 98	560 68	.....	6012 85
132 20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	929 44	203 62	12351 48	1056 12	108 39	947 73
348 77	107 04	.....	.....	.....	.....	781 63	1192 88	13760 16	2138 98	.....	.....
141 00	191 80	112 78	.....	.....	.....	.....	230 48	14636 01	1830 27	.....	.....
.....	21 59	10 00	3 50	.....	.....	.....	22 20	2307 35	184 48	.....	.....
45 00	56 37	.....	.....	6 75	.....	.....	168 33	5416 60	.....	405 98	.....
138 56	98 54	17 55	.....	.....	.....	.....	3475 63	8540 80	.....	.....	.....
.....	50 11	.....	.....	.....	1007 25	.....	768 53	9406 08	.....	1017 07	.....
178 25	90 73	38 26	.....	.....	201 25	.....	468 86	9167 82	.....	2170 50	.....
95 75	92 16	93 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	157 93	5539 11	.....	794 30	.....
27 00	18 00	3 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2911 15	2023 37	423 37	1600 00
121 02	34 86	3 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	87 75	7323 46	.....	.....	.....
.....	36 52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	245 70	7708 54	.....	66 71	.....
281 68	197 52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2413 60	5449 32	6387 02	.....	6387 02
72 36	61 71	.....	27 50	.....	.....	.....	324 35	6700 12	281 62	.....	.....
38 00	57 02	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	74 92	10691 98	2693 95	.....	.....
3 00	61 47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3055 21	.....	153 78	.....
87 60	99 48	2 00	.....	.....	.....	30 00	571 00	7238 97	1302 23	.....	.....
90 55	108 90	6 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	116 80	13106 07	115 70	.....	.....
100 00	65 99	.....	.....	.....	167 11	.....	30 15	1062 06	.....	4609 00	.....
178 00	203 31	1598 60	74 98	31 50	.....	11773 92	452 63	29505 98	4165 95	.....	.....
.....	38 28	15 20	.....	.....	.....	.....	102 46	1832 87	569 52	.....	.....
53 00	23 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24 00	1581 73	72 02	.....	.....
150 25	126 90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65 90	12614 12	2782 82	.....	.....
25 00	16 41	6 17	.....	.....	.....	.....	10 00	5171 87	655 50	.....	.....
156 00	154 59	44 00	.....	.....	2100 00	489 12	161 58	13573 28	4 00	1 02	696 00
.....	42 39	.....	10 00	7 50	.....	.....	24 00	3253 79	91 84	.....	.....
33 00	51 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	436 36	4632 68	.....	707 43	.....
507 61	160 61	.....	.....	.....	1784 06	.....	551 80	12943 56	.....	83 40	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	283 77	6152 07	405 55	.....	.....
124 70	21 80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	157 71	17997 29	.....	433 08	.....
15 91	108 95	2 00	15 50	.....	.....	1085 36	2411 14	12137 79	961 72	.....	.....
182 05	36 52	.....	.....	1 09	455 00	.....	361 91	4666 91	35 45	35 45	.....
382 18	46 21	.....	.....	6 50	.....	.....	.....	3713 45	75 30	.....	.....
.....	17 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3662 98	6 38	.....	.....
80 00	197 66	.....	84 16	4 50	.....	.....	1815 65	7172 21	.....	778 50	.....
13 08	73 40	5 00	.....	.....	100 00	.....	469 58	9816 69	4816 53	.....	2000 00
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10 00	238 44	34 84	.....	.....	.....	.....	2091 39	23845 74	7081 20	7081 20	.....
.....	.....	308 09	.....	.....	.....	.....	103 57	2099 17	201 81	.....	.....

ABSTRACT of Returns of Receipts, Expenditures,

TOWNSHIPS—

TOWNSHIPS.	County Rates paid County Treasurer.	Roads, Bridges, etc.	Salaries and Commissions.	School Sections.	Debentures Redeemed.	Interest on Coupons, Debentures, etc.	Sinking Fund	Sheep Killed by Dogs.	Election Expenses.	Taxes Refunded
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c
Monaghan, North.	197 78	151 00	1355 00							
Monaghan, South..	441 05	1015 39	343 65	2036 40					26 00	1 16
Mariposa	10046 55	316 95	969 20	7185 40	2745 00	486 27				
Macaulay	348 82	528 94	1973 40			12 00			97 95	
Maidstone	1224 57	600 31	727 96	5586 59	8439 62	1826 28		35 32	143 71	26 52
Malahide	4000 00	3843 81	861 10	7473 96	660 00	128 32		74 31	94 49	49 86
Malden	1459 27	2454 24	471 00	1546 00		787 50	1400 00	209 00	75 65	1 50
Manvers	952 55	703 04	829 60	6694 00					25 00	
Markham	3561 64	3412 93	1137 20	9981 96				261 54	93 00	4 00
Maryborough	6154 30	2921 42	1029 86	7697 66	600 00	925 05			80 50	3 97
Medora and Wood..	100 64	70 00	218 00	893 50	55 00	44 00			12 00	12 62
Melancthon	3384 19	1714 15	668 60	3942 28	2031 15	213 80	395 00		53 70	36 60
Metcalfe	2762 86	2299 52	553 00	3935 34	511 00	87 50		13 99	16 00	8 00
Moore	3093 22	5029 49	1161 72	7310 92	2640 00	532 76		107 50	30 00	22 45
Morris	3413 80	2931 08	652 50	3907 81		1357 00	2000 00			28 19
Morrison	48 74	752 34	184 50	896 55		65 13			2 00	
Mulmur		1995 00	676 00	5738 79	1552 00				50 00	
Mountain	1001 21	977 46	317 94	428 00					37 00	
Murray	891 45	998 57	577 70	5196 53					74 47	44 00
Monteagle & Herschel	195 00	325 00	306 27	274 00						
Mayo and Carlow		300 98	412 52	511 48						
Mornington	2713 17	4856 36	797 34	6350 14		2400 00				47 48
McDougal		229 02	378 85	2197 10					16 50	16 74
McGillivray	3617 60	5649 25	801 50	7055 30		75 00		139 45	8 00	
McKellar		199 24	136 30	375 00						10 90
McKillop	3673 32	3663 64	615 00	4889 39		41 04			54 00	16 72
McLean and Ridout	357 92	316 36	221 35	678 82					15 75	10 30
McNab	609 00	1421 22	467 50	4968 63					12 36	9 97
Nassagaweya	3262 51	879 35	462 00	4325 57				96 82	20 55	2 00
Nelson	5483 39	2028 00	733 22	6664 81			4193 32	124 04	36 00	18 44
Nepean	3477 51	2980 19	1443 24	9699 08	558 34	280 02			132 15	52 28
Niagara	1857 74	1024 16	481 00	2729 72				40 86		
Nichol	4132 69	301 03	151 00	3251 82					50 50	
Nottawasaga	4440 26	3249 86	1682 00	8903 08	700 00	1062 00			178 00	28 77
Nissouri, East	1802 00	3473 30	270 00	4506 96				8 00		4 00
Nissouri, West	5121 45	4000 00	650 00	4344 00	3000 00	100 00		302 00	50 00	10 00
Normanby	1608 75	4387 93	872 00	7688 45		8400 00	17000 00		40 00	1 00
Norwich, North	3347 85	1330 98	515 96	4291 66	1300 00	1326 00	2550 00	43 34	32 25	
Norwich, South	1258 00	1505 62	443 00	4850 98	2000 00	420 00		59 62	46 50	10 95
Orford	1625 38	4177 50	681 20	4475 68	2944 60	712 40		244 37	55 00	
Oakland	546 69	148 18	247 60	1386 71				8 33	7 50	
Olden	602 57	294 90	304 65	709 35					17 50	92 58
Oneida	1403 02	779 10	405 70	4479 47				226 37	46 50	
Onondaga	754 89	1123 69	453 00	2659 40				27 98		10 82
Ops	4282 22	2122 43	497 00	4859 93	1782 00	926 24				
Osnabruck		3100 47	383 00	6693 16					130 48	38 56
Osprey	2144 43	591 13	626 00	4201 38					51 60	30 00
Otonabee	5383 62	2067 68	417 00	6111 19					46 50	10 50
Orillia & Matchedash	1231 57	2722 85	902 85	3665 03	700 00	402 90			72 50	
Oro	1780 00	1084 70	763 05	733 90						
Osgoode										
Oxford	1440 00	941 88	584 60	4268 00					72 61	2 76
Oxford, East	5538 72	1469 19	412 00	337 13				124 67	32 00	
Oxford, West		873 00	638 00	3452 00			500 00	208 00	21 00	12 48
Oxford, North	2649 00	1995 30	342 00	1954 88				127 80		
Oliver			123 48	145 77						20 00
Oso	541-52	141 75	341 75	1096 13						94 19
Pakenham	1012 15	1962 02	327 38	3708 05						
Palmerston and Canonto	274 11	56 49	209 50	1477 85		24 00	136 71			120 90
Peel	7008 96	1391 61	684 00	7719 13					77 00	
Pelee	100 00	16 00	99 23	1140 97						
Pelham	1332 50	1261 25	526 00	3201 37	343 00	41 16	230 00	55 47	40 05	
Pembroke	329 90	1030 31	150 60	1711 00	673 30					
Percy	705 00	1440 97	543 75	6380 70	2497 50				80 40	
Pickering	4417 60	2997 89	1775 60	11320 23	1743 91			71 30	20 00	
Pilkington	4273 00	716 46	496 50	3653 58	530 00				38 50	2 46
Plantagenet, North.	348 30	1605 31	635 57	3009 28	379 22					

Assets and Liabilities, etc.—*Continued.*

EXPENDITURES.—*Continued.*

Charities.	Printing, Post ge and Stationery.	Law Fees, etc.	Public Buildings, etc.	Insurance.	Bills Payable Redeemed.	Drainage.	Miscellaneous.	Total Expenditure.	Balance 31st Dec., 1883.	In hands of Treasurer.	At Credit in Bank.
$ c.	$ c.	c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
.....	28 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2496 29	4228 32	2005 69	2005 69	.....
65 00	66 40	14 43	.....	.....	.....	.....	91 33	4100 75	378 30	378 30	.....
525 60	129 55	.....	.....	20 25	1000 00	.....	250 85	23675 62	6296 81	.....	.....
14 00	59 39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	441 30	3475 80	184 98	.....	.....
82 45	316 85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	909 61	19919 79	.....	231 90	.....
39 50	111 75	.....	.....	.....	2000 00	208 48	305 90	19850 58	1813 15	1813 15	.....
112 81	55 00	.....	.....	8 50	.....	.....	90 64	8671 11	732 69	732 69	.....
304 45	145 64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	217 28	9871 56	.....	2540 27	.....
257 80	194 25	65 61	.....	.....	1500 00	.....	154 68	20624 61	2776 49	2776 49	.....
53 50	100 12	7 03	.....	.....	700 00	.....	1236 37	21509 78	2400 98	2400 98	.....
.....	46 32	46 16	.....	.....	.....	.....	13 87	1512 11	1201 92	.....	.....
109 30	168 30	.....	.....	.....	.....	10177 89	147 99	23042 95	.....	874 35	.....
32 03	51 31	.....	.....	12 00	.....	2874 60	13 17	13170 32	.....	903 43	.....
221 08	174 60	122 00	.....	.....	.....	4665 63	1977 95	27089 32	.....	2771 87	.....
146 41	79 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	205 00	72 76	14794 30	.....	1007 83	.....
.....	71 87	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2021 13	1152 53	583 34	569 19
164 00	193 35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	134 27	10503 41	1417 37	.....	.....
167 62	77 39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	67 03	3073 65	721 01	.....	.....
259 03	69 51	11 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	122 56	8245 32	.....	2226 76	.....
.....	27 42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1127 69	.....	505 94	.....
.....	107 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23 60	1355 70	.....	260 08	.....
191 00	121 11	50 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	345 69	17872 29	.....	403 84	.....
32 25	90 68	6 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	196 65	3163 79	.....	618 84	.....
35 40	94 49	.....	.....	.....	2200 00	.....	26 69	19702 68	.....	219 24	.....
.....	37 87	.....	.....	.....	90 52	.....	59 95	918 71	.....	97 39	.....
195 53	92 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28 72	13269 86	.....	742 43	.....
13 00	4 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	129 05	1746 55	.....	344 15	.....
.....	85 10	.....	.....	5 50	.....	.....	1626 15	8605 43	.....	593 57	2062 27
388 64	55 79	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30 32	9523 55	.....	.....	.....
310 00	94 84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	427 86	20113 92	.....	.....	4639 56
84 00	249 36	42 00	60 00	.....	.....	.....	118 29	19176 46	.....	105 81	585 15
342 92	64 75	18 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	617 63	7177 28	1169 42	.....	.....
68 05	137 94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29 50	8122 53	.....	.....	668 65
136 00	478 42	77 54	.....	.....	.....	.....	297 40	21233 33	3273 56	.....	.....
220 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	182 10	.....	441 36	10907 72	.....	956 59	.....
.....	100 00	30 00	.....	.....	.....	619 00	2556 82	20883 27	1256 80	.....	.....
95 80	113 85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	520 15	40727 93	.....	2176 67	.....
243 85	88 65	.....	.....	.....	.....	610 51	296 04	15977 09	.....	.....	2320 08
199 98	80 32	47 55	.....	.....	.....	.....	172 54	11095 06	3834 72	508 50	4506 40
178 15	143 80	.....	.....	8 00	528 00	5878 46	458 86	22111 40	432 49	.....	.....
107 88	33 77	20 00	.....	.....	135 68	.....	652 22	3294 56	359 69	.....	.....
69 67	33 39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26 12	2150 73	.....	636 31	.....
160 26	8 00	.....	.....	4 00	.....	.....	.....	7512 42	397 30	.....	.....
178 50	36 16	.....	.....	.....	304 41	.....	20 00	5568 85	198 78	.....	.....
74 96	107 01	.....	.....	.....	300 00	2204 21	352 67	17508 67	149 84	.....	.....
431 00	228 82	2 00	55 00	.....	.....	.....	110 99	11173 18	759 90	.....	.....
168 31	138 78	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	143 55	8095 18	2306 08	.....	.....
220 59	71 30	.....	20 82	.....	.....	.....	36 75	14385 95	.....	5835 84	895 13
21 00	146 87	.....	.....	.....	.....	352 56	159 36	10377 49	2837 28	.....	.....
119 48	113 17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47 82	4642 12	.....	678 16	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
193 27	62 00	11 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	139 17	7715 41	.....	796 28	.....
28 95	84 00	.....	9 16	.....	.....	110 00	38 24	8184 06	8079 26	.....	.....
285 50	98 00	.....	.....	21 00	.....	.....	58 00	6166 98	4694 32	.....	.....
109 87	23 97	.....	.....	.....	1200 00	.....	45 54	8448 36	659 07	.....	.....
.....	29 98	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 00	323 23	.....	255 52	.....
.....	20 82	.....	.....	5 50	.....	.....	1 25	2242 91	.....	371 69	.....
44 00	85 48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7139 08	214 92	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	61 94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2361 50	64 10	.....	.....
22 60	97 25	153 27	.....	.....	408 00	.....	1401 32	18963 14	2012 19	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	100 50	.....	.....	.....	3 50	1460 20	.....	124 80	.....
276 40	58 71	21 08	10 15	.....	1519 52	.....	9 00	8925 66	.....	273 06	.....
8 00	62 38	2 00	.....	.....	110 00	.....	22 00	4109 49	.....	.....	.....
385 84	113 42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	690 39	12837 07	.....	2684 02	.....
1093 35	145 16	.....	.....	12 50	.....	.....	16 50	23614 04	4801 12	.....	.....
52 75	82 82	.....	10 00	.....	258 45	.....	36 45	10150 97	.....	.....	.....
70 00	24 76	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6072 44	1 06	.....	.....

ABSTRACT of Returns of Receipts, Expenditures,

TOWNSHIPS—

TOWNSHIPS.	County Rates paid County Treasurer	Roads, Bridges, etc.	Salaries and Commissions.	School Sections.	Debentures Redeemed.	Interest on Coupons, Debentures, etc.	Sinking Fund.	Sheep Killed by Dogs.	Election Expenses.	Taxes Refunded.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Plantagenet, South	686 85	2339 45	513 62	3876 05	.....	.....	.....	.....	17 00	.....
Plympton	3019 83	4677 48	778 20	5812 11	3400 00	621 75	.....	191 52	.....	.....
Petewawa	45 00	150 40	118 58	1106 26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Portland	4180 35	608 44	376 70	2254 72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Proton	2727 93	1699 18	663 61	4823 08	250 00	259 00	.....	.....	58 95	13 00
Puslinch	3982 48	1275 09	775 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36 60	50 00
Pittsburgh	4147 28	978 32	621 60	4098 07	.....	.....	.....	.....	84 52	4 58
Ramsay	1463 39	1311 32	509 67	4742 91	.....	25 00	.....	.....	49 80	.....
Radcliffe & Raglan	51 00	23 36	78 90	637 46	118 00	6 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rainham	1759 00	978 42	328 75	2023 00	.....	.....	.....	50 64	23 50	4 00
Raleigh	3446 96	2494 85	1493 53	9080 07	4964 55	1756 74	.....	424 49	124 50	223 25
Romney	533 64	1526 69	511 59	1860 39	1112 52	169 26	.....	42 71	6 00	2 00
Rama	.....	1051 82	510 00	1571 81	.....	90 00	.....	.....	37 58	2 00
Reach	2855 20	1573 90	915 00	7117 55	2312 00	382 33	.....	328 61	64 00	.....
Russell	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Richmond	5156 43	1000 07	853 44	3303 85	1518 30	606 75	.....	.....	58 00	2 31
Rochester	539 00	1132 97	238 46	2354 06	927 01	64 00	.....	121 29	30 50	20 55
Rolph & Buchanan	.....	38 00	84 75	559 60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8 00
Ross	918 00	323 00	318 37	3070 96	422 86	.....	.....	.....	25 00	21 25
Roxborough	751 29	1139 95	310 99	7101 90	.....	.....	.....	.....	40 00	.....
Ryde	224 98	382 00	163 50	671 03	.....	6 00	.....	.....	.....	9 49
Ryerson	.....	34 77	177 70	1062 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	15 00	5 59
Saltfleet	2047 41	1132 30	464 50	4311 84	.....	.....	.....	51 25	70 00	.....
Sandwich, East	2747 35	4213 07	864 74	5770 27	2844 00	1566 19	.....	150 32	97 00	.....
Sandwich, West	100 00	1437 56	466 75	1108 46	.....	.....	.....	178 98	.....	.....
Sarawak	731 59	164 79	291 52	824 83	.....	123 00	210 00	.....	.....	.....
Sarnia	1336 93	2169 71	769 49	3135 33	2043 25	.....	.....	270 52	36 00	.....
Saugeen	2840 49	2467 99	449 60	2540 48	.....	.....	.....	.....	67 75	73 65
Sault Ste. Marie	.....	1951 17	808 66	2384 49	.....	504 00	500 00	.....	.....	128 60
Scarboro'	2260 48	3510 25	818 00	5404 28	.....	600 00	.....	257 30	26 00	3 00
Scugog	381 60	147 56	204 00	1751 32	.....	.....	.....	12 00	.....	.....
Scott	1495 40	1854 92	602 50	3488 61	.....	305 38	.....	141 97	99 50	5 33
Sebastopol	.....	50	159 50	597 02	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Seneca	3479 99	1315 84	394 10	5760 61	.....	.....	.....	148 62	.....	2 00
Seymour	800 40	2142 86	525 03	5521 06	1000 00	1539 00	.....	.....	32 75	1 07
Sheffield	2904 05	369 35	720 01	2182 87	440 04	600 00	510 30	.....	.....	.....
Sherbrooke	334 51	86 50	115 00	1023 56	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 00	.....
Sherbrooke, South	188 55	532 30	316 20	1088 88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 75
Sidney	12775 97	641 45	710 50	7888 41	130 00	111 02	.....	.....	16 00	79 94
Smith	4592 64	1147 77	455 05	3275 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shuniah	.....	5514 75	2201 53	1500 00	.....	1012 00	.....	.....	30 25	10 00
Snowdon	2525 98	98 25	193 50	1627 51	.....	.....	.....	.....	34 00	.....
Somerville	926 47	16 00	193 35	2288 32	736 68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sombra	.....	1775 35	1309 19	5336 23	2133 49	.....	.....	182 97	51 00	331 83
Sophiasburgh	2555 87	210 39	429 05	3717 55	.....	.....	.....	.....	41 18	43 05
Southwold	8143 00	5800 43	900 00	7840 32	1135 79	262 70	1571 39	72 11	63 00	168 00
Stafford	381 00	119 50	178 50	1541 13	.....	.....	.....	.....	12 00	2 00
Stamford	1050 00	794 97	415 00	4007 06	750 00	240 00	.....	78 64	.....	5 00
Stanhope & Sherb'ne	162 80	129 43	145 86	203 72	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 00	2 60
Stanley	3355 72	1741 93	543 10	4919 37	.....	300 00	250 00	.....	24 00	19 00
Stephen	.....	3189 88	652 10	4827 91	.....	1350 00	.....	.....	50 00	25 00
Stephenson	307 17	260 63	234 50	965 45	.....	96 00	182 00	.....	24 50	3 50
Stisted	.....	.....	50 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Storrington	1999 65	366 94	412 25	2906 37	.....	.....	.....	.....	36 50	.....
St. Vincent	2563 54	2605 37	287 75	5913 65	.....	2419 00	.....	.....	80 00	.....
Sullivan	1239 34	1584 17	553 00	6269 45	2554 96	.....	.....	.....	42 80	30 22
Sydenham	4778 86	1773 65	822 45	5856 84	.....	.....	.....	.....	48 66	6 00
Sunnidale	.....	682 84	593 50	3121 61	.....	1310 86	.....	.....	45 40	116 26
Sandfield	.....	.....	133 50	461 91	.....	.....	.....	4 60	11 50	.....
St. Joseph's Island	.....	214 27	99 36	68 53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Strong	.....	.....	192 25	437 53	.....	.....	.....	.....	18 00	.....
Tay	.....	1200 88	797 10	4069 45	.....	3144 00	6104 71	.....	47 33	55 63
Tecumseth	100 48	978 30	893 71	8410 35	978 00	.....	.....	.....	86 00	.....
Thorah	1024 90	1515 31	993 88	8100 02	300 00	1625 00	1500 00	14 66	.....	20 25
Thorold	1050 00	527 76	524 09	2948 94	.....	.....	.....	77 31	60 75	3 07
Thurlow	13082 98	84 05	651 00	6564 84	.....	.....	.....	.....	66 10	.....
Tilbury, East	1501 22	2169 91	861 00	3916 90	2674 75	333 24	.....	29 83	30 50	412 00
Tilbury, West	2067 00	1206 12	1706 39	6205 50	3341 90	759 42	.....	203 00	142 76	84 45

Assets and Liabilities, etc.—*Continued.*

EXPENDITURE.

Charities.	Printing, Postage and Stationery.	Law Fees, etc.	Public Buildings, etc.	Insurance.	Bills Payable Redeemed.	Drainage.	Miscellaneous	Total Expenditure.	Balance 31st Dec., 1883.	In hands of Treasurer.	At Credit in Bank.
$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
.....	55 47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	234 15	7722 59	45 65	.....	.....
262 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3989 03	1380 34	24132 38	2748 55	2602 93	.....
.....	2 80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 10	1425 14	113 52	.....	.....
74 80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	248 07	7743 08	1095 20	.....	.....
10 00	241 58	9 00	.....	.....	.....	4107 83	969 05	15832 21	.....	171 50	1892 17
22 75	102 89	5 03	67 33	7 20	.....	.....	2766 68	9091 55	390 63	.....	1437 18
90 00	46 38	.....	52 00	.....	.....	.....	50 82	10173 57	.....	147 00	.....
243 50	106 21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	151 75	8098 55	.....	2128 01	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8 00	922 72	11 81	.....	.....
126 42	40 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5333 73	.....	549 28	.....
411 96	341 22	806 18	1004 00	.....	.....	31166 59	165 96	57904 85	648 33	.....	.....
50 00	51 62	.....	.....	8 50	.....	1833 64	82 67	7791 25	6513 69	1404 68	5103 01
78 00	69 51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25 21	3435 93	728 42	.....	.....
720 68	156 76	.....	3 00	.....	1500 00	.....	229 44	18168 47	1210 31	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
161 65	56 00	.....	20 00	.....	.....	4261 72	.....	16098 52	.....	.....	.....
21 00	112 57	35 00	.....	.....	4373 42	3993 38	245 50	14028 71	2909 16	.....	.....
.....	56 78	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	148 00	895 13	43 97	.....	.....
5 50	31 98	7 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	164 55	5308 47	.....	369 50	.....
14 00	38 88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46 00	9443 01	472 03	.....	.....
.....	26 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37 25	1520 75	109 80	.....	.....
.....	75 02	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19 83	1389 91	.....	37	.....
345 30	128 20	59 78	.....	.....	.....	.....	811 00	9421 58	1616 48	.....	.....
168 80	144 72	249 89	.....	.....	.....	19855 23	1267 00	39038 58	6585 82	.....	.....
30 00	41 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3363 50	221 06	.....	.....
13 00	39 56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	287 00	2685 29	68 75	.....	.....
96 07	169 64	22 65	.....	4 50	2310 11	.....	806 71	13170 91	.....	.....	1766 24
42 00	83 39	13 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	120 43	8698 79	1419 45	.....	.....
96 50	202 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	244 69	6820 11	.....	2 09	.....
118 60	169 98	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75 50	13243 39	9736 80	1528 00	8298 80
60 00	32 90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22 62	2621 00	214 02	.....	.....
315 10	81 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	121 78	8512 24	1370 16	.....	.....
16 00	15 98	9 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	798 50	.....	131 09	.....
260 37	50 00	2 00	48 23	.....	.....	.....	47 62	11109 38	.....	1379 67	.....
129 00	62 50	.....	25 00	.....	.....	.....	81 35	11861 02	.....	.....	.....
84 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 07	.....	.....	7880 94	.....	638 80	.....
52 31	31 54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 00	1650 42	.....	124 30	.....
.....	18 94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2141 62	.....	371 11	.....
601 75	118 26	15 00	24 25	.....	.....	.....	79 04	23191 59	.....	.....	45 47
228 69	78 87	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31 00	9809 02	828 48	.....	.....
294 91	248 15	162 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1200 75	12174 34	.....	2598 80	.....
10 00	32 69	.....	.....	.....	220 53	.....	33 12	4775 58	.....	196 91	.....
33 67	13 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12 75	4220 49	.....	422 95	.....
186 04	235 16	167 00	.....	.....	.....	8175 49	4748 28	24032 03	2143 32	.....	.....
351 27	86 19	.....	11 40	.....	.....	.....	31 30	7477 25	1425 17	.....	.....
.....	170 20	.....	.....	13 50	1500 00	.....	77 25	27717 69	3205 18	.....	.....
.....	10 79	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53 15	2298 07	.....	225 59	.....
268 71	82 40	20 00	.....	36 00	.....	.....	90 59	7838 37	.....	1220 17	.....
.....	9 38	.....	.....	.....	11 60	.....	.....	667 79	807 74	.....	.....
46 00	59 55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26 95	11285 62	.....	1606 04	2042 32
24 00	50 00	85 00	.....	.....	.....	859 00	787 91	11900 80	4011 77	.....	.....
21 00	48 25	153 00	58 50	.....	.....	.....	69 81	2424 31	.....	95 62	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	293 82	343 82	133 89	.....	.....
.....	73 97	.....	3 50	.....	.....	.....	95 90	5895 08	.....	.....	.....
271 30	115 24	849 41	.....	.....	.....	.....	341 27	15446 53	15925 10	.....	.....
55 25	111 57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	220 82	12661 58	.....	1312 88	.....
147 15	108 76	3 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	124 99	13671 11	821 01	.....	.....
48 35	53 83	6 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	47 25	6026 40	5518 21	.....	.....
.....	51 13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	147 99	810 03	.....	700 67	.....
.....	6 96	11 49	.....	.....	12 50	.....	29 25	442 36	2 69	.....	.....
.....	32 84	5 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 90	690 52	43 66	.....	.....
21 00	112 85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	216 30	15769 25	.....	2907 56	.....
414 75	112 75	5 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	70 50	12049 84	2350 30	.....	.....
142 78	137 86	13 84	.....	18 00	.....	.....	114 58	15521 08	84 07	.....	1511 65
96 87	50 19	.....	.....	1516 50	.....	.....	.....	6855 39	.....	.....	.....
617 26	320 68	.....	.....	.....	.....	2194 89	618 08	24199 88	.....	640 12	.....
400 88	216 04	20 43	3 50	.....	.....	1256 76	877 21	14698 17	10353 46	.....	.....
382 50	45 48	.....	.....	.....	.....	4940 93	389 25	21424 70	.....	46 50	31781 85

ABSTRACT of Returns of Receipts, Expenditures,

TOWNSHIPS—

TOWNSHIPS.	County Rates paid County Treasurer.	Roads, Bridges, etc.	Salaries and Commissions	School Sections.	Debentures Redeemed.	Interest on Coupons, Debentures, etc.	Sinking Fund.	Sheep Killed by Dogs.	Election Expenses.	Taxes Refunded.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Tiny		2821 24	941 90	4047 41		2411 00			46 00	
Torbolton	760 00	396 89	348 18	1213 70						
Toronto	5246 13	1933 58	910 30	6888 47					69 00	20 04
Toronto Gore	929 08	555 65	30 00	1609 87				118 52		1 00
Tossorontio	710 52	604 70	430 65	2710 53		2303 00			31 50	40 00
Townsend	3195 00	646 25	882 04	4765 90	1500 00	720 00		53 31		11 34
Trafalgar	6513 85	1550 00	926 09	3052 00			1000 00	143 24	79 09	7 19
Tuckersmith	3615 00	3746 78	632 00	5209 89		600 00			32 41	5 00
Tudor, Cashel and Limerick	798 25	341 00	328 46	1192 04						
Turnberry	2159 32	1073 10	589 00	4392 68		1200 00	7350 00			
Tyendinaga	9415 49	1468 80	668 00	7710 63					70 50	
Tehkummah		15 00	188 63	834 59						11 07
Usborne	3738 52	2555 69	597 50	4730 96		690 00	1008 65			4 00
Uxbridge	1800 75	1493 18	789 00	4902 56		1808 50		98 82	5 50	27 12
Vaughan	3375 87	3303 57	1139 50	10837 66				199 31	4 50	49 32
Vespra	1000 00	857 22	647 50	5156 26					8 00	
Verulam										
Wainfleet	500 00	1936 27	777 72	4003 97				163 00	79 50	
Wallace	5232 51	1608 13	792 40	5185 80		1980 00			16 00	1 94
Walsingham	2932 64	4384 17	594 10	2276 25	458 00			149 09	31 00	29 22
Warwick	1262 38	7109 23	598 00	10258 24	2086 55			102 15		
Waterloo	6202 00	3298 36	1241 23	10160 50	785 36			231 78	116 00	
Watt	160 39	344 93	277 50	1154 90					25 25	
Wawanosh, East	2239 55	3462 54	530 74	3977 91		1505 76				18 74
Wawanosh, West	2441 92	1487 75	507 75	3929 65						
Wellesley	3027 00	6098 03	1098 50	8410 11				580 85	16 00	28 42
Westmeath	648 00	686 78	525 75	4048 43	186 00				28 50	
Westminster	11564 06	9518 46	1417 70	13288 27	2328 51			811 26	121 00	174 12
Whitby	1890 00	1147 50	792 00	5274 41	750 00	292 50		155 98	60 00	
Whitby, East	2090 80	2210 82	619 00	5406 67	920 00	303 30		135 65	52 50	11 13
Whitchurch	2316 52	905 52	895 64	5386 96		837 93	2059 38	286 59	80 50	10 35
Wilberforce	312 00	232 50	298 00	1556 70					4 00	15 10
Williams, East		4553 75	398 26	2817 59				63 65	8 00	1 00
Williams, West	2844 92	2270 61	520 53	3627 29				69 96	36 00	9 50
Willoughby	631 25	818 41	201 56	1627 44	557 88			2 00	4 00	1 00
Wilmot	4617 00	3674 28	1399 98	8160 86				9 33	112 50	4 10
Winchester	1121 05	2443 26	466 70	5963 81					40 00	24 51
Windham	2490 00	3025 48	679 09	5742 50				164 29	115 60	25 50
Wolfe Island	2322 66	135 00	360 62	2595 79					27 00	
Woodhouse	1549 00	2377 63	489 50		1500 00	1530 00		48 31	3 50	66 26
Woolwich	4186 00	2515 28	999 14	7662 25				70 83		28 86
Wolford	1280 00	602 75	484 72	3089 43					8 00	4 53
Williamsburg	1468 31	1800 80	476 75	1124 00					36 00	60 30
Wollaston	119 10	975 50	256 20	753 39						
Walpole	4600 42	2614 07	904 30	8497 77	3039 80			97 97	21 50	3 00
Yarmouth	8639 00	8278 55		7629 43				257 95		
Yonge and Escott, Rear of	2200 00	32 50	412 19	3546 61	479 00				35 15	
Yonge, Front of	909 00	51 85	288 08	2174 10					20 00	
York	5216 78	7151 15	3493 20	11724 36	2067 50	180 80	136 44	332 25	349 00	
Zone	636 29	416 74	489 25	2187 60	1300 98	140 28		62 15	6 50	9 00
Zorra, East	7409 00	6988 27	612 00	7939 94				138 65	30 00	
Zorra, West	1793 00	2689 11	536 70	4880 41				39 32	33 70	6 19
Total	926770 43	683374 90	245444 99	1672956 02	198809 48	145585 10	119293 01	20820 00	15004 46	8764 37

Assets and Liabilities, etc.—*Continued.*

EXPENDITURES.—*Continued.*

Charities.	Printing, Postage and Stationery.	Law Fees, etc.	Public Buildings, etc.	Insurance.	Bills Payable Redeemed.	Drainage.	Miscellaneous.	Total Expenditure.	Balance 31st Dec., 1883.	In hands of Treasurer.	At Credit in Bank.
$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
25 74	315 67	40 75	.....	.....	600 00	.....	423 32	11673 03	.....	717 45	.....
100 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2818 77	322 91	.....	.....
500 20	160 22	.....	586 90	.....	.....	.....	197 25	16512 09	.....	300 00	6773 47
70 00	72 04	.....	30 00	.....	.....	.....	460 71	3866 87	.....	574 13	.....
77 00	38 93	50 20	.....	.....	.....	.....	430 00	7426 63	111 92	.....	.....
167 30	97 53	.....	175 08	.....	.....	.....	86 72	12300 47	6056 36	.....	.....
561 38	130 25	10 00	16 25	.....	.....	.....	5602 09	19581 34	.....	239 07	4331 39
296 00	116 08	15 00	.....	.....	.....	1000 00	34 00	15302 16	.....	2128 27	.....
8 50	70 89	.....	12 00	.....	.....	.....	18 20	2769 34	.....	41 34	.....
37 00	101 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	1471 75	166 11	18540 71	.....	2201 49	.....
409 20	294 03	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	93 82	20130 47	3311 07	.....	.....
.....	35 30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 00	1087 59	.....	29 14	.....
213 47	51 99	4 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	46 35	13641 13	.....	.....	1677 18
396 51	132 92	5 00	21 00	.....	.....	.....	113 38	11594 24	.....	199 81	.....
120 50	230 75	70 00	.....	12 00	.....	.....	363 15	19706 13	.....	150 81	11564 91
116 06	100 23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	672 68	8557 95	76 86	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
313 57	88 04	200 00	.....	.....	.....	913 00	280 65	9255 72	324 11	.....	.....
15 00	207 61	21 50	.....	.....	.....	35 15	4830 68	19926 72	.....	382 35	346 24
20 50	258 30	40 00	21 00	16 50	500 00	.....	1488 56	13199 33	.....	1651 60	.....
379 64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120 09	.....	21916 19	.....	903 82	.....
.....	193 00	.....	.....	3 50	.....	.....	3591 22	25822 95	5252 79	.....	.....
.....	38 93	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17 00	2018 90	.....	231 09	.....
20 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	83 65	11838 89	1338 35	.....	.....
25 00	54 98	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 25	198 93	8708 23	.....	1639 71	2106 92
4 00	234 95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	153 18	19651 04	.....	.....	.....
.....	76 28	.....	.....	.....	149 46	.....	19 47	6363 67	.....	79 12	.....
620 89	379 03	65 03	.....	.....	.....	6679 47	879 25	47847 05	2342 29	.....	.....
430 18	110 27	.....	32 25	.....	2000 00	.....	19 75	12954 84	.....	600 00	2333 83
590 24	86 21	500 00	.....	.....	1868 50	.....	105 82	14900 64	.....	.....	.....
58 95	106 87	.....	.....	.....	1180 00	.....	722 40	14847 61	1708 00	.....	.....
4 53	28 82	6 70	.....	.....	.....	.....	305 37	2763 72	796 16	.....	.....
10 00	39 95	.....	.....	.....	3060 00	12 00	120 73	11089 93	.....	1534 84	.....
87 50	70 65	3 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9539 96	278 62	.....	.....
96 00	51 21	.....	.....	1 97	.....	.....	27 16	4019 88	19 44	.....	.....
.....	97 50	.....	.....	.....	736 86	.....	173 47	18935 88	4426 01	.....	1600 00
54 70	144 76	209 90	.....	.....	500 00	.....	67 17	11040 36	.....	467 66	.....
42 00	140 49	2 00	.....	.....	.....	257 83	555 53	13240 31	.....	1743 90	.....
91 20	47 04	48 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 60	6147 91	598 92	.....	.....
26 89	76 20	27 50	1 00	.....	2000 00	.....	250 43	9946 22	1151 26	.....	.....
64 00	162 63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	177 17	15866 16	.....	3457 09	1640 00
86 40	55 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	331 10	5941 93	.....	74 77	.....
306 71	114 40	131 36	.....	.....	.....	.....	799 88	6228 51	.....	1012 70	.....
10 47	46 53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22 82	2184 01	142 16	.....	.....
307 72	93 30	.....	.....	44	.....	.....	187 75	20368 04	.....	4682 82	.....
.....	324 90	208 00	.....	2 68	5756 55	.....	12310 29	43407 26	2294 29	2033 31	260 98
76 50	75 55	5 36	13 50	.....	.....	.....	204 25	7080 61	.....	232 61	.....
215 00	65 01	10 00	.....	12 00	.....	.....	15 92	3760 96	100 67	.....	.....
900 45	553 27	136 00	1697 99	.....	2391 92	.....	1404 21	37735 32	.....	.....	2126 07
89 00	91 85	.....	17 75	.....	.....	3297 41	90 35	8835 15	664 63	.....	.....
467 77	107 90	10 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23703 53	.....	.....	.....
222 00	73 60	.....	.....	.....	.....	235 79	67 92	10597 74	.....	2102 63	.....
61619 68	38813 62	16577 54	11682 07	2243 98	152987 51	25012 68	205744 02	4776616 86	354514 03	215577 36	190921 86

ABSTRACT of Returns of Receipts, Expenditures, Assets and Liabilities, etc.—*Continued.*

TOWNSHIPS—ASSETS.

TOWNSHIPS.	Cash balance, 31st Dec., 1883.	Buildings and Real Estate.	Debentures, Mortgages and Bonds.	Investments, Sinking Fund, Roads, etc.	Arrears of Taxes.	Cash.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Armour (Parry Sound District)	303 46							303 46
Adjala	4596 55						6547 81	11144 36
Adelaide	2947 39	1500 00			14 05			4461 44
Admaston	801 37				1002 66			1804 03
Adolphustown	132 63	400 00	3000 00					3532 63
Albemarle	392 42	575 13			3087 88	20 99	996 01	5072 63
Albion	781 14							781 14
Aldborough	1870 66	1000 00			2800 00	2046 79	200 00	7917 45
Alfred					2207 08		196 28	2403 36
Alice	111 71				60 16	1072 50		1244 37
Alnwick	27 82	600 00			690 00			1317 82
Amabel	353 25				2640 00		41 00	3034 25
Amaranth	738 27				84 66			822 93
Ameliasburgh	359 58	4000 00	12641 90		30 00		354 81	17386 29
Amherst Island								
Ancaster	12275 76		14990 00	15000 00			1200 00	43465 76
Anderdon	709 27		355 10	415 25	7154 28		389 60	9023 50
Anson and Hindon	224 67				127 32			351 99
Artemesia								
Arran	27 92	600 00		11363 51	100 00	1271 70	636 73	13999 86
Ashfield	24 27				1105 46	237 15		1366 88
Arthur	1538 40	700 00	1625 00	155 00	145 07	07	150 00	7613 54
Asphodel								
Assiginack	111 62		200 00		1309 89	367 67	13	2019 31
Augusta			3156 65	14225 88		50 00		17732 53
Athol	308 65	1000 00	5246 00		2 18			6556 83
Bagot and Blythfield	573 58	300 00						873 58

Bangor	623 86		411 30				49 72	1084 88
Barrie		600 00			197 60	194 38		991 98
Barton	2027 90		13035 00					15062 90
Bastard and Burgess	2780 17	1500 00	9000 00			3053 00		16333 17
Bathurst	716 27	600 00						1316 27
Bayham	3318 29	300 00			2146 41		139 97	5904 70
Beckwith		840 00			2075 00		3600 00	6515 00
Bedford	107 60				226 90			334 50
Belmont and Methuen	6 17				1503 76	1559 83		3069 76
Bentinck	307 43			15009 85	7028 70	2103 81	1150 00	25599 79
Bertie	1499 05	4000 00			5 10		1722 13	7226 28
Beverley	3332 34	2075 00		11350 00				16757 34
Bexley			1698 00		4301 59	360 90	362 80	6723 29
Biddulph	508 11							508 11
Binbrook	956 69	1000 00			241 09			2197 78
Blanshard	1375 98	1000 00						2375 98
Blandford	1255 98							1255 98
Blenheim	2992 17	1000 00			6 90			3999 07
Bosanquet	947 89							947 89
Brant	729 03				4083 50	265 00	320 00	5388 53
Brantford	1387 34		67290 55		297 14			68975 03
Brighton	2608 17	1150 00			129 70		7 90	3895 77
Brock		1600 00	18500 00		5 00			20105 00
Bromley	397 24	600 00			65 38			1062 62
Brooke	3525 68				2194 45		608 00	6328 13
Brougham	47 77				27 75			75 52
Bruce	1159 02	1500 00		880 10				3539 12
Brudenell and Lyndock								
Burford	2322 56		8600 00					10922 56
Burgess, North	155 61	600 00						755 61
Burleigh								
Bruce Mines								
Brunel	271 56				305 56			577 12
Cannington	308 99	250 00			40 30			599 29
Camden	1911 27			1395 78	1978 06		738 73	6023 84
Caledon	11918 15	2000 00	5400 00					19318 15
Caledonia	143 83	600 00			1394 79			2138 62
Cambridge	127 56				102 94			230 50
Camden, East	6260 89	1200 00	10200 00	1200 00				18860 89
Canboro'	1832 53				584 40			2416 93
Carden and Dalton	672 22				527 14			1199 36
Cardiff	18 68				1228 34			1247 02
Cardwell	109 45				175 75	189 40		474 60
Carlow and Mayo								
Carnarvon	802 44				1354 51			2156 95
Caradoc	2259 05	1500 00						3759 05
Carrick	76 95							76 95
Cartwright	190 21	2000 00			48 48		140 00	2378 69
Caistor	853 23	1000 00			47 65			1900 88
Cavan	287 68				2306 56		330 00	2924 24

ABSTRACT of Returns of Receipts, Expenditure, Assets and Liabilities, etc.—*Continued.*

TOWNSHIPS—ASSETS—*Continued.*

TOWNSHIPS.	Cash Balance, 31st Dec., 1883.	Buildings and Real Estate.	Debentures, Mortgages and Bonds.	Investments, Sinking Fund, Roads, etc.	Arrears of Taxes.	Cash.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Cayuga, North	50 98							50 98
Cayuga, South	34 18	2000 00			5 94			2040 12
Charlottenburgh					4249 73			4249 73
Charlotteville		1000 00	9515 00		3909 00			14424 00
Chinguacousy	3182 93	1000 00	30758 79		13 70			34955 42
Clarence	800 00				4845 69			5645 69
Clarke	3091 20	1000 00						4091 20
Clinton	336 22							336 22
Cornwall	323 99				3433 48			3757 47
Collingwood	619 59		1,959 37	5695 82	10950 40		5465 09	24690 27
Colborne								
Cockburn Island	22 40				594 00	61 75		678 15
Colchester, North		700 00			7036 39	17927 83	1417 04	27081 26
Colchester, South	1347 92				9960 24	5275 75		16583 91
Crosby, North	362 35	1000 00	2425 00		1580 53			5367 88
Crosby, South	3944 49							3,944 49
Crowland	697 11	600 00			430 00		103 67	1,830 78
Culross	5320 89		21657 00		2726 93	649 00	574 08	30927 90
Cumberland	1364 64	500 00			4525 02		4 00	6393 66
Cramahe	661 28				1206 78			1868 06
Chaffey					837 40			837 40
Clarendon								
Chapman (Parry Sound)	398 01				73 41			471 42
Dumfries, North				214 83	744 10		13 00	971 93
Dumfries, South	1357 76	400 00						1757 76
Dummer	2636 29	400 00			1714 73		300 00	5051 02
Dungannon and Faraday	62 81				1400 00			1462 81

Dunn	496 49							496 49
Dunwich								
Dysart	599 35				1053 02	1712 85	354 05	3719 27
Dalhousie, Sherbrooke and L		500 00			2112 88		100 00	2712 88
Darlington	3214 87	1000 00			454 96		33 00	4702 83
Dawn								
Derby	136 07	1000 00			992 53			2128 60
Dereham	7663 47		7000 00	13553 24				28216 71
Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby	268 36							268 36
Dorchester, North	6713 42				3158 82	3274 61		13146 85
Dorchester, South	1163 91							1163 91
Douro	1849 49	500 00				776 26		3125 75
Dover, East and West	2431 45				726 38		19852 67	23010 50
Downie	561 83	1000 00			3466 41		850 00	5878 24
Draper and Oakley	79 73				203 45			283 18
Drummond	50 89				547 66			598 55
Delaware	2565 21	1230 00			2339 13			6134 34
Darling					26 71			26 71
Etobicoke	2946 22		14100 00		278 73			17324 95
Easthope, North								
Easthope, South	3629 15					459 00		4088 15
Eastnor	164 48		5891 49	1923 00				7978 97
Edwardsburgh	449 31	5000 00	16344 96			3228 70		25022 97
Egremont	2254 24		13300 00					15554 24
Ekfrid	5864 12	1000 00		442 89	1895 21	96 68	6 73	9305 63
Elderslie	6490 76	1500 00	9000 00	650 00			200 00	17840 76
Eldon	54 62			5052 00	8756 25			13862 87
Elizabethtown	82 81	1000 00						1082 81
Ellice								
Elma	451 78	7550 00	6080 00				2146 06	16227 84
Elmsley, North	316 11	600 00					200 00	1116 11
Elmsley, South	249 15	400 00						649 15
Elzevir and Grimsthorpe	216 72			200 00	4950 17		400 00	5766 89
Emily								
Enniskillen	164 39		9484 05		18451 56		17126 92	45226 92
Ennismore	379 56	700 00			19 37			1098 93
Eramosa	33 49							33 49
Erin								
Ernestown	934 34	500 00	23500 00		5644 28			30578 62
Esquesing	1980 39		11685 88		1778 75	1833 51		17278 53
Euphemia					2599 94		1074 38	3674 32
Escott, Front of	312 95	1000 00						1312 95
Essa								
Euphrasia	206 46	1200 00	2324 81	11069 00		6472 45		21272 72
Fitzroy	439 13							439 13
Fenelon	6707 00							6707 00
Finch	171 29				438 05			609 34
Flamboro', East	677 21	1000 00			2814 47			4491 68
Flamboro', West	580 51	3000 00	10700 00		1154 60	4490 10		19925 21

ABSTRACT of Returns of Receipts, Expenditures, Assets and Liabilities, etc.—*Continued.*

TOWNSHIPS—ASSETS—*Continued.*

TOWNSHIPS.	Cash balance, 31st Dec., 1883.	Buildings and Real Estate.	Debentures, Mortgages and Bonds.	Investments, Sinking Fund, Roads, etc.	Arrears of Taxes.	Cash.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Flos	1844 09				5601 66		469 04	7914 79
Foley								
Fredericksburg, North	1712 58		3500 00			243 31		5455 89
Fredericksburg, South	310 00	793491 00				2000 00	600 00	796401 00
Fullarton	77 87	600 00			58 45			736 32
Gwillimbury, North	1171 63							1171 63
Gwillimbury, East	3422 63		13100 00		371 33			16893 96
Gwillimbury, West					1304 38			1304 38
Gainsborough								
Garafraxa, East	225 34				6 47			231 81
Garafraxa, West			1300 00		6923 51			8223 51
Georgina	1550 01				440 00		200 00	2190 01
Glanorgan and Monmouth	8 75				1858 50			1867 25
Glanford	1832 36	152 00	6500 00				300 00	8782 36
Glenelg								
Gloucester	1921 62	3000 00						4921 62
Goderich	1858 68							1858 68
Gosfield	1671 12	4000 00			7616 09	2581 52	3112 31	15981 04
Goulbourn	3139 25	800 00	6550 00		145 37	1100 00		12034 62
Gower, North								
Gower, South	40 36							40 36
Grantham	843 70				1559 00			2402 70
Grattan								
Greenock	776 84				2971 77			3748 61
Griffith and Matchedash								
Grey	198 35				72 47			270 82
Grimsby, North	321 69				74 40			396 09

Grimsby, South	450 86							450 86
Gordon	5 79				3708 83			3714 62
Galway and Cavendish								
Guelph	810 01		14000 00		350 00			15160 01
Haldimand	5051 97	3000 00						8051 97
Hallowell					1179 73			1179 73
Hamilton	1860 69	2000 00	800 00			3648 00		8308 69
Harvey	124 05				1719 84			1843 89
Harwich	2701 39	2500 00			1774 31		4683 75	11659 45
Hawkesbury, East	1241 91				1015 99			2257 90
Hawkesbury, West								
Hay	408 28	500 00			12 83			921 11
Head, Clara and Maria								
Hibbert								
Hillier	235 33	1500 00	3238 65					4973 98
Hinchinbrook	93 61	1000 00			1460 25			2553 86
Howland	27 25				819 00		81 69	927 94
Hope	317 89			34368 00	714 07		200 00	35599 96
Horton	2011 05	400 00			648 85			3059 90
Houghton		663 22	836 00		1581 14			3080 36
Howard								
Howe Island	114 06							114 06
Howick	2021 94		3500 00		11 55			5533 49
Holland								
Hullett	156 41					1200 00		1356 41
Humberstone	643 57	2000 00			150 00	643 57		3437 14
Humphrey	1 00				1046 61		44 90	1092 51
Hungerford								
Huntingdon	1249 90	1200 00			4871 41			7321 31
Huron	5040 94	1000 00			6 45			6047 39
Huntley	138 44	1200 00			106 22			1444 66
Hagarty, Sherwood & J. R. & B.	171 91				150 00			321 91
Innisfil	3133 04				5467 91			8600 95
Kaladar and Anglesea	291 04	735 78			347 81			1374 63
Kennebec	500 49							500 49
Keppel	242 18		7206 50		12482 90		75 00	20006 58
Kenyon	1701 93			1775 00	5603 00			9079 93
Kitley	370 46	1500 00			24 07			1894 53
King	560 68		38993 85			6012 85		45567 38
Kinloss	108 39				3885 88		947 78	4942 05
Kincardine	1995 61				6752 41	144 00		8892 02
Kingston	1830 27	1000 00			6792 35			9622 62
Longueil	184 48				647 84			832 32
Lanark	405 98							405 98
Luther, East	2381 96							2381 96
Luther, West	1017 07		400 00	100 00	283 70			1800 77
Leeds and Lansdowne, Front of	2256 62						100 00	2356 62

ABSTRACT of Returns, of Receipts, Expenditure, Assets, and Liabilities, etc.—*Continued.*

TOWNSHIPS—ASSETS—*Continued.*

TOWNSHIPS.	Cash Balance, 31st Dec., 1883.	Buildings and Real Estate.	Debentures, Mortgages and Bonds.	Investments, Sinking Fund, Roads, etc.	Arrears of Taxes.	Cash.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Leeds and Lansdowne, Rear of								
Laxton, Digby and Longford	1423 37		600 00					2023 37
Louth	1252 02			986 65				2238 67
Lochiel	66 71	220 00		3446 00		6652 84	193 00	10578 55
London	6387 02		5000 00	22723 39	26361 67		759 82	61231 90
Loughborough								
Lobo	2693 95				5282 30			7976 25
Lutterworth	153 78				440 86			594 64
Lancaster								
Logan	115 70	600 00			1825 19		28 97	2569 86
Lindsay and St. Edmunds	4609 00							4609 00
Mersea	4165 95	4500 00			9511 75	552 01	85 44	18815 15
Monck								
Monmouth	72 02				1234 03			1306 05
Madoc								
Montague	655 50	2000 00			37 23			2692 73
Mara	701 02			4277 00				4978 02
March	91 84	1000 00		400 00	2028 15			3519 99
Marlborough	707 48							707 48
Matilda	112 64							112 64
Marmora and Lake	405 55	1500 00			990 33			2895 88
Mono	433 08		6500 00	6391 00	5776 50			19100 58
Mosa	961 72				2210 69			3172 41
Marysburgh, North	35 45	1200 00				726 09		1961 54
Marysburgh, South	1065 40	250 00	8987 04			10048 00		20350 44
Minden	6 38				1681 94		20 80	1709 12
Medonte	778 50				4559 25			5337 75

Middleton	4816 53	1600 00	1143 84	14065 24	1362 67	.....	1207 86	24196 14
Moulton	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Minto	7081 20	.....	12225 66	8069 19	3630 55	.....	.....	31006 60
Muskoka	201 81	.....	966 00	.....	2500 00	.....	174 50	3842 31
Monaghan, North	2005 69	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2005 69
Monaghan, South	378 30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	378 30
Mariposa	6296 81	4500 00	.....	.....	6418 39	.....	.....	17215 20
Macaulay	184 98	.....	.....	.....	64 26	.....	.....	249 24
Maidstone	231 90	2387 41	.....	.....	4670 62	.....	355 87	7645 80
Malahide	1813 15	.....	.....	.....	2815 41	.....	.....	4628 56
Malden	732 69	1000 00	2200 00	8500 00	1229 60	200 16	.....	13862 45
Manvers	2540 27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2540 27
Markham	2776 49	.....	15988 00	.....	1446 35	.....	.....	20210 84
Maryborough	2400 98	.....	2200 00	.....	4025 63	.....	.....	8626 61
Medora and Wood	1201 92	.....	.....	.....	1044 00	.....	.....	2245 92
Melancthon	.....	1000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1000 00
Metcalfe	903 43	1200 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2103 43
Moore	1273 87	1000 00	.....	.....	2203 57	1430 00	701 93	6609 37
Morris	1007 83	500 00	2850 00	4000 00	.....	.....	.....	8357 83
Morrison	1152 53	.....	.....	.....	851 59	.....	.....	2004 12
Mulmur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mountain	721 01	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	721 01
Murray	2226 76	2500 00	100 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	4826 76
Monteagle and Herschel	505 94	.....	.....	.....	124 79	.....	.....	630 73
Mayo and Carlow	260 08	.....	.....	.....	880 49	.....	.....	1140 57
Mornington	403 84	.....	1932 47	.....	.....	.....	.....	2336 31
McDougal	618 84	.....	.....	.....	237 28	.....	.....	856 12
McGillivray	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	212 24	212 24
McKellar	97 39	.....	.....	.....	1742 62	.....	.....	1840 01
McKillop	742 43	.....	.....	14582 66	300 00	.....	.....	15625 09
McLean and Ridout	344 15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	344 15
McNab	593 57	.....	.....	.....	803 57	2062 27	.....	3459 41
Nassagaweya	.....	1500 00	7900 00	1117 00	1995 56	.....	.....	12512 56
Nelson	4639 56	600 00	8933 32	.....	166 59	.....	.....	14339 47
Nepean	690 96	2900 00	.....	10000 00	19235 21	.....	175 00	33001 17
Niagara	1169 42	.....	.....	.....	1349 11	.....	.....	2518 53
Nichol	668 65	.....	.....	.....	231 35	668 65	.....	1568 65
Nottawasaga	3273 56	.....	.....	.....	14070 10	.....	.....	17343 66
Nissouri, East	956 59	.....	.....	.....	1401 78	118 91	.....	2477 28
Nissouri, West	1256 80	1559360 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1560616 80
Normanby	2176 67	1500 00	.....	17000 00	2479 21	.....	234 00	23389 88
Norwich, North	2329 08	.....	.....	2550 00	72 55	.....	100 00	5051 63
Norwich, South	5014 90	750 00	.....	.....	43 00	.....	150 00	5957 90
Orford	132 49	1000 00	957 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	2389 49
Oakland	359 69	2500 00	3748 00	.....	12 15	.....	.....	6619 84
Olden	636 31	.....	.....	.....	1751 73	.....	889 23	3277 27
Oneida	397 30	1400 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1797 30
Onondaga	198 78	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	198 78
Ops	149 84	1000 00	.....	13360 00	.....	.....	6600 00	21109 84

ABSTRACT of Returns of Receipts, Expenditure, Assets, and Liabilities, etc.—*Continued.*

TOWNSHIPS—ASSETS—*Continued.*

TOWNSHIPS.	Cash Balance, 31st Dec., 1883.]	Buildings and Real Estate.	Debentures, Mortgages, and Bonds.	Investments, Sinking Fund, Roads, etc.	Arrears of Taxes.	Cash.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Osnabruck	759 90				1244 51			2004 41
Osprey	2306 08							2306 08
Otonabee	6730 97	3800 00			1490 28			12021 25
Orillia and Matchedash	2837 28				8600 00		111 50	11548 78
Oro	678 16	1000 00			4700 13			6378 29
Osgoode								
Oxford	796 28	6000 00			2190 07			8986 35
Oxford, East	8079 26	800 00			104 65			8983 91
Oxford, West	4694 32	3000 00		400 00				8094 32
Oxford, North	659 07				851 62			1510 69
Oliver	255 52				150 00			405 52
Oso	371 69							371 69
Pakenham	214 92	800 00			72 68			1087 60
Palmerston and Canonto								
Peel	2012 19				78 46			2090 65
Pelee	534 89		307 13		25 98	124 80		992 80
Pelham				17504 28			406 08	17910 36
Pembroke								
Percy	2684 02	800 00			970 62		146 50	4601 14
Pickering	4801 12	1000 00	14000 00		3000 00			22801 12
Pilkington					650 31	93 05		743 36
Plantagenet, North								
Plantagenet, South	45 65	600 00						645 65
Plympton	5351 48		1062 18		84 73		3234 31	9732 70
Petewawa	113 52				203 00			316 52
Portland	1275 20	1000 00	6000 00	180 00	500 00	30 00	1780 02	10765 22
Proton	171 58		1094 80		6466 13	1892 17		9624 68

Puslinch	390 63	1500 00	10000 00		5141 72			17032 35
Pittsburgh	147 00				5046 16			5193 16
Ramsay								
Radcliffe and Raglan								
Rainham	549 28	400 00	4611 00					5560 28
Raleigh	648 33	2000 00		78813 55	240 14	499 97	4663 76	86864 75
Romney	6513 69							6513 69
Rama	728 42							728 42
Reach	1210 31	1500 00			454 86			3165 17
Russell								
Richmond		600 00	20844 32		1396 50	562 82		23403 64
Rochester	2909 16		15335 81		4663 37			22908 34
Rolph and Buchanan	43 97				1028 03			1072 00
Ross	369 50	800 00						1169 50
Roxborough	472 03	1000 00			2204 27			3676 30
Ryde	109 80				536 10		100 00	745 90
Ryerson	37				2189 84			2190 21
Saltfleet								
Sandwich, East	6585 82	800 00						7385 82
Sandwich, West	323 39				3261 17			3584 56
Sarawak	68 75				1169 34		81 60	1319 69
Sarnia	1766 24	400 00			142 95			2309 19
Saugeen	1419 45				499 17			1918 62
Sault Ste. Marie	2 09				5486 96			5489 05
Scarboro'	848 73	790 00	11633 33	6605 77	1081 97	2012 09	37 00	23008 89
Scugog	214 02	40 00						254 02
Scott								
Sebastapol	131 09				267 09			398 18
Seneca	1379 67	800 00			4 57			2184 24
Seymour					3520 20			3520 20
Sheffield	638 80	600 00			2787 34	2452 65		6478 79
Sherbrooke	134 30	600 00				1700 00		2434 30
Sherbrooke, South	371 11							371 11
Sidney	45 47	2500 00			9310 91			11856 38
Smith	828 48				1533 86			2362 34
Shuniah								
Snowdon	196 91				563 59			760 50
Sombra	2143 92						5390 89	7534 81
Somerville	2840 45	175 00	10976 00		4435 45			18426 90
Sophiasburgh	1425 17	3000 00			341 97			4767 14
Southwold	3205 18	1200 00						4405 18
Stafford	225 59				15 00	356 83		597 42
Stamford	1220 17							1220 17
Stanhope and Sherborne	71 50				703 21			774 71
Stanley	1606 04			2042 32				3648 36
Stephen	4245 77	200 00	1714 69		4168 92		1336 00	11665 38
Stephenson	95 62	650 00		821 01				1566 63
Stisted	133 89							133 89
Storrington		1700 00	4000 00		3810 24			9510 24

ABSTRACT of Returns, of Receipts, Expenditure, Assets, and Liabilities, etc.—*Continued.*

TOWNSHIPS—ASSETS—*Continued.*

TOWNSHIPS.	Cash Balance, 31st Dec., 1883.	Buildings and Real Estate.	Debentures, Mortgages and Bonds.	Investments, Sinking Fund, Roads, etc.	Arrears of Taxes.	Cash.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
St. Vincent	15925 10	.....	13936 61	19090 66	7822 41	.....	286 43	57061 21
Sullivan	1312 88	2000 00	.....	.....	2848 55	.....	.....	6161 43
Sydenham	821 01	.....	.....	.....	1747 12	.....	.....	2568 13
Sunnidale	5518 20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5518 20
Sanfield	700 67	.....	.....	.....	222 89	.....	4 76	928 32
St. Joseph's Island	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Strong	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tay	2907 56	550 00	3514 28	6104 71	1430 00	60 00	.....	14566 55
Tecumseth	500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500 00
Thorah	84 07	.....	.....	.....	1072 04	.....	1511 65	2667 76
Thorold	.....	2000 00	.....	16000 00	55 09	.....	.....	18055 09
Thurlow	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tilbury, East	10353 46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10353 46
Tilbury, West	32319 91	.....	.....	.....	1882 43	46 50	.....	34248 84
Tiny	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Torbolton	322 91	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	322 91
Toronto	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Toronto Gore	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tossorontio	111 92	.....	.....	.....	198 91	758 91	.....	1069 74
Townsend	6056 36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6056 36
Trafalgar	4570 46	1000 00	26848 07	.....	2648 49	.....	60 50	35127 52
Tuckersmith	2128 27	2205270 00	17683 60	3500 00	.....	.....	.....	2228581 27
Tudor, Cashel & Limerick	41 34	.....	100 40	.....	1645 18	.....	.....	1786 92
Turnberry	2201 47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2201 47
Tyendinaga	3311 07	.....	.....	.....	8083 64	.....	.....	11394 71
Tehkummah	29 14	.....	.....	.....	1735 18	.....	.....	1764 32

Usborne	1677 18	1651600 00	4081 05	1008 65				1658366 88
Uxbridge	199 81				4047 78			4247 59
Vaughan	11715 72	700 00	33217 50		1066 51		818 52	47518 25
Vespra	76 86	800 00			7000 03			7876 89
Verulam								
Wainfleet				25000 00				25000 00
Wallace	382 35	600 00	5150 00	346 24	4040 68		1500 00	12019 27
Walsingham	1651 60	2500 00			7735 90		60 00	11947 50
Warwick	903 82							903 82
Waterloo	5252 79	1000 00	34061 00					40316 79
Watt	231 09							231 09
Wawanosh, East			18000 00					18000 00
Wawanosh, West	3746 63				2855 98			6602 61
Wellesley	400 00		12275 65					12675 65
Westmeath	79 12							79 12
Westminster	2342 29				18483 24		3740 67	24566 20
Whitby	2933 83	1500 00			619 88			5053 71
Whitby, East		1500 00	6400 00		57 53		34 48	7992 01
Whitchurch	1708 00		14111 21		150 00	1038 49	80 00	17087 70
Wilberforce	796 16				2997 36			3793 52
Williams, East	1534 84	400 00			2674 14		280 00	4885 98
Williams, West	278 62				3657 04			3935 66
Willoughby	19 44	1200 00						1219 44
Wilmot	4426 01	800 00			1 68		2000 00	7227 69
Winchester	467 66							467 66
Windham	1743 90				1037 11			2781 01
Wolfe Island								
Woodhouse	1151 26		5000 00		15 60			6166 86
Woolwich	3457 09		6700 00			1640 00		11797 09
Wolford	74 77	500 00						574 77
Williamsburg	1012 70				50 17			1062 87
Wollaston	142 16				482 00	500 00		1124 16
Walpole	4682 82	300 00						4982 82
Yarmouth	2294 29						6 00	2300 29
Yonge and Escott, rear of	232 61	9900 00			44 43		100 00	10277 04
Yonge, front of	100 67	1000 00						1100 67
York		7049 99	35873 80		8634 80	2126 07	1468 62	55153 28
Zone	664 63	1200 00			63 71			1928 34
Zorra, East	2106 90							2106 90
Zorra, West	2102 63		13298 00		436 99			15837 62

ABSTRACT of Returns of Receipts, Expenditures, Assets and Liabilities, etc.—*Continued.*

TOWNSHIPS.—LIABILITIES.

TOWNSHIPS.	Government.	Council, including Salaries and small debts.	County Rates Unpaid.	Debenture Rates Uninvested.	Debentures and Loans.	Schools.	Railway Liens and Bonuses.	Other Municipalities.	Interest Accrued.	Bills Payable.	Total.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Armour, Parry Sound District											
Adjala		1412 00	6559 51		491 54	2786 64					11249 69
Adelaide					2174 00						2174 00
Admaston		75 00	141 92	250 00							466 92
Adolphustown											
Albemarle					2450 00	85 00	10000 00		36 82		12571 82
Albion							8000 00				8000 00
Aldborough	2952 57		2891 61	44 84	5308 15					2972 00	14169 17
Alfred			419 63	391 46		622 75		582 29	26 67	500 00	2542 80
Alice			483 00			218 00					701 00
Alnwick			228 75			115 03					343 78
Amabel		350 00	904 00		500 00		1230 00		100 00		3084 00
Amaranth											
Ameliasburgh											
Amherst Island		141 00									141 00
Ancaster		200 00		3000 00							3200 00
Anderdon	570 00	1194 00			1000 00	1282 08	1896 00	780 00	48 00	1924 51	8694 59
Anson and Hindon		31 50									31 50
Artemesia											
Arran		324 00			45000 00	1966 72			2700 00		49990 72
Ashfield											
Arthur							13000 00				13000 00
Asphodel											
Assiginack					636 00	833 09					1469 09
Augusta											
Athol											
Bagot and Blythfield		82 55			125 00						207 55
Bangor		74 94	280 00			204 12					559 06

Barrie			65 00								65 00
Barton						230 97					230 97
Bastard and Burgess											
Bathurst											
Bayham											
Beckwith						4 76				40 39	45 15
Bedford											
Belmont and Methuen			971 93			204 81					1176 74
Bentinck					382 00		65000 00				65382 00
Bertie			909 40			1259 99					2169 39
Beverley											
Bexley			360 00			858 00	10500 00				11718 00
Biddulph											
Binbrook		137 21	500 61			212 00		15 26			865 08
Blanshard		195 20				394 00					589 20
Blandford					1120 00						1120 00
Blenheim										4000 00	4000 00
Bosanquet											
Brant	549 00				256 50	45 99	921 21		1200 00		2972 70
Brantford											
Brighton											
Brock					29000 00	59 07				258 02	29317 09
Bromley										350 00	350 00
Brooke			1322 96	1100 77	1926 83	367 00				1000 00	5717 56
Brougham		22 00									22 00
Bruce					2194 00	102 21					2296 21
Brudenell and Lyndock										2 37	2 37
Burford											
Bathurst											
Burgess, North											
Burleigh											
Bruce Mines											
Brunel											
Cannington							644 40				644 40
Camden		195 60	1378 03		3215 89	1509 27	1005 28	1217 00		382 40	8903 47
Caledon					25240 00						25240 00
Caledonia		128 00	616 57			477 29					1221 86
Cambridge										750 00	750 00
Camden, East			1814 59				30000 00				31814 59
Camboro'			797 50			153 57					951 07
Carden and Dalton			447 36			175 80				68 00	691 16
Cardiff		100 75	202 75		120 00	362 34				272 00	1057 84
Cardwell		182 90	129 39								312 29
Carlow and Mayo											
Carnarvon					700 00	621 54				124 00	1445 54
Caradoc	384 42										384 42
Carrick											
Cartwright											
Caistor											
Cavan						438 00				750 00	1188 00

ABSTRACT of Returns of Receipts, Expenditures, Assets and Liabilities, etc.—*Continued.*

TOWNSHIPS—LIABILITIES—*Continued.*

TOWNSHIPS.	Government.	Council, including Salaries and small debts.	County Rates unpaid.	Debenture Rates uninvested.	Debentures and Loans.	Schools.	Railway Liens and Bonuses.	Other Municipalities.	Interest Accrued.	Bills payable.	Total.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	c.
Cayuga, North											
Cayuga, South											
Charlottenburgh		376 69									376 69
Charlotteville		120 00	524 00							997 78	1641 78
Chinguacousy											
Clarence		880 58	671 38			2917 71					4469 67
Clarke											
Clinton											
Cornwall		550 25	1249 98			1336 86					3137 09
Collingwood		3243 28	1287 77	29604 00	5871 00	330 77			2068 00	1000 00	43404 82
Colborne											
Cockburn Island		105 60								45 75	151 35
Colchester, North				6857 11	46766 60	2814 48		3178 59		14182 23	73799 01
Colchester, South		3324 17	2484 30		9382 11	2372 33				6130 33	23693 24
Crosby, North											
Crosby, South											
Crowland		100 00	850 00			9 56					959 56
Culross		25 00	4336 58		38000 00	567 91					42929 49
Cumberland		505 50				2849 83					3355 33
Clarendon											
Cramahe											
Chaffey		257 62								116 11	373 73
Chapman (Parry Sound)						304 05					304 05
Dumfries, North		350 50								616 39	966 89
Dumfries, South											
Dummer			1714 33			23 00					1737 33
Dungannon and Faraday			214 67	128 00		1040 17			11 20	50 00	1444 04
Dunn											

Dunwich											
Dysart		2 07	609 94			2262 78					2874 79
Dalhousie, Sherbrooke and Levant			42 50							35 94	78 44
Darlington											
Dawn											
Derby						8 32					8 32
Dereham					6000 00						6000 00
Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby											
Dorchester, North			4682 96							1000 00	5682 96
Dorchester, South					1456 00						1456 00
Douro											
Dover, East and West		350 75	2118 89		10572 15	323 04	2221 82				15586 65
Downie		365 00	3817 00			418 00					4600 00
Draper and Oakley					150 00						150 00
Drummond						54 28					54 28
Delaware		520 30	1012 71								1533 01
Durham											
Dalton											
Darling											
Etobicoke				132 70		270 10					402 80
Easthope, North											
Easthope, South		430 17	2327 00							252 14	3009 31
Eastnor					11964 51						11964 51
Edwardsburgh											
Egremont							60000 00				60000 00
Ekfrid	40 00	100 00	4312 36					19 85		2319 52	6791 73
Elderslie	5278 00				66500 00		45000 00				116778 00
Eldon		22 00	2864 37			3098 07	37000 00		1110 00	168 74	44263 18
Elizabeth											
Ellice											
Elma							34000 00				34000 00
Elmsley, North											
Elmsley, South											
Elzevir and Grimsthorpe			1239 05		2141 00						3380 05
Emily											
Ennismore			1087 71								1087 71
Enniskillen		2200 00		3502 99	21943 20	8000 00	3420 00	485 84	1222 17	2000 00	42774 20
Eramosa											
Erin											
Ernestown			4878 90			181 45				70 00	5130 35
Esquessing						1209 47				1833 51	3042 98
Euphemia			989 78		312 50					1130 10	2432 38
Escott, Front of											
Essa											
Euphrasia			1507 72		337 50		23500 00				25345 22
Fitzroy											
Fenelon		155 00	3451 00			1458 00				253 98	5317 98
Finch											
Flamboro' East						332 00					332 00

ABSTRACT of Returns of Receipts, Expenditures, Assets and Liabilities, etc.—*Continued.*

TOWNSHIPS—LIABILITIES.—*Continued.*

TOWNSHIPS.	Government.	Council, including Salaries and Small Debts.	County Rates unpaid.	Debenture Rates Uninvested.	Debentures and Loans.	Schools.	Railway Liens and Bonuses.	Other Municipalities.	Interest Accrued.	Bills Payable.	Total.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Flamboro', West						436 00					436 00
Flos		48 00	715 18			2756 34			929 20		4448 72
Foley											
Fredericksburg, North			1018 83								1018 83
Fredericksburg, South											
Fullarton											
Gwillimbury, North							20829 43				20829 43
Gwillimbury, East			4067 41								4067 41
Gwillimbury, West		90 00									90 00
Gainsborough											
Garafraxa, East						67 20					67 20
Garafraxa, West			2568 68		9961 22	500 00				1326 16	14356 06
Georgina					15400 00	3520 00					18920 00
Glamorgan and Monmouth		10 50	445 82			360 87					817 19
Glanford						487 04					487 04
Glenelg											
Gloucester			3820 00								3820 00
Goderich											
Gosfield											
Goulbourne		707 55		3202 24	6039 20						9948 99
Gower, North											
Gower, South											
Grantham			1510 85			168 84					1679 69
Greenock		100 00	1750 91			370 18					3221 09
Grattan											
Griffith and Matchedash											
Grey							7000 00				7000 00
Grimsby, North											

Grimsby, South											
Gordon					1400 00	906 33				700 00	3006 33
Galway and Cavendish											
Guelph											
Haldimand		1607 52								1500 00	3107 52
Hallowell		577 18								49 97	627 15
Hamilton		795 70				1063 66					1859 36
Harvey		75 00			150 00	780 00					1005 00
Harwich				13014 03							13014 03
Hawkesbury, East		280 00	183 76	559 40		475 00					1498 16
Hawkesbury, West											
Hay			1129 55		700 00						1829 55
Head, Clara and Maria											
Hibbert											
Hillier						394 16					394 16
Hinchinbrook		120 10	945 44			66 00					1131 54
Howland										96 00	96 00
Hope	15960 22										15960 22
Horton					3500 00						3500 00
Houghton	342 07				600 00	550 26			12 00		1504 33
Howard											
Howe Island											
Howick	3000 26						22700 00				25700 26
Holland											
Hullett					5000 00						5000 00
Humberstone											
Humphrey			9 72			777 81				6 00	793 53
Hungerford											
Huntingdon		83 01	3118 75			2177 45					5379 21
Huron		85 00				9000 00					9085 00
Huntley		106 00									106 00
Hagarty, Sherwood and J. R. and B		150 00			200 00	15 00					365 00
Innisfil			3624 01		10000 00	1062 21			600 00		15286 22
Kaladar and Anglesea		369 58									369 58
Kennebec											
Keppel			3282 00		36045 00						39327 00
Kenyon			977 60		21500 00	1978 00					24455 60
Kitley											
King											
Kinloss	2381 20										2381 20
Kincardine											
Kingston			1877 24								1877 24
Longueil			547 11								547 11
Lanark											
Luther, East			771 96				2114 20				2886 16
Luther, West					335 00						335 00
Leeds and Lansdowne, Front of											

ABSTRACT of Returns of Receipts, Expenditures, Assets and Liabilities, etc.—*Continued.*

TOWNSHIPS—LIABILITIES—*Continued.*

TOWNSHIPS.	Government.	Council, including salaries and small debts.	County Rates Unpaid.	Debenture Rates Uninvested.	Debentures and Loans.	Schools.	Railway Liens and Bonuses.	Other Municipalities.	Interest Accrued.	Bills Payable.	Total.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Leeds and Lansdowne, Rear of											
Laxton, Digby and Longford							9000 00				9000 00
Louth										587 02	587 02
Lochiel			1219 99	2000 00	20500 00	735 00			1230 00		25684 99
London			11384 38			1774 64	15000 00			12000 00	40159 02
Loughborough											
Lobo											
Lutterworth		125 00			180 68						305 68
Lancaster											
Logan			350 00							300 00	650 00
Lindsay and St. Edmunds											
Mersea	285 10	578 71			5630 35	456 00		258 00	1744 87		8953 03
Monck						340 65					340 65
Monmouth		103 49	341 18			340 54				183 00	968 21
Madoc											
Montague											
Mara							11600 00				11600 00
March			867 24			912 68					1779 92
Marlborough											
Matilda		6 00							73	500 00	506 73
Marmora and Lake											
Mono		100 00		28500 00	2105 00	2029 00				950 00	33684 00
Mosa											
Marysburgh, North											
Marysburgh, South											
Minden		226 24	493 10			424 70				191 44	1335 48
Medonte				925 70		1917 81					2843 51
Middleton			896 00		4425 00	1332 00					6653 00

Moulton											
Minto						106 68	53500 00				53606 68
Muskoka		100 00	14 98		1427 08	966 08		95 00		469 45	3072 59
Monaghan, North											
Monaghan, South											
Mariposa	3280 39		9032 80		4930 00						17243 19
Macaulay					200 00	45 00					245 00
Maidstone			80 07	5682 45		1003 00				86 25	6851 77
Malahide			2328 00		1310 00	124 54					3762 54
Malden			26 55		12750 00						12776 55
Manvers					512 00	478 00					990 00
Markham		365 00					23000 00				23365 00
Maryborough		300 00	953 71		1600 00	3889 00	10000 00		672 00		17414 71
Medora and Wood		316 66	149 00		99 00	1121 20					1685 86
Melancthon											
Metcalfe		280 00				294 00					574 00
Moore	3018 64			74 96		19 20		142 60			3255 40
Morris	1140 00						22500 00				23640 00
Morrison						165 00					165 00
Mulmur											
Mountain											
Murray											
Monteagle and Herschel											
Mayo and Carlow			216 60			295 00					511 60
Mornington			1334 83				40000 00				41334 83
McDougall		100 81									100 81
McGillivray											
McKellar						895 00					895 00
McKillop											
McLean and Ridout											
McNab			1209 00								1209 00
Nassagaweya											
Nelson											
Nepean		2 00	4175 22		371 94	8643 78			12 26		13205 20
Niagara			1446 47							235 55	1682 02
Nichol											
Nottawasaga		2000 00	3968 00	1820 00		6529 47				750 00	15067 47
Nissouri, East						58 12			84 00	200 00	342 12
Nissouri, West			1000 00								1000 00
Normanby					70000 00						70000 00
Norwich, North					20800 00	501 98	10750 00				22051 98
Norwich, South							5000 00				5000 00
Orford											
Oakland											
Olden			691 57			925 52				91 30	1708 39
Oneida											
Onondaga											
Ops					6660 00			1900 00			8560 00
Osnabruck		73 42	1113 68			238 62					1425 72

ABSTRACT of Returns of Receipts, Expenditures, Assets and Liabilities, etc.—*Continued.*

TOWNSHIPS—LIABILITIES—*Continued.*

TOWNSHIPS.	Government.	Council, including Salaries and Small Debts.	County Rates Unpaid.	Debenture Rates Uninvested.	Debentures and Loans.	Schools.	Railway Liens and Bonuses.	Other Municipalities.	Interest Accrued.	Bills Payable.	Total.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Osprey			1334 52								1334 52
Otonabee		323 85	4831 74		166 68	561 37					5883 64
Orillia and Matchedash			1229 76		408 88	1188 89	4500 00				7327 53
Oro			2718 05			562 00					3280 05
Osgoode											
Oxford			649 00								649 00
Oxford, East											
Oxford, West											
Oxford, North						162 28			400 00		562 28
Oliver											
Oso											
Pakenham											
Palmerston and Canonto											
Peel											
Pelee		109 98	100 00			345 03					555 01
Pelham											
Pembroke											
Percy					10450 00		6520 00				16970 00
Pickering		4000 00			16152 23	1511 05					21663 28
Pilkington		126 57	683 01			131 82					941 40
Plantagenet, North											
Plantagenet, South											
Plympton	352 00	30 58			4200 22	630 85		834 81		125 00	6173 46
Petewawa			90 00		400 00	100 00					590 00
Portland		1963 95								300 00	2263 95
Proton		275 00	865 55	1185 00	7370 85	1195 00	1783 14				12674 54
Puslinch											
Pittsburgh		146 00	3013 08			827 63					3986 71

Ramsay											
Radcliffe											
Rainham											
Raleigh	38319 31	110 00	1152 46		40494 24	286 90				3716 65	84079 56
Romney					6732 68						6732 68
Rama											
Reach					4056 00	423 47					4479 47
Russell											
Richmond			846 53								846 53
Rochester	3250 44	783 74			12837 06	804 90				916 50	18592 64
Rolph and Buchanan		127 04	108 00			148 84					383 88
Ross											
Roxborough			758 79			662 31				239 67	1660 77
Ryde			215 30			28 88					244 18
Ryerson		206 51				907 94					1114 45
Saltfleet											
Sandwich, East					50788 29						50788 29
Sandwich, West										3584 56	3584 56
Sarawak			247 75			100 00					347 75
Sarnia	23574 50										23574 40
Saugeen						982 59					982 59
Sault Ste. Marie		19 19		7000 00		1376 86					8396 05
Scarboro'		1758 31					10000 00				11758 31
Scugog		20 00				16 32					36 32
Scott											
Sebastopol			99 00				23 50				122 50
Seneca											
Seymour											
Sheffield			1298 92			827 16	15000 00		900 00		18026 08
Sherbroke											
Sherbroke, South											
Sidney	2090 50		4000 53								6091 03
Smith		215 00									215 00
Shuniah											
Snowdon		44 00	81		645 72	20 53					711 06
Sombra	82576 42				15330 20				650 25		98556 87
Somerville		120 00				49 73	24500 00				24669 73
Sophiasburgh						100 38					100 38
Southwold				784 00		684 71					1468 71
Stafford		100 62									100 62
Stamford											
Stanhope and Sherborne		28 00	204 82			140 90				90 00	463 72
Stanley							5000 00				5000 00
Stephen			3494 00		27500 00				300 00		31294 00
Stephenson				83 05	904 06						987 11
Stisted											
Storrington			2661 65			24 60					2686 25
St. Vincent			2043 54		47300 00	1700 00					51043 54
Sullivan											
Sydenham											

ABSTRACT of Returns of Receipts, Expenditures, Assets and Liabilities, etc.—*Concluded.*

TOWNSHIPS—LIABILITIES.—*Concluded.*

TOWNSHIPS.	Government.	Council including Salaries and Small Debts.	County Rates Unpaid.	Debenture Rates Uninvested.	Debentures and Loans.	Schools.	Railway Liens and Bonuses.	Other Municipalities.	Interest Accrued.	Bills Payable.	Total.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Sunnidale		106 93				2664 13	1319 60				4090 66
Sandfield		118 25				334 45					452 70
St. Joseph's Island											
Strong											
Tay					1775 00		25000 00				26775 00
Tecumseth											
Thorah		400 00			25000 00	5675 00					31075 00
Thorold			55 09								55 09
Thurlow											
Tilbury, East					8371 35						8371 35
Tilbury, West	41705 00				20292 16						61997 16
Tiny											
Torbolton						33 30					33 30
Toronto											
Toronto Gore											
Tossorontio		493 84	1051 49								1545 33
Townsend						4271 35	10500 00				14771 35
Trafalgar		350 00				1500 00					1850 00
Tuckersmith							10000 00				10000 00
Tudor, Cashel and Limerick			30 00			886 05					916 05
Turnberry											
Tyendinaga		554 80	9374 58			736 80					10666 18
Tehkummah		101 99				550 00					651 99
Usborne					11500 00						11500 00
Uxbridge				743 60							743 60
Vaughan		17 86				2408 79				1288 63	3715 28

Verulam											
Vespra		75 00	1854 65		227 00	854 00	2881 59				5892 24
Wainfleet			1000 00								1000 00
Wallace			3605 61			744 37	33000 00				37349 98
Walsingham			250 00			4358 31					4608 31
Warwick											
Waterloo					8460 00						8460 00
Watt			65 27								65 27
Wawanosh, East							25000 00				25000 00
Wawanosh, West			1140 07	2184 67	302 53	1634 37					5261 64
Wellesley		24 90	1676 00								1700 90
Westmeath											
Westminster			3056 94			3887 94				1666 00	8610 88
Whitby		155 20	512 00			438 90					1106 10
Whitby, East		100 00			2800 00				26 00	309 49	3235 49
Whitchurch						1038 49				375 00	1413 49
Wilberforce and Algona		202 72	624 00		348 00	1197 77		28 81		76 00	2477 30
Williams, East			3477 16			705 34			54 68	440 00	4677 18
Williams, West		95 00	2528 83			303 67					2927 50
Willoughby					1047 80						1047 80
Wilmot											
Winchester											
Windham											
Wolfe Island											
Woodhouse							25000 00				25000 00
Woolwich											
Woolford											
Williamsburg											
Wollaston			120 00			82 94				116 12	319 06
Walpole											
Yarmouth		205 95				619 00				1475 34	2300 29
Yonge and Escott, Rear of					5760 00						5760 00
Yonge, Front of											
York		670 00				7658 38				661 50	8989 88
Zone											
Zorra, East							35000 00				35000 00
Zorra, West											
Total	231049 94	42894 38	209425 10	112770 97	939188 90	162333 07	844336 67	9561 55	16138 85	81198 81	2648898 24

ABSTRACT of Returns of Receipts, Expenditures,

VILLAGES—

VILLAGES.	Balance of 1882.	Assessments.	Rate on $.	License Fund.	Clergy Reserve Fund.	Land Improvement Fund	Municipalities Fund.	County Grants.
	$ c.	$ c.	Mills.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Acton	2184 57	3240 07	.19	25 00	14 30	.....	.....	.....
Alvinston	1025 86	2804 26	.....	172 39	12 05	.....	.....	33 16
Arnprior	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arkona	143 26	1118 58	.15	262 19	7 75	.....	.....	29 28
Arthur	142 53	3789 60	.18	650 62	.....	.....	13 75	.....
Aurora	.....	3410 64	.....	398 76	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ashburnham	315 84	3599 47	.10	349 76	.....	.....	16 90	.....
Alliston	721 85	2068 52	.15	372 68	.....	.....	13 75	.....
Aylmer	758 16	5472 37	.....	382 65	19 60	.....	.....	.....
Ailsa Craig	549 17	2510 00	.....	285 26	9 60	.....	.....	50 00
Bath	396 08	1601 55	.....	104 23	6 05	.....	100 00	.....
Bayfield	195 50	1212 70	.11½	148 95	9 70	.....	.....	12 94
Beamsville	206 71	2153 70	.16	188 53	8 70	.....	.....	.....
Belle River	469 00	1454 49	.26	137 01	7 20	.....	.....	.....
Blenheim	588 20	3103 35	.5½	562 46	18 50	.....	.....	.....
Bobcaygeon	1624 24	3472 72	.....	252 42	10 65	.....	.....	.....
Bolton	.....	753 59	14 1-5	160 93	7 65	.....	.....	.....
Bracebridge	1609 27	3998 11	.2¼	365 85	13 40	.....	.....	25 00
Brighton	.....	4268 92	10	287 67	20 05	.....	.....	.....
Brussels	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Blythe	94 47	2517 69	13½	330 32	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burlington	409 58	510 91	.6	.....	68 96	558 67	1200 00	100 00
Caledonia	478 22	4512 13	.....	518 19	12 10	.....	.....	.....
Campbellford	.....	3901 00	.....	445 20	.....	.....	17 75	.....
Cayuga	550 68	3269 58	.....	339 29	.....	.....	9 00	.....
Chippawa	708 83	1318 15	.12	184 60	7 10	.....	.....	.....
Clifford	329 93	885 87	.8	205 93	.....	.....	7 30	.....
Colborne	.....	2870 00	.13	261 62	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chesley	1884 55	3419 00	.....	382 73	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cannington	326 17	2820 17	1.41¼	294 60	11 50	.....	.....	.....
Cardinal	84 58	956 00	.5	93 95	86 00	.....	.....	.....
Carleton Place	195 45	3586 63	.....	446 85	.....	.....	19 85	.....
Drayton	44 31	2269 00	.22	441 08	9 05	.....	497 24	.....
Deseronto	319 48	3615 84	.....	678 23	17 15	.....	.....	150 00
Dunnville	4634 69	5306 41	.9	705 80	23 20	.....	.....	.....
Embro	392 98	1720 65	.10	153 68	8 40	.....	.....	19 63
Exeter	660 98	6901 14	.....	615 67	25 05	.....	.....	.....
Elora	3634 46	5636 23	.17	551 05	15 00	.....	.....	.....
Erin	457 21	870 64	.16½	97 05	.....	.....	6 70	50 00
Fergus	1896 32	4501 68	.10	415 67	16 90	.....	.....	100 00
Forest	67	1887 27	.....	721 36	21 50	.....	.....	380 00
Fort Erie	528 86	1269 16	.10	175 76	11 05	.....	.....	.....
Fenelon Falls	131 99	4990 91	.20	420 27	15 45	.....	.....	25 00
Garden Island	.....	1488 00	.3	.....	4 20	.....	.....	.....
Gravenhurst	108 52	3355 67	.23	228 82	.....	.....	.....	50 00
Gananoque	2272 53	10836 90	.....	1349 70	38 35	.....	.....	.....
Georgetown	.....	6712 42	.1 8-10	12 00	.....	.....	16 95	.....
Grimsby	393 93	2355 49	.16	161 59	8 95	.....	.....	.....
Glencoe	802 08	2225 55	.15	248 24	11 20	.....	.....	50 00
Hawkesbury	513 22	2852 00	15-10	221 95	12 90	.....	.....	.....

Assets and Liabilities, etc.—*Continued.*

RECEIPTS.

Fines, Fees, etc.	Debenture Account.	Money Borrowed on Bills Payable, Debentures, etc.	Interest.	Non-Resident Taxes from County Treasurer.	Rents and Tolls.	Schools.		Cemetery.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
						Legislative Grant.	Municipal Grant.			
$ c	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
3 00	.....	1503 70	.....	.....	50 00	112 00	.....	.....	66 70	7199 34
34 00	.....	500 00	.....	.....	122 50	120 00	33 16	202 00	22 83	5082 21
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
27 02	.....	30 67	4 00	.....	.....	93 00	.....	.....	3 30	1719 05
24 83	.....	.....	.....	541 85	28 25	115 00	395 63	.....	34 15	5736 21
7 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	715 14	4582 04
2 00	.....	1310 79	.....	21 15	.....	181 00	850 00	.....	81 99	6728 90
.....	850 00	1500 00	.....	.....	.....	1304 12	.....	.....	.....	6830 92
12 00	11000 00	1835 00	400 00	5 00	166 00	208 00	.....	.....	45 20	20303 98
.....	.....	493 87	7 59	.....	8 75	117 00	.....	.....	37 00	4068 24
28 00	.....	.....	120 00	.....	.....	72 00	.....	.....	.....	2427 91
.....	.....	.....	.....	6 90	21 76	98 00	.....	.....	21 75	1728 20
15 00	.....	670 00	.....	.....	.....	97 00	.....	.....	11 02	3350 66
5 00	.....	.....	.....	29 77	27 90	.....	80 00	.....	.....	2210 37
34 70	2528 00	.....	.....	.....	58 33	148 00	.....	.....	24 70	7666 24
106 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	13 00	99 00	1955 31	.....	57 84	5536 97
75 00	.....	860 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8 93	3920 41
26 00	.....	1015 24	41 80	48 02	66 50	152 00	.....	.....	423 87	7785 06
13 00	.....	.....	.....	18 67	.....	1000 00	1000 00	41 00	72 50	6721 81
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
23 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	155 00	.....	887 67	4008 15
18 00	.....	.....	32 20	.....	4 00	199 00	2192 04	.....	366 11	5659 47
48 00	528 11	.....	.....	.....	20 00	.....	.....	26 00	83 97	6226 75
54 23	227 40	785 40	.....	.....	25 00	.....	225 00	.....	51 12	5732 10
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69 00	.....	105 60	40 00	.....	4382 55
.....	.....	.....	.....	50 87	104 00	86 00	770 00	.....	.....	3229 55
25 00	.....	.....	.....	40 57	6 00	93 00	1207 75	.....	1 75	2803 10
25 00	.....	352 08	.....	.....	.....	501 09	1181 53	.....	.....	5191 32
1 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	219 70	5907 48
30 00	.....	.....	.....	30 89	.....	128 00	128 00	.....	444 63	4213 96
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1500 00	2720 53
80 00	.....	6000 00	.....	180 58	91 00	238 00	3175 00	.....	102 34	14115 70
36 00	.....	.....	.....	173 21	.....	108 00	31 46	.....	50	3609 85
34 00	.....	.....	22 75	.....	96 25	215 00	1800 48	.....	456 01	7405 19
30 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	223 00	.....	.....	63 10	10986 70
6 00	.....	.....	.....	16 97	50	73 00	.....	86 25	.....	2478 06
9 00	.....	500 00	.....	1 42	.....	223 00	.....	.....	.....	8936 26
.....	.....	2000 00	59 50	290 08	284 27	167 00	.....	276 00	1262 30	14175 89
27 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55 00	150 00	.....	.....	1713 60
48 25	264 00	.....	304 82	360 00	208 73	.....	.....	86 00	124 87	8827 24
168 50	5822 76	4105 00	.....	4 44	.....	343 00	3647 39	.....	29 73	17131 62
9 00	.....	.....	.....	14 68	5 00	79 00	.....	.....	.....	2092 51
42 50	.....	.....	.....	135 70	10 00	145 00	87 02	.....	122 80	6126 64
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69 00	.....	.....	.....	1561 20
29 25	.....	3500 00	.....	.....	.....	207 00	.....	.....	.....	7479 26
162 00	.....	5000 00	.....	.....	302 34	.....	420 00	.....	190 58	20572 40
30 00	1000 00	.....	360 00	109 41	.....	225 00	.....	.....	429 75	8895 53
11 00	.....	500 00	.....	.....	.....	103 00	.....	.....	11 11	3545 07
29 00	.....	.....	.....	8 19	96 50	117 00	.....	.....	4 50	3592 26
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15 50	.....	.....	.....	145 47	4761 04

ABSTRACT of Returns of Receipts, Expenditures,

VILLAGES—

VILLAGES.	Balance of 1882.	Assessments.	Rate on $.	License Fund.	Clergy Reserve Fund.	Land Improvement Fund	Municipalities' Fund.	County Grants.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Holland Landing	423 50	861 50	.....	99 99	40 98	.....	.....	.....
Hastings	175 16	2140 73	.....	429 67	8 45	.....	.....	.....
Hespelar	.....	2545 70	.....	113 16	10 05	.....	.....	.....
Iroquois	259 07	3202 56	11	341 59	13 60	.....	.....	.....
Kemptville	1395 73	4739 98	.21¼	635 42	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kingsville	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lanark	896 92	2352 99	.....	151 18	.....	.....	6 20	.....
Lucan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leamington	4566 77	163 85	.17	14 65	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lucknow	1380 88	4228 76	.....	676 15	.....	.....	13 05	.....
Lakefield	110 73	2430 66	.10	195 93	.....	.....	.....	.....
London, West	248 70	2978 47	.....	434 77	24 50	.....	.....	100 00
Madoc	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Markham	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Merriton	14 75	4726 46	.15	462 98	.....	.....	.....	.....
Millpoint	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midland	.....	5481 71	.....	424 00	12 55	.....	.....	.....
Merrickville	.....	1653 91	.13½	214 90	9 15	.....	.....	.....
Morrisburg	2712 06	6486 54	.10 7-10	474 34	21 20	.....	.....	.....
Millbrook	751 31	2885 93	.11¼	360 32	.....	.....	12 10	8 31
Milverton	123 25	1168 66	.....	114 95	5 70	.....	.....	.....
Metcalfe	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newburgh	678 66	2396 07	.20	64 51	.....	.....	11 95	.....
New Hamburgh	239 81	2478 51	.20	365 16	12 35	.....	.....	.....
New Edinburgh	756 77	4611 19	.15	32 77	12 40	.....	.....	142 30
Newborough	221 76	819 38	.11½	164 98	4 65	.....	.....	.....
Newcastle	1237 32	2063 78	.12	260 03	.....	.....	.....	.....
Norwich	563 32	4914 15	.15	161 17	16 90	.....	.....	51 06
Norwood	355 01	2171 74	.13	163 77	10 05	.....	.....	25 00
Newbury	349 61	806 61	.20½	219 33	.....	.....	.....	135 00
Niagara Falls	3120 23	3466 57	.....	165 99	10 15	.....	.....	.....
Omemee	206 74	581 14	.4½	382 52	8 75	.....	.....	25 00
Oil Springs	.....	1010 58	.20 8-10	75 08	10 50	.....	.....	30 00
Parkdale	.....	23228 68	.9¾	519 31	.....	.....	15 50	.....
Parkhill	1286 67	2341 32	.....	667 76	24 08	.....	.....	74 85
Pelee Island	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Petersville	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Point Edward	396 17	2924 13	.24	349 11	14 75	.....	.....	50 00
Portsmouth	86 29	2205 98	.....	75 36	9 55	.....	.....	.....
Port Colborne	.....	3386 65	10½	476 39	21 30	.....	.....	.....
Port Dalhousie	489 21	3019 28	.19	371 29	13 85	.....	.....	.....
Port Elgin	886 93	4722 57	.....	477 77	.....	.....	15 20	.....
Port Perry	1548 20	7404 59	.....	930 58	.....	.....	20 60	.....
Port Stanley	259 63	393 88	.10	223 41	7 15	.....	.....	.....
Preston	3868 21	5902 92	.18 $\frac{7.5}{0.0}$	394 46	18 25	.....	.....	.....
Paisley	153 24	3940 32	.12½	573 61	16 20	48 79	.....	.....
Port Dover	1290 76	2747 15	.....	275 10	.....	.....	.....	.....
Renfrew	7826 39	.5133 12	.....	595 43	.....	.....	14 80	.....
Richmond	158 27	949 91	.1¾	46 34	3 72	.....	.....	.....

Assets and Liabilities, etc.—*Continued.*

Receipts.—*Continued.*

Fines, Fees, etc.	Debenture Account.	Money Borrowed on Bills Payable, Debentures, etc.	Interest.	Non-Resident Taxes from County Treasurer.	Rents and Tolls.	Schools.		Cemetery.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
						Legislative Grant.	Municipal Grant.			
$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
59 75	.....	150 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	75 00	.....	.....	1710 72
9 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	120 37	113 00	.....	.....	24 40	3020 78
14 00	.....	4100 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62 00	27 46	6872 37
.....	.....	200 00	.....	.....	90 00	135 00	.....	.....	.....	4241 82
54 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	13 50	662 00	737 00	.....	.....	8237 63
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
48 00	.....	.....	.....	43 48	98 00	.....	.....	.....	4 65	3601 42
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
34 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	74 98	168 00	.....	.....	329 54	5351 79
.....	.....	.....	.....	92 70	.....	.....	200 00	.....	111 34	6702 88
63 00	.....	900 00	.....	.....	.....	138 00	.....	.....	10 14	3848 46
68 00	.....	5400 00	.....	64 60	.....	234 00	234 00	.....	29 00	9816 04
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	201 00	183 00	.....	.....	7 00	5604 44
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
28 50	2940 00	1961 40	.....	.....	.....	116 00	.....	.....	380 07	11344 23
54 00	.....	.....	900 00	.....	42 50	101 75	.....	.....	28 12	3004 33
1 00	.....	800 00	.....	.....	202 50	.....	389 00	.....	83 10	11169 74
151 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	51 00	153 00	.....	.....	12 50	4385 97
.....	.....	300 00	.....	.....	.....	221 00	.....	.....	17 60	1951 16
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19 00	.....	200 00	.....	.....	16 00	.....	98 00	.....	28 50	3512 69
15 50	5120 00	986 00	.....	.....	138 50	161 00	.....	1 00	269 28	9787 11
.....	.....	6187 50	90 00	.....	.....	126 00	1500 00	.....	10 75	13469 68
1 00	.....	.....	56 42	10 75	13 00	59 00	59 00	.....	1 40	1411 34
22 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	30 00	504 74	131 00	.....	.....	4248 87
24 00	.....	.....	4 54	.....	.....	178 00	26 28	.....	411 39	6350 81
13 00	.....	.....	.....	15 00	2 50	106 00	.....	.....	25 84	2888 81
6 00	.....	250 00	.....	18 35	13 50	.....	501 42	.....	12 00	2311 82
.....	.....	150 00	.....	.....	.....	242 00	.....	.....	10 36	7165 30
6 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	94 00	628 12	.....	.....	1932 27
67 00	278 82	.....	.....	65 65	.....	78 00	823 00	57 55	861 26	3357 44
58 35	1107 27	44865 16	72 72	381 56	.....	259 00	.....	.....	2445 50	72953 05
11 00	.....	6631 95	.....	.....	304 86	172 75	3262 12	.....	106 60	14883 96
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15 00	5100 00	.....	.....	15 75	.....	190 00	.....	.....	128 08	9182 99
1 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	47 50	118 25	.....	.....	2 50	2546 43
82 50	.....	.....	.....	15 34	.....	158 00	.....	.....	223 51	4363 69
46 75	.....	785 50	.....	.....	.....	98 00	1200 00	.....	.....	6023 88
8 00	.....	3000 00	.....	.....	84 00	141 00	.....	78 00	385 07	9798 54
25 11	12000 00	1958 55	.....	.....	255 00	.....	248 00	.....	66 96	24457 59
25 00	.....	.....	.....	5 19	32 00	97 00	884 29	.....	70 70	1998 25
74 00	.....	.....	52 71	75	.....	193 00	.....	138 62	143 00	10805 92
30 50	.....	344 75	.....	117 88	149 00	134 00	.....	.....	271 47	5779 76
15 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	50 00	.....	148 00	.....	34 68	4560 69
25 50	.....	.....	40 33	13 50	.....	671 51	547 51	.....	339 48	15207 57
55 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 50	67 00	905 43	.....	.....	2187 67

ABSTRACT of Returns of Receipts, Expenditures,

VILLAGES—

VILLAGES.	Balance of 1882.	Assessments.	Rate on $.	License Fund.	Clergy Reserve Fund.	Land Improvement Fund.	Municipalities' Fund.	County Grants.
	$ c.	$ c.	Mills.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Richmond Hill	176 66	905 19	.....	371 01	563 30	.....	.....	.....
Shelbourne	18 68	2631 33	.....	178 93	.....	420 00	.....	.....
Smith's Falls	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Springfield	542 11	1232 34	.14	159 39	.....	.....	16 95	.....
Stayner	669 84	2179 71	.10	411 73	.....	.....	14 05	.....
Stirling	259 87	3187 47	.20	312 27	13 10	.....	.....	100 00
Stouffville	304 00	348 75	.....	159 92	.....	.....	8 95	.....
Streetsville	1012 95	2724 85	.20 4.10	152 59	8 05	.....	.....	.....
Southampton	95 37	3303 49	.....	186 25	.....	.....	14 35	.....
Teeswater	1451 53	1198 79	.18	267 04	12 70	.....	.....	.....
Thamesville	365 43	2707 03	.26	394 18	32 60	.....	.....	.....
Thedford	144 08	1745 37	.16½	279 14	6 15	.....	6 00	40 00
Tiverton	.....	1415 62	.14	147 54	.....	.....	7 65	300 00
Tara	217 24	2047 18	.12	249 76	.....	.....	.....	.....
Uxbridge	.....	8234 37	.....	385 99	20 44	.....	.....	.....
Vienna	942 41	1508 00	.17½	111 31	6 55	.....	.....	800 00
Wallaceburg	655 22	7834 45	.....	449 60	19 10	.....	.....	70 00
Wardsville	186 26	1383 00	.25	139 46	4 55	.....	.....	60 00
Waterdown	485 45	1122 44	.3 7-10	139 13	12 35	.....	.....	.....
Waterford	665 50	3136 23	.....	357 79	.....	.....	15 80	.....
Watford	.....	3923 57	27½	571 75	14 35	.....	.....	.....
Wellington	178 10	1115 56	7½	208 50	7 00	.....	.....	.....
Wiarton	743 38	3556 84	.....	466 26	11 40	.....	.....	100 00
Wyoming	898 46	3036 52	.....	288 63	6 85	.....	.....	42 00
Wroxeter	1097 66	2153 49	.20	87 95	.....	7 00	6 05	.....
Woodbridge	.....	1116 27	.....	465 49	.....	.....	15 35	.....
Weston	2089 09	1173 00	.....	281 01	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	85023 15	356984 22	.....	36206 41	1688 48	1034 46	2127 74	3228 53

Assets and Liabilities, etc.—*Concluded.*

RECEIPTS.—*Concluded.*

Fines, Fees, etc.	Debenture Account.	Money Borrowed on Bills Payable, Debentures, etc.	Interest.	Non-Resident Taxes from County Treasurer.	Rents and Tolls.	Schools.		Cemetery.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
						Legislative Grant.	Municipal Grant.			
$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
29 00	.....	.....	100 01	.....	.....	112 00	860 80	.....	1303 59	4421 56
47 00	2525 00	.....	.....	.....	275 00	.....	.....	82 00	415 14	6593 08
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5 00	.....	575 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	73 00	.....	29 65	2627 44
13 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	145 00	.....	112 00	.....	3545 33
3 00	.....	100 00	.....	.....	.....	112 00	464 99	231 00	20 00	4803 70
11 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	119 00	1272 11	.....	259 22	2482 95
5 00	.....	.....	.....	13 71	.....	100 00	.....	.....	2 00	4019 15
.....	.....	.....	36 00	.....	48 00	155 00	.....	.....	118 36	3956 82
7 00	1700 00	.....	168 65	42 73	36 45	129 00	129 00	.....	16 00	5158 89
22 00	2223 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1973 75	.....	149 95	7068 04
11 00	.....	479 13	.....	1 65	.....	.....	102 00	.....	.....	2814 52
.....	.....	191 72	2 34	24 39	14 00	76 00	.....	.....	242 51	2421 77
24 39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	77 00	80 00	.....	.....	2695 57
18 20	.....	3800 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1510 00	121 95	14090 95
17 50	.....	.....	24 90	.....	1 00	572 59	96 30	.....	17 80	4098 36
3 00	.....	2000 00	.....	.....	67 50	.....	121 00	140 00	578 89	11938 76
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15 75	58 00	.....	.....	5 75	1852 77
.....	.....	.....	20 52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1779 89
65 70	18 69	504 25	.....	1 70	.....	160 00	.....	.....	8 00	4933 57
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35 00	184 50	1638 25	.....	6636 75	13004 17
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36 00	75 00	.....	.....	24 00	1644 16
1 00	.....	750 00	.....	243 46	.....	138 00	1585 90	.....	16 00	7612 24
26 75	.....	1500 00	.....	.....	.....	119 00	.....	100 00	97 52	6115 73
.....	.....	.....	124 00	207 22	18 00	70 00	80 00	.....	412 58	4263 95
.....	.....	500 00	146 60	.....	.....	121 00	.....	.....	46 40	2411 11
5 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3548 10
2945 13	55333 09	122032 66	3192 40	3483 73	4478 99	16109 30	39764 04	3269 42	25880 24	762481 99

ABSTRACT of Returns of Receipts, Expenditrues,

VILLAGES—

VILLAGES.	County Rates Paid County Treasurer.	Streets, Sidewalks, Bridges, Lights, etc.	Water Works.	Salaries.	Schools.	Debentures and Loans Redeemed.	Taxes Refunded.	Charities.	Printing, Postage and Stationery.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Acton	.....	423 92	.....	287 27	962 00	1663 70	18 62	20 00	71 21
Alvinston	.....	573 01	.....	269 70	900 00	1507 51	28 94	103 17	78 45
Arnprior	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arkona	122 02	121 43	.....	105 00	666 40	224 00	.....	1 00	41 62
Arthur	704 34	695 90	.....	518 00	2311 50	828 16	.....	41 43	96 79
Aurora	.....	785 32	.....	598 60	1700 00	.....	10 86	40 15	80 90
Ashburnham	550 00	730 33	.....	548 00	850 00	2944 61	.....	199 87	57 93
Alliston	631 86	588 70	.....	206 97	1304 12	1300 00	11 12	7 05	139 99
Aylmer	.....	1677 31	.....	370 00	1903 00	1000 00	32 50	55 53	244 58
Ailsa Craig	280 37	888 22	.....	202 25	1764 68	500 00	.....	.....	59 47
Bath	822 70	213 10	.....	112 50	1057 00	.....	.....	26 00	.....
Bayfield	166 14	258 35	.....	132 96	898 00	.....	2 50	.....	20 02
Beamsville	337 99	395 74	.....	83 75	975 20	1181 00	.....	4 95	59 15
Belle River	166 98	156 69	.....	159 50	1221 46	.....	29 56	37 00	29 21
Blenheim	544 33	304 00	.....	274 15	1253 73	2760 00	16 23	213 89	135 83
Bobcaygeon	.....	721 11	.....	359 00	1850 00	.....	.....	33 20	54 06
Bolton	80 95	368 66	.....	302 17	1743 84	1161 36	.....	14 75	48 86
Bracebridge	254 13	599 98	.....	406 25	2004 50	400 00	11 25	27 00	83 50
Brighton	164 10	778 21	.....	227 85	2800 00	779 00	24 75	96 38	52 50
Brussels	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Blythe	194 90	343 42	.....	190 00	1255 00	.....	163 10	128 80	58 75
Burlington	299 00	1733 17	.....	119 00	2343 00	.....	3 00	16 00	74 27
Caledonia	387 60	507 96	.....	273 00	1400 00	2480 00	30 75	1 75	37 43
Campbellford	92 00	639 86	.....	343 45	1825 00	3359 88	.....	12 00	.....
Cayuga	339 90	1011 64	.....	150 60	1711 00	780 30	.....	8 00	62 38
Chippawa	70 00	299 40	.....	128 00	964 62	.....	4 00	30 26	12 71
Clifford	280 57	365 81	.....	78 00	1316 00	200 00	5 00	8 08	92 04
Colborne	109 95	459 01	.....	155 45	2891 31	709 27	.....	16 75	87 49
Chesley	399 37	506 87	.....	144 00	1226 00	2003 00	2 00	34 45	54 36
Cannington	252 00	799 18	.....	206 53	1778 00	648 51	6 01	7 15	75 64
Cardinal	91 00	603 39	.....	39 50	86 00	.....	.....	15 75	35 05
Carleton Place	791 05	1095 06	.....	464 90	9038 00	300 00	.....	37 85	71 65
Drayton	.....	638 07	.....	82 00	532 13	.....	2 50	15 48	16 11
Deseronto	688 36	2622 46	.....	281 45	1982 43	.....	6 00	50 00	25 00
Dunnville	.....	2109 10	.....	395 88	1822 99	.....	122 39	253 50	70 00
Exeter	515 04	746 77	124 00	592 55	2331 28	2155 05	6 00	138 00	51 83
Elora	1154 20	906 20	.....	718 07	2046 73	3000 00	.....	17 25	100 87
Erin	232 48	386 76	.....	52 00	904 09	.....	3 00	.....	36 61
Embro	111 00	185 35	.....	161 30	908 00	650 00	19 00	49 96	107 46
Fergus	1452 90	1527 10	.....	390 00	2170 00	2043 52	140 38	.....	113 60
Forest	309 33	709 68	.....	352 75	4000 00	855 00	25 32	107 25	145 56
Fort Erie	.....	498 25	.....	183 00	868 22	.....	1 00	10 83	28 78
Fenelon Falls	428 00	1165 59	.....	407 46	1549 00	1365 32	163 64	52 51	95 30
Garden Island	281 60	70 88	.....	49 00	1015 77	.....	.....	.....	23 16
Gravenhurst	.....	298 12	.....	252 00	5002 00	307 37	.....	145 50	79 12
Gananoque	651 00	3446 88	.....	1364 48	3458 35	3000 00	18 65	161 25	.....
Georgetown	394 87	540 23	38 03	619 25	1764 65	3304 00	.....	53 75	63 50
Grimsby	350 00	523 38	.....	83 00	1236 10	953 27	.....	122 80	41 95
Glencoe	331 07	656 41	.....	214 18	856 00	547 00	67 58	13 13	36 64
Hawkesbury	513 44	1301 04	.....	280 90	2000 00	500 00	.....	130 33	12 00

Assets and Liabilities, etc.—*Continued.*

EXPENDITURES.

Interest.	Police and Administration of Justice.	Rents, Repairs and Buildings.	Investments.	Fire Engine, Hose, etc.	Insurance.	Election Expenses.	Miscellaneous.	Cemetery.	Total.	Balance on Hand.
$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
378 78	.....	2763 91	.....	.....	36 07	.....	159 43	.....	6784 91	414 43
25 57	6 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	12 00	941 47	65 54	4511 36	570 67
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
24 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	307 19	.....	1612 66	106 39
.....	.....	137 17	.....	.....	21 50	21 00	578 50	.....	5954 29	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1345 48	4561 31	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	743 40	.....	6624 14	104 76
474 36	.....	153 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1165 13	.....	5922 30	908 62
734 27	.....	121 91	11148 29	109 90	.....	73 52	2198 46	.....	19669 27	633 71
6 22	.....	.....	.....	9 75	.....	17 30	86 93	.....	3815 19	253 05
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	118 34	.....	2349 64	78 27
18 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 00	7 49	.....	1509 46	218 71
15 82	.....	30 75	.....	7 73	.....	34 26	15 00	.....	3141 34	209 32
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 00	121 75	.....	1925 15	285 22
264 00	84 00	300 00	.....	73 80	8 50	17 00	346 06	.....	6595 52	470 72
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26 50	.....	340 38	.....	3384 25	2152 72
21 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	235 60	.....	3977 19	.....
698 62	80 00	23 75	2000 00	492 65	21 50	26 50	533 07	.....	7662 70	122 36
.....	10 00	548 87	.....	.....	.....	38 10	1022 89	.....	6512 65	179 06
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1388 15	.....	3722 12	286 03
.....	.....	10 57	725 00	.....	7 50	9 75	1 00	.....	5341 26	318 21
.....	3 00	14 71	.....	.....	.....	.....	247 82	.....	5384 02	842 73
.....	.....	.....	.....	723 20	.....	.....	296 80	.....	7292 19	.....
.....	2 00	18 67	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 00	.....	4104 49	278 06
.....	.....	79 18	.....	.....	22 50	5 00	66 92	.....	1682 59	1546 96
122 40	39 57	48 68	.....	.....	.....	11 45	58 88	.....	2626 48	176 62
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10 45	407 92	.....	4847 60	.....
.....	.....	29 00	.....	.....	.....	8 00	318 52	.....	4725 57	1181 91
.....	.....	10 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	121 95	.....	3904 97	308 99
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17 70	23 33	.....	911 72	1898 81
114 00	.....	838 52	.....	237 71	.....	3 00	319 05	.....	13310 79	864 91
.....	10 00	7 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	8 01	.....	1311 55	2298 30
840 00	387 78	33 15	.....	.....	11 25	1 50	427 56	.....	7356 94	49 25
126 49	.....	50 60	.....	239 45	30 00	25 00	641 16	45 00	5930 96	5055 74
28 10	.....	4 00	.....	265 85	25 87	30 50	176 70	.....	7191 54	1744 72
1448 00	.....	.....	.....	137 35	59 53	.....	679 85	159 35	10427 40	3748 49
.....	1 50	6 00	.....	.....	.....	3 00	4 10	.....	1629 54	84 06
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2192 07	285 99
.....	433 33	54 36	.....	.....	11 80	18 00	695 66	138 50	9189 15	.....
138 35	.....	4899 31	.....	.....	.....	17 00	4369 00	.....	15928 55	1203 07
.....	14 46	29 99	.....	.....	.....	10 00	2 80	.....	1647 33	445 18
52 24	.....	.....	.....	76 10	.....	.....	766 46	90 00	6211 62	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120 79	.....	1561 20	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	155 64	26 10	6265 85	1213 41
1373 35	850 99	.....	.....	1058 02	.....	.....	972 78	.....	16355 75	4216 65
.....	.....	65 83	.....	123 14	60 00	34 35	1163 48	51 00	8276 08	619 45
24 18	10 55	20 00	.....	60 00	.....	7 07	4 15	.....	3436 45	108 62
179 61	.....	31 10	.....	31 20	.....	9 09	90 73	.....	3063 65	528 61
90 00	.....	.....	.....	28 00	18 75	17 00	108 90	.....	5000 36	.....

ABSTRACT of Returns of Receipts, Expenditures,

VILLAGES—

VILLAGES.	County Rates Paid County Treasurer.	Streets, Sidewalks, Bridges, Lights, etc.	Water Works.	Salaries.	Schools.	Debentures and Loans Redeemed.	Taxes Refunded.	Charities.	Printing, Postage and Stationery.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Holland Landing	68 79	222 83	.....	54 92	878 00	.....	.....	.....	26 58
Hastings	62 45	405 52	.....	152 10	1159 90	763 50	34 20	.....	40 25
Hespelar	224 00	234 81	.....	181 33	4950 00	721 14	.....	75	27 81
Iroquois	231 74	339 48	.....	102 79	1445 00	1353 60	9 57	6 05	32 38
Kingsville	283 00	526 51	.....	543 50	3450 16	900 00	4 50	123 81	.....
Kemptville	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lanark	220 25	644 69	.....	201 05	1256 77	.....	2 00	.....	36 22
Lucan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leamington	254 72	990 43	.....	463 55	1306 18	1224 73	.....	30 40	60 51
Lucknow	789 45	515 28	.....	526 00	1800 00	1441 61	13 80	105 33	60 91
Lakefield	.....	636 14	.....	171 00	1333 67	1086 80	2 20	28 50	52 85
London, West	330 00	3933 09	.....	328 00	1888 45	.....	.....	52 77	86 88
Madoc	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Markham	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Merriton	785 00	1972 80	.....	451 81	2412 00	522 43	.....	109 00	67 23
Millpoint	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midland	.....	3137 82	.....	772 35	2561 00	4071 09	60 00	198 54	230 80
Merrickville	223 25	127 51	.....	62 90	1326 00	154 00	2 00	.....	14 00
Morrisburg	440 27	1181 31	.....	263 68	5889 00	1640 00	2 00	224 56	61 61
Millbrook	128 25	845 83	.....	257 00	3121 31	295 00	92 90	21 00	72 00
Milverton	95 45	.....	.....	126 59	1027 31	.....	.....	48 00	.....
Metcalfe	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newburgh	492 77	139 37	.....	107 44	1298 00	.....	.....	51 75	10 00
New Hamburg	322 00	3669 66	.....	359 46	761 00	2188 00	1 00	.....	63 54
New Edinburgh	765 55	1012 24	5302 00	220 00	1797 70	2000 00	.....	.....	82 31
Newborough	85 00	152 92	.....	66 50	668 17	.....	.....	.....	16 61
Newcastle	110 25	810 43	.....	186 00	1631 00	.....	6 00	185 36	37 22
Norwich	486 13	2251 16	192 00	157 00	1053 00	218 00	7 75	120 00	65 00
Norwood	135 00	984 10	.....	125 41	1119 50	120 00	.....	71 10	40 00
Newbury	330 98	729 29	.....	98 57	574 00	350 00	28 15	4 85	20 53
Niagara Falls	156 25	541 08	.....	194 50	2856 95	2375 79	.....	54 75	29 13
Omemee	192 60	297 60	.....	230 25	386 12	210 00	.....	56 63	69 21
Oil Springs	.....	929 28	.....	335 40	823 00	278 82	.....	.....	129 68
Parkdale	518 00	30141 71	13846 15	2656 29	10795 42	.....	55 51	165 95	519 33
Parkhill	500 62	1847 67	.....	512 49	3537 22	7812 34	17 52	40 80	66 78
Petersville	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Point Edward	192 40	499 59	13 45	220 00	7141 80	.....	25 50	42 52	106 95
Portsmouth	564 57	219 88	.....	302 88	1246 60	.....	.....	.....	.....
Port Colborne	250 00	922 24	.....	679 26	1560 87	.....	17 85	252 12	60 68
Port Dalhousie	345 51	873 12	.....	164 60	1200 00	558 00	.....	.....	30 00
Port Elgin	928 61	676 72	.....	569 45	2691 00	4193 27	10 72	5 50	47 00
Port Perry	517 50	1804 59	.....	603 50	3166 00	16962 27	.....	161 85	154 86
Port Stanley	199 00	189 49	.....	88 00	1157 00	.....	2 00	16 00	.....
Preston	362 00	602 59	.....	718 02	2600 00	1490 00	.....	.....	37 00
Paisley	683 16	850 08	.....	471 15	1603 69	810 00	7 00	91 50	127 66
Port Dover	239 00	1031 05	.....	223 00	1548 00	834 60	.....	16 25	47 25
Renfrew	718 74	3210 12	.....	271 00	5073 96	.....	.....	19 07	44 41
Richmond	250 00	44 50	.....	122 77	816 43	.....	.....	.....	51 75
Richmond Hill	123 37	178 44	.....	228 25	1075 34	.....	.....	16 00	68 42

Assets and Liabilities, etc.—*Continued.*

EXPENDITURES.—*Continued.*

Interest.	Police and Administration of Justice.	Rents, Repairs and Buildings.	Investments.	Fire Engines, Hose, etc.	Insurance.	Election Expenses.	Miscellaneous.	Cemetery.	Total.	Balance on hand.
$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	111 34	.....	1362 46	348 26
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25 42	.....	2643 34	377 44
.....	10 60	15 66	.....	161 90	.....	6 00	31 75	3 00	6568 75	303 62
9 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	452 40	.....	3982 01	259 81
540 00	37 97	133 50	.....	.....	.....	6 00	438 12	.....	6987 07	1250 56
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	44 60	33 71	.....	480 58	43 00	.....	9 01	.....	2971 28	630 14
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	188 75	.....	42 50	221 16	.....	4782 93	568 86
.....	.....	40 00	.....	173 60	.....	16 00	87 00	.....	5568 98	1133 90
48 40	67 50	63 00	.....	20 45	.....	.....	20 83	.....	3531 43	318 03
420 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32 00	2548 61	.....	9619 89	196 15
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	17 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	163 77	.....	6501 29	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	392 57	.....	11424 17	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10 00	804 18	.....	2723 84	280 49
.....	2 00	75 00	.....	154 05	38 50	8 60	610 23	.....	10590 21	579 53
.....	.....	40 00	.....	.....	.....	12 00	285 76	.....	5171 05	.....
.....	28 00	425 58	.....	.....	.....	.....	116 00	.....	1866 93	84 23
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
519 00	.....	50 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	49 05	.....	2717 38	795 31
193 78	26 50	31 50	1305 80	623 00	26 19	2 00	164 38	.....	9737 50	49 61
780 00	.....	.....	202 00	.....	.....	.....	472 01	.....	12033 81	835 87
.....	.....	3 75	100 00	.....	7 50	6 25	80 85	.....	1187 55	223 79
.....	.....	1 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	527 01	.....	3494 37	754 50
11 54	.....	30 00	.....	724 76	6 00	7 00	462 60	.....	5791 94	556 87
.....	.....	.....	75 00	.....	.....	.....	41 25	.....	2711 36	177 45
49 50	14 10	9 35	.....	.....	.....	12 64	52 86	.....	2265 82	46 00
27 05	.....	.....	.....	.....	40 00	6 00	78 50	.....	6360 60	804 70
126 00	.....	179 37	.....	.....	.....	2 00	.....	.....	1749 78	182 49
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	861 26	50	3357 94	.....
8671 63	769 17	430 37	.....	1052 46	37 50	61 50	3171 53	.....	72892 52	60 53
222 83	43 47	96 71	.....	6 35	44 75	14 00	120 41	.....	14883 96	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
110 22	.....	115 60	.....	.....	.....	21 50	103 40	.....	8592 33	590 66
.....	.....	41 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	123 71	.....	2498 79	47 64
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 00	329 26	.....	4076 28	287 41
.....	335 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 86	.....	3510 49	2513 39
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	370 00	21 25	9513 52	285 02
.....	.....	23 06	.....	147 42	.....	.....	433 15	.....	23974 20	483 39
4 25	.....	.....	15 00	.....	.....	.....	115 91	.....	1786 65	211 60
433 20	.....	.....	.....	67 19	.....	15 00	682 47	1 00	7008 38	3797 54
111 20	.....	.....	.....	.....	60 00	.....	572 69	.....	5388 13	391 63
.....	.....	199 98	.....	.....	12 00	.....	129 50	.....	4280 63	293 91
870 00	.....	10 92	.....	.....	.....	4 00	142 15	.....	10364 37	4843 20
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13 00	7 00	.....	.....	1305 45	882 22
.....	.....	65 00	1453 75	625 91	.....	.....	488 17	.....	4322 65	98 91

ABSTRACT of Returns of Receipts, Expenditures,

VILLAGES—

VILLAGES.	County Rates Paid County Treasurer.	Streets, Sidewalks, Bridges, Lights, etc.	Water Works.	Salaries.	Schools.	Debentures and Loans Redeemed.	Taxes Refunded.	Charities.	Printing, Postage and Stationery.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Ridgetown									
Sherbourne	183 75	1266 85		180 25	1443 38	781 89			61 51
Smith's Falls									
Springfield	182 00	401 85		152 68	1065 22	575 00	1 00	30 00	28 00
Stayner	310 67	617 85		552 55	661 00	100 00		30 00	
Stirling	840 01	307 25		134 00	1712 00	100 00	40 00	20 75	47 25
Stouffville	126 61	392 85		122 50	1400 06			12 00	39 00
Streetsville	82 15	341 41		247 14	630 37		2 00		40 20
Southampton	340 29	309 75		397 55	1155 00	860 00			
Teeswater		476 29		79 00	1337 00		8 25		49 22
Thamesville	180 00	1131 16		226 07	2177 00	2311 89	5 25	160 07	57 60
Thedford	150 94	466 61		203 46	835 00	600 00	36 60	97 50	40 39
Tiverton	303 45	656 83		118 86	1051 45	306 55		11 90	36 55
Tara	232 80	504 36		110 00	789 35	636 73		4 76	58 14
Uxbridge	401 40	1208 73	732 56	862 10	3000 00	2500 00	93 49	149 78	146 06
Vienna	171 00	279 41		148 00	2459 08				25 12
Wallaceburg		1608 88		481 25	2672 25	1407 27		117 49	67 25
Wardsville	154 05	389 52		99 25	916 00	153 00	1 00	1 00	7 96
Waterdown	163 94	359 64		150 00	571 66			114 00	51 00
Waterford	315 00	960 68		610 79	1404 75	504 25	174 36	132 98	36 41
Watford	430 00			132 75	4028 63	149 50		23 00	84 77
Wellington	171 32	33 97		132 05	750 00	275 00			39 60
Wiarton	243 46	1004 80		123 00	1243 17	2125 72	67 63	81 34	139 61
Wyoming		518 87	1115 10	439 45	1244 00	1446 43		18 73	64 70
Wroxeter	166 44	85 22		193 75	898 00		10 00		21 23
Woodbridge	92 97	1098 49		75 91	572 03	202 00			50 28
Weston	117 46	302 99		314 83	536 00		134 11	14 00	123 46
* Total	34511 88	122024 25	21363 29	34791 97	214985 42	114961 05	1950 91	5899 76	7073 99

*The returns not being complete, these totals are only approximate.

Assets and Liabilities, etc.—*Continued.*

EXPENDITURES.—*Concluded.*

Interest	Police and Administration of Justice.	Rents, Repairs and Buildings.	Investments.	Fire Engine, Hose, etc.	Insurance.	Election Expenses.	Miscellaneous.	Cemetery.	Total.	Balance on Hand.
$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	2459 68	.....	.....	.....	.....	95 46	113 00	6585 77	7 31
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14 05	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9 50	44 95	.....	2504 25	123 19
.....	12 00	73 97	.....	949 43	.....	.....	100 40	.....	3407 87	137 46
900 00	39 00	.....	.....	14 00	.....	10 26	65 42	.....	4229 94	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	79 27	.....	2172 29	310 66
630 00	.....	3 80	.....	.....	2 62	11 50	33 07	.....	2024 26	1994 89
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 00	.....	45 00	10 00	3061 59	126 83
628 00	.....	.....	3000 00	.....	18 50	.....	27 62	.....	5623 88	.....
20 30	2 00	39 00	.....	671 80	.....	4 00	56 01	.....	7042 15	25 89
42 00	.....	32 00	.....	.....	.....	18 60	15 00	.....	2537 50	277 02
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	87 62	.....	2573 21	.....
.....	.....	25 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	121 99	.....	2483 13	212 44
2008 80	.....	982 05	.....	.....	14 40	.....	1936 33	.....	14035 70	55 25
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8 75	6 00	116 98	.....	3214 34	884 02
.....	.....	120 15	.....	786 11	.....	63 57	2581 78	45 60	9951 60	1987 16
42 84	2 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	7 00	.....	.....	1773 62	79 15
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	289 54	.....	1699 78	80 11
12 20	.....	175 09	.....	.....	.....	.....	176 44	.....	4502 95	430 62
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8155 52	.....	13004 17	.....
217 50	.....	8 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	51 86	.....	1679 80	.....
.....	15 03	22 50	.....	.....	.....	11 25	114 45	.....	5191 96	47 73
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13 00	560 71	33 85	5454 84	660 89
961 80	.....	4 00	700 00	.....	44 30	5 00	650 42	.....	3740 16	523 79
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	319 43	.....	2411 11	.....
.....	.....	3680 34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5223 19	.....
25813 83	3381 52	20087 32	20724 84	10521 61	782 28	941 52	54139 60	2149 17	696104 21	59371 88

ABSTRACT of Returns of Receipts, Expenditures, Assets and Liabilities, etc.—*Continued.*

VILLAGES—ASSETS.

VILLAGES.	Cash Balance, 31st Dec., 1883.	Buildings and Real Estate.	Debentures, Mortgages and Bonds.	Arrears of Taxes.	Cash.	Fire Engine, Hose, etc.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Acton	414 43	6947 45	1300 00	329 42			212 29	9203 59
Alvinston	570 67							570 67
Arnprior								
Arkona	106 39	500 00					240 00	846 39
Arthur		1200 00	956 30	400 00		50 00		2606 30
Aurora								
Ashburnham								
Alliston	908 62			2580 56				3489 18
Aylmer	633 71	13000 00	16000 00	1769 32			40 00	31443 03
Ailsa Craig	253 05	4300 00		209 45		600 00	170 00	5532 50
Bath	78 27							78 27
Bayfield	218 74			50 37				269 11
Beamsville	209 32	400 00				1049 91		1659 23
Belle River	206 06			83 16				289 22
Blenheim	470 71	1500 00		57 12		500 00		2527 83
Bobcaygeon	2152 72	2000 00		1093 27		70 00	57 00	5372 99
Bolton		1200 00					100 00	1300 00
Bracebridge	122 36	12000 00	1000 00	364 13		800 00	200 00	14486 49
Brighton	179 06							179 06
Brussels								
Blythe	286 03			18 16			1537 50	1841 69
Burlington	2656 17	500 00	200 00	55 10	12 04		20 00	3443 31
Caledonia	842 73	4300 00		296 87				5439 60
Campbellford				2632 23				2632 23
Cayuga								
Chippewa	1546 96	2600 00		89 00		1000 00		5235 96
Clifford	176 62	500 00		48 63				725 25

Colborne	343 72	300 00						643 72
Chesley	1181 91						210 00	1391 91
Cannington	308 99	250 00		40 30				599 29
Cardinal	1808 81							1808 81
Carleton Place	804 91	20000 00		34 32				20839 23
Drayton	29 30	1900 00			300 00			2229 30
Deseronto	49 25	2250 00			1984 52			4283 77
Dunnville		5250 00		3034 51		1700 00	301 41	10285 92
Embro	285 99	4000 00		28 11	1471 00		276 67	6061 77
Exeter	1744 72	2200 00		94 17		1000 00		5038 89
Elora	3748 49	6000 00				800 00	947 44	11495 93
Erin	84 06							84 06
Fergus		11250 00	10761 22	2138 70	363 28	1000 00	279 54	25792 74
Forest	1203 07	6000 00				200 00	67 00	7470 07
Fort Erie	445 18	1000 00						1445 18
Fenelon Falls		1800 00		4375 40		150 00	165 00	6490 40
Garden Island								
Gravenhurst	357 50	6550 00		3673 18	657 42	1200 00		12438 10
Gananoque	4216 65							4216 65
Georgetown	619 45	6800 00	5000 00			1700 00		14119 45
Grimsby	108 62	1200 00		127 44		650 00		2086 06
Glencoe	528 61	4300 00		15 00		300 00	137 81	5281 42
Hawkesbury				123 08				123 08
Holland Landing	348 26							348 26
Hastings	377 44	4000 00						4377 44
Hespelar		8540 00		322 11		500 00		9362 11
Iroquois								
Kemptville	1250 56	12103 00				4555 62		17909 18
Lanark	630 14	3000 00				2500 00	200 00	6330 14
Lucan								
Leamington	568 86	4300 00		1807 45		500 00	485 14	7661 45
Lucknow	1134 90	600 00		1447 33		1800 00	3852 34	8834 57
Lakefield	318 03	100 00		83 00		100 00	50 00	651 03
London West								
Madoc								
Merriton		12240 00		589 78				12829 78
Millpoint								
Midland	700 00			2055 12			135 00	2890 12
Merrickville	280 49	12000 00				500 00		12780 49
Morrisburg	579 53	1400 00		311 85		2000 00	10 00	4301 38
Millbrook				1363 56				1363 56
Milverton								

ABSTRACT of Receipts, Expenditures, Assets and Liabilities, etc.—*Continued.*

VILLAGES—ASSETS—*Concluded.*

VILLAGES.	Cash Balance, 31st Dec., 1883.	Buildings and Real Estate.	Debentures, Mortgages and Bonds.	Arrears of Taxes.	Cash.	Fire Engine, Hose, etc.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Metcalfe								
Newburgh	795 31	100 00	100 00					995 31
Newmarket								
New Hamburgh	49 61	11600 00		3476 48		4000 00	1000 00	20126 09
New Edinburgh	835 87							835 87
Newborough	223 79	400 00	639 40				424 00	1687 19
Newcastle	754 50	3000 00				200 00		3954 50
Norwich	556 87							556 87
Norwood								
Newbury	46 00	1000 00		31 63				1077 63
Niagara Falls	804 70							804 70
Oil Springs				2634 13			565 73	3199 86
Omemee	206 74	540 00				150 00	200 00	1096 74
Parkdale								
Parkhill		6100 00		1142 57		900 00	75 00	8217 57
Pelee Island								
Petersville								
Point Edward	590 66	5500 00		18 00		905 00	100 00	7113 66
Portsmouth	47 64	3000 00		1636 75			132 15	4816 54
Port Colborne	287 41	1520 00						1807 41
Port Dalhousie	2513 39			179 00				2692 39
Port Elgin	285 02		4822 33					5107 35
Port Perry	483 39	20000 00		2505 26		1000 00	150 00	24138 65
Port Stanley	211 60	1500 00		26 65				1738 25
Preston	3797 54	11483 55				2275 00		17556 09
Paisley	391 63	6000 00	1700 00	29 83			100 00	8221 46

Port Dover	293 91	2500 00	.....	608 29	.....	.....	.....	3402 20
Renfrew	4843 20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4843 20
Richmond	882 22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	882 22
Richmond Hill	98 91	.....	2100 00	17 93	.....	1556 75	35 45	3809 04
Seaforth	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sherbourne	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Smith's Falls	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Springfield	123 19	.....	.....	19 74	.....	.....	.....	142 93
Stayner	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stirling	688 88	4000 00	.....	.....	.....	100 00	.....	4788 88
Stouffville	310 66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	310 66
Streetsville	1994 89	1065 00	.....	1997 66	.....	.....	35 73	5093 28
Southampton	126 83	343 40	.....	.....	1600 00	.....	3384 00	5454 23
Teeswater	1000 00	.....	7408 00	229 74	2931 33	25 00	3663 63	15257 70
Thamesville	25 89	1500 00	.....	.....	.....	1800 00	.....	3325 89
Thedford	272 02	.....	.....	9 70	.....	.....	.....	281 72
Tiverton	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trenton	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tara	212 44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1506 20	1718 64
Uxbridge	55 25	.....	.....	914 38	330 37	.....	.....	1300 00
Vienna	884 02	3100 00	.....	67 42	.....	200 00	225 00	4476 44
Wallaceburg	1991 23	15200 00	.....	.....	.....	2000 00	.....	19191 23
Wardsville	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Waterdown	746 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	427 90	.....	1173 90
Waterford	430 62	.....	.....	194 97	.....	.....	.....	625 59
Watford	.....	3000 00	.....	.....	.....	800 00	200 00	4000 00
Wellington	.....	500 00	.....	36 00	.....	.....	.....	536 00
Wiarton	2420 28	.....	.....	350 43	.....	.....	.....	2770 71
Wyoming	660 89	.....	.....	325 15	.....	.....	75 03	1061 07
Wroxeter	523 79	2500 00	1700 00	224 00	.....	.....	.....	4947 79
Woodbridge	.....	.....	3554 00	.....	202 00	.....	.....	3756 00
Weston	.....	5661 02	.....	89 88	.....	.....	410 38	6161 28
*Total	67556 85	301393 42	57241 25	41565 18	9851 96	41565 18	21976 44	548094 89

*The returns not being complete, these totals are approximat .

ABSTRACT of Returns of Receipts, Expenditures, Assets and Liabilities, etc.—*Continued.*

VILLAGES—LIABILITIES.

VILLAGES.	Council, including Salaries and small Debts.	County Rates.	Debenture rates.	Debentures and Loans.	Schools.	Railway Liens and Bonuses.	Other Municipalities.	Interest Accrued.	Bills Payable.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Acton		128 11		5190 00				51 90			5370 01
Alviston	25 00	112 68			170 16		40 00	12 00			359 84
Arnprior											
Arkona									80 00		80 00
Arthur				15700 00			1200 00				16900 00
Aurora	29 27			274 00							303 27
Ashburnham											
Alliston	124 50	163 89			837 80	9900 00		390 00	1500 00	220 06	13136 25
Aylmer		748 00		20000 00							20748 00
Ailsa Craig				2080 00							2080 00
Bath											
Bayfield											
Beamsville				783 00				7 90			790 00
Belle River											
Blenheim				1150 00		20250 00					21400 00
Bobcaygeon	99 70	228 71			1828 00		1018 00			89 43	3263 84
Bolton	56 78					232 15			75 00		363 93
Bracebridge											
Brighton											
Brussels											
Blythe			198 00	5300 00	120 00		1063 31		300 00		6981 31
Burlington					474 00						474 00
Caledonia				14000 00							14000 00
Campbellford	1841 76										1841 76
Cayuga											
Chippewa	128 00				850 00						978 00
Clifford					160 00		1600 00				1760 00

Colborne				3000 00							3000 00
Chesley				1091 00							1091 00
Cannington							644 40				644 40
Cardinal											
Carleton Place				1600 00	6000 00						7600 00
Drayton				6300 00							6300 00
Deseronto				2000 00		5000 00					7000 00
Dunnville		1386 00							1000 00	2355 83	4741 83
Embro				2000 00	395 00						2395 00
Exeter	800 00					10000 00	2100 00				12900 00
Elora	32 50			22300 00	2717 00			350 00			25399 50
Erin											
Fergus	1141 11		1277 13	16500 00							18918 24
Forest				8500 00							8500 00
Fort Erin											
Fenelon Falls	46 72		12818 52		865 00						13730 24
Garden Island											
Gravenhurst	642 11	200 00		7810 92	1000 00					20 00	9673 03
Gananoque				31500 00	424 18						31924 18
Georgetown		200 00	206 00	10650 00	1500 00	6400 00					18956 00
Grimsby	27 00			768 00	230 00						1025 00
Glencoe	291 04			1610 00	117 00		18 50			4 50	2071 04
Hawkesbury				1000 00					239 32		1239 32
Holland Landing											
Hastings											
Hespelar						5469 00			4000 00		9469 00
Iroquois											
Kingsville											
Kemptville				8100 00							8100 00
Lanark											
Lucan											
Leamington	35 00	224 57			861 82		35 61		52 64		1209 64
Lucknow	832 05		1100 00	6113 00	890 00	780 00					9715 05
Lakefield		337 50								200 00	537 50
London, West											
Madoc											
Merriton	878 15			4048 51							4926 66
Millpoint											
Midland				3500 00		2703 26			100 00	82 23	6385 49
Merrickville				700 00							700 00
Morrisburg	97 66										97 66
Millbrook							233 88		785 08	58 16	1077 12

ABSTRACT of Returns of Receipts, Expenditures, Assets and Liabilities, etc.—*Continued.*

VILLAGES—LIABILITIES.—*Concluded.*

VILLAGES.	Council, including Salaries and Small Debts.	County Rates.	Debenture Rates.	Debentures and Loans.	Schools.	Railway Liens and Bonuses.	Other Municipalities.	Interest Accrued.	Bills Payable.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Milverton											
Metcalfe											
Newburgh				1800 00	1100 00	7500 00	400 00				10800 00
Newmarket											
New Hamburgh	118 00			7962 30	1150 00			300 00			9531 30
New Edinburgh				8998 00							8998 00
Newborough											
Newcastle											
Norwich											
Norwood											
Newbury				300 00	600 00		45 00				945 00
Niagara Falls											
Omemee											
Oil Springs		116 95	809 50				454 71			335 10	1716 26
Parkdale											
Parkhill	404 08	493 44		5200 00	667 42			233 50			6998 44
Pelee Island											
Petersville											
Point Edward	250 00	192 00	400 00	5100 00	2000 00			357 00		260 00	8559 00
Portsmouth	25 85	498 33		419 00	563 97					29 35	1536 50
Port Colborne											
Port Dalhousie											
Port Elgin	202 50	928 61	712 00		2050 00				633 48		4526 59
Port Perry				15000 00	12000 00	20000 00					47000 00
Port Stanley											

Port Dover						5000 00						5000 00
Preston				5432 00	2423 09							7855 09
Paisley												
Renfrew												
Richmond												
Richmond Hill												
Shelbourne												
Smith's Falls												
Springfield												
Stayner												
Stirling					1600 00	5000 00						6600 00
Stouffville												
Streetsville	4 00			11500 00	784 20			375 00				12663 20
Southampton				4000 00	100 00							4100 00
Teeswater	223 21	462 50		13775 00				332 00		464 99		15257 70
Thamesville	354 66	152 14		871 00	849 75							2227 55
Thedford												
Tiverton												
Trenton												
Tara							7678 68					7678 68
Uxbridge									1300 00			1300 00
Vienna												
Wallaceburg				2000 00		18287 28		95 00	1320 50	1859 77		23562 55
Wardsville												
Waterdown												
Waterford												
Watford		696 02						22 00	275 00	378 92		1371 94
Wellington				3350 00					35 64			3385 64
Wiarton		66 65			900 00	7500 00	9294 95			79 80		17841 40
Wyoming	55 20	303 75		1040 00								1398 95
Wroxeter	180 00	166 00		3500 00	900 00	6500 00						11246 00
Woodbridge	29 92											29 92
Weston		140 29			307 00				2884 43			3331 72
*Total	8975 77	7946 14	17521 15	293846 73	47435 39	130521 69	25827 04	2526 30	14581 09	6438 14		555619 44

*All the returns not being complete, these totals are only approximate.

ABSTRACT of Returns of Receipts, Expenditures,

TOWNS

Towns.	Balance of 1882.	Assessments.	Rate in $.	License Fund.	Clergy Reserve Fund.	Municipalities' Fund.	County Grants.	Fines, Fees, etc.	Debenture Account.
	$ c.	$ c.	Mills.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Almonte	4823 91	11030 87	.09	453 29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amherstburgh	945 12	10596 22	.....	710 73	.....	.....	.....	125 50	.....
Bothwell	458 41	1671 11	.....	447 76	11 50	.....	.....	8 00	.....
Berlin	85 40	17412 29	.20	875 86	47 25	.....	183 00	139 00	.....
Brampton	1619 33	4809 47	.16	696 98	55 20	.....	.....	46 50	16700 00
Barrie	5515 82	23533 60	.16	1530 42	.....	50 80	150 00	210 70	2500 00
Brockville	741 11	31657 79	.16	3700 24	154 32	.....	.....	1302 30	16000 00
Bowmanville	1985 89	18062 04	.....	832 60	47 55	.....	.....	160 20	.....
Chatham	.....	27683 05	.15	7154 16	89 10	.....	600 00	1695 62	.....
Clinton	1787 46	10297 10	.18	894 51	34 00	.....	.....	65 00	.....
Cobourg	4650 54	31280 42	.....	2510 69	68 55	.....	150 00	430 00	.....
Collingwood	3349 06	22952 36	.....	844 45	.....	.....	52 65	154 28	.....
Cornwall	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dundas	545 56	19610 18	.18	1084 61	44 10	12936 75	.....	140 50	35000 00
Durham	88 75	4128 48	.20	484 92	.....	.....	.....	.....	2756 63
Dresden	220 63	5426 73	.....	510 34	21 95	.....	100 00	83 25	.....
Galt	1074 26	22639 98	.18	1208 94	65 10	.....	47 00	111 19	1000 00
Goderich	1226 40	15463 38	.18	1141 80	100 05	113 00	100 55	41 50	.....
Harriston	1142 00	12949 92	.....	448 37	.....	25 20	.....	.....	.....
Ingersoll	1817 65	23322 23	.....	2036 91	63 75	.....	40 18	95 00	58000 00
Kincardine	1058 64	14496 04	.....	723 66	54 00	.....	200 00	84 00	.....
Lindsay	295 73	38485 57	.....	1946 93	47 50	.....	553 00	364 69	.....
Listowel	292 84	10855 36	.15	1001 51	32 75	.....	67 00	127 75	.....
London East	1251 64	33935 50	.17½	1171 68	62 90	.....	20 85	19 00	.....
Mitchell	1350 09	8618 58	.20	592 11	27 85	.....	55 00	175 00	.....
Meaford	2290 62	6230 96	.16	624 21	.....	.....	.....	4 50	5025 00
Milton	3089 55	5213 16	.16	50 00	15 25	.....	.....	16 00	650 00
Mount Forest	5652 70	5590 00	.....	1174 54	.....	26 55	2100 00	36 00	.....
Niagara	626 85	6110 69	.18	378 65	18 35	.....	.....	97 90	.....
Niagara Falls	11640 38	10728 25	.10	766 76	25 70	.....	156 00	.....	2107 96
Napanee	1531 81	17493 89	.....	1957 68	46 20	.....	275 00	406 00	.....
Newmarket	5005 29	2480 58	.....	827 23	23 15	.....	368 70	5 00	1706 25
Orillia	2706 97	10995 38	.....	1123 44	42 45	.....	.....	232 00	.....
Orangeville	1064 02	7965 99	.18½	1361 29	.....	.....	.....	21 50	.....
Owen Sound	1129 14	28353 46	.20	1260 32	.....	103 98	.....	523 65	.....
Oshawa	1043 59	18542 96	.19	890 53	59 05	.....	.....	29 50	.....
Oakville	848 06	2277 76	.....	.....	.....	25 40	.....	40 20	.....
Prescott	2731 21	14418 27	.15	2349 25	44 55	.....	.....	186 10	.....
Paris	1061 50	16497 31	.15	731 98	44 60	.....	.....	168 80	.....
Penetanguishene	.....	4026 03	.....	327 03	.....	17 15	150 00	33 01	.....
Peterborough	484 74	59608 56	.....	4989 44	93 65	.....	.....	526 54	.....
Pembroke	.....	6540 75	.....	993 51	.....	33 00	.....	113 40	.....

Assets and Liabilities.—*Continued.*

—Receipts.

Money Borrowed on Bills Payable or Debentures.	Interest.	Non-Resident Taxes.	Redemption of Land sold for Taxes.	Rents and Tolls.	Schools.		Roads, Parks, Bridges and Public Property.	Cemetery.	Miscellaneous.	Total Receipts.
					Legislative Grant.	Municipal Grant.				
$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
.....	.....	375 04	.....	.....	.....	117 27	.....	.....	92 00	16892 38
13127 96	.....	.....	.....	.....	126 00	.....	.....	131 00	105 41	25867 94
.....	.....	.....	.....	377 50	.....	.....	.....	23 00	37 30	3034 58
24700 00	88 86	37 90	.....	1108 51	629 00	60 00	.....	87 00	212 96	45667 03
.....	12 50	29 08	.....	175 00	438 00	.....	12 50	126 00	2134 60	26855 16
.....	1910 89	.....	.....	587 10	678 00	120 00	.....	.....	642 12	37429 45
12000 00	.....	.....	.....	2999 47	782 00	.....	.....	.....	1043 17	70380 40
2374 43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	499 00	982 20	927 39	.....	25871 30
60000 00	.....	202 05	.....	2331 14	1036 00	14646 48	49 50	658 30	289 45	116434 85
10000 00	.....	2 00	.....	368 38	.....	350 00	25 64	146 40	57 60	24028 09
27853 00	23 80	146 14	.....	6738 37	2291 41	1302 00	3560 33	.....	161 05	81166 30
.....	.....	1786 40	.....	1001 75	604 00	.....	.....	.....	283 04	31027 99
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12000 00	344 44	4 64	79 08	4775 20	400 00	.....	188 28	299 10	.....	87452 44
1100 00	.....	89 32	.....	.....	310 35	.....	.....	.....	128 82	9087 27
3350 00	.....	254 19	.....	148 15	244 00	.....	.....	.....	189 90	10549 14
.....	955 92	49 66	.....	1876 20	614 00	407 54	152 75	571 00	1850 09	32623 63
24000 00	296 92	1830 13	.....	50 00	667 00	397 04	2 00	446 75	.....	45876 52
3685 00	.....	26 01	.....	385 99	243 00	191 67	.....	501 99	75 00	19674 15
.....	290 25	.....	.....	515 50	.....	555 00	328 80	.....	39 05	87104 32
2000 00	.....	611 00	353 04	92 00	355 00	.....	.....	463 19	6 00	20496 57
29000 00	.....	1131 49	.....	1288 53	424 00	.....	.....	.....	555 95	74093 39
18758 65	.....	.....	.....	.....	338 00	.....	22 72	.....	1810 15	33306 73
1095 53	326 15	126 10	.....	51 00	591 00	5417 42	.....	.....	226 39	44295 16
30000 00	.....	624 21	.....	384 50	314 00	.....	9 27	.....	258 00	42408 61
.....	.....	.....	.....	1169 36	.....	.....	.....	.....	232 28	15576 93
.....	102 10	183 85	.....	110 42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9430 33
2000 00	.....	174 98	.....	197 24	365 00	.....	.....	.....	103 50	17420 51
1069 68	23 01	.....	.....	736 47	.....	195 00	6 51	.....	373 25	9636 36
4000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	226 00	.....	.....	.....	995 50	30646 55
.....	.....	.....	.....	762 40	1382 46	921 16	.....	.....	63 00	24839 60
.....	.....	.....	.....	98 30	.....	2957 28	145 25	.....	368 56	13985 59
5070 00	72 35	37 49	300 96	83 25	339 00	.....	1005 70	.....	166 50	22175 49
8000 00	.....	1010 19	.....	502 65	399 00	3150 00	.....	66 30	207 18	23748 12
.....	392 15	794 02	.....	580 69	599 00	.....	.....	398 00	398 12	34532 53
11500 00	.....	9 38	.....	106 00	554 00	.....	60 88	.....	27 00	32822 89
800 00	.....	.....	.....	426 25	736 42	2932 25	.....	.....	23 00	8109 34
.....	.....	.....	.....	1849 94	779 27	.....	.....	.....	25 23	22383 82
40650 24	229 41	.....	.....	108 20	.....	.....	.....	242 10	17 00	59751 14
10262 45	.....	15 88	.....	.....	114 00	.....	.....	.....	25 00	14970 55
44499 63	.....	598 40	.....	825 00	1475 20	.....	45 35	.....	668 40	113814 91
11286 16	10250 00	.....	117 92	.....	224 45	5815 71	950 00	.....	610 00	36934 90

ABSTRACT of Returns of Receipts, Expenditures,

TOWNS

TOWNS.	Balance of 1882.	Assessments.	Rate in $.	License Fund.	Clergy Reserve Fund.	Municipalities' Fund.	County Grants.	Fines, Fees, etc.	Debenture Account.
	$ c.	$ c.	Mills.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Petrolia	8022 14	14685 29	.22	775 83	48 20	.....	224 81	273 45	.....
Picton	1639 83	11017 74	.....	1708 56	.....	.....	.....	283 10	.....
Port Hope	1884 96	22328 98	.....	2883 09	74 45	.....	.....	534 59	22962 50
Palmerston	3 91	10524 73	.29	791 75	.....	26 75	.....	45 85	784 10
Perth	3098 32	12449 11	.....	1157 90	45 00	.....	.....	270 10	9039 42
Ridgetown	517 83	7895 61	.7 2-5	783 27	27 20	.....	50 00	69 00	.....
Smith's Falls	554 14	4505 30	.18	1012 07	.....	.....	.....	93 00	.....
St. Mary's	3194 69	24917 69	.17	1387 63	45 00	.....	.....	23 00	.....
Strathroy	841 57	25760 22	.02¼	1121 65	46 50	.....	.....	116 70	.....
Seaforth	1197 34	10408 35	.....	1083 26	25 90	.....	660 50	301 38	.....
Sarnia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stratford	4417 76	50115 96	.02	4098 82	.....	93 40	320 00	702 10	.....
Sandwich	2693 49	1854 88	.....	677 96	14 15	.....	.....	267 54	.....
Simcoe	6355 58	11836 26	.14	684 94	44 90	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trenton	155 00	18860 00	.....	1136 96	34 50	.....	.....	56 50	.....
Thorold	69 49	10117 91	.15¾	608 30	232 00	35 50	25 00	42 90	.....
Tilsonburg	1231 08	8217 08	.....	504 90	29 75	.....	.....	36 50	.....
Woodstock	9111 84	31377 65	.18	1437 42	78 25	.....	183 83	769 40	.....
Walkerton	6202 84	11703 70	.16	956 92	27 20	.....	108 75	18 20	.....
Waterloo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whitby	872 97	23107 56	.23	888 42	32 35	.....	.....	.....	.....
Windsor	8226 35	58670 45	.18	3480 64	84 50	.....	.....	1348 05	2251 00
Wingham	557 21	8109 88	.....	759 68	19 75	.....	.....	49 75	.....
*Total	138081 01	1022456 62	.....	80749 30	2349 97	13487 48	6941 82	13320 19	176482 86

* As all the returns are not made, these totals are only approximate.

Assets and Liabilities, etc.—*Continued.*

—Receipts.—*Concluded.*

Money Borrowed on Bills Payable or Debentures.	Interest.	Non-Resident Taxes.	Redemption of Land sold for Taxes.	Rents and Tolls.	Schools.		Roads, Parks, Bridges and Public Property.	Cemetery.	Miscellaneoous.	Total Receipts.
					Legislative Grant.	Municipal Grant.				
$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
11114 08	.....	87 46	.....	.....	456 00	.....	249 36	263 75	796 00	36996 37
10000 00	.....	48 56	.....	268 49	.....	38 45	.....	.....	15 25	25019 98
.....	16 12	.....	.....	6773 45	.....	.....	.....	.....	219 48	57677 62
4441 27	.....	16 83	.....	125 27	242 00	111 54	.....	65 00	220 75	17399 75
.....	.....	2 56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	386 10	26448 51
20950 00	352 00	24 80	.....	.....	238 00	.....	407 00	.....	2376 07	33690 78
2900 00	.....	.....	.....	140 00	.....	3075 00	.....	26 00	168 62	12474 13
82790 43	.....	156 93	.....	199 00	2349 60	897 99	.....	.....	39 45	116001 41
18000 00	320 71	450 61	.....	325 00	.....	.....	.....	137 00	249 21	47369 17
2500 00	158 84	.....	.....	.....	.....	1200 13	.....	.....	2074 28	19609 98
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
23100 00	.....	1234 97	.....	1345 50	986 00	.....	735 00	875 23	1 40	88026 14
.....	.....	78 67	.....	68 90	144 00	.....	.....	.....	295 10	6094 69
6000 00	210 58	153 41	.....	177 00	1207 04	862 04	.....	.....	2060 33	29592 07
.....	.....	264 00	.....	2704 00	827 00	4008 00	.....	.....	.....	28045 96
2606 19	81	55 34	.....	199 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13992 44
4500 00	16 41	.....	.....	108 20	.....	257 00	.....	.....	.....	14900 92
33000 00	2439 38	.....	.....	314 75	1644 78	150 00	929 73	.....	527 22	81964 25
.....	167 60	460 98	18 74	.....	372 00	.....	.....	199 69	710 86	20947 48
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
47100 00	.....	134 10	.....	558 11	2089 53	2279 02	338 50	.....	261 95	77662 51
.....	194 67	1324 86	.....	1494 59	361 19	1650 00	569 96	.....	996 11	80652 37
8356 38	84 00	181 87	.....	139 50	.....	253 00	31 63	54 50	240 25	18837 40
691541 08	19279 87	14825 50	869 74	47751 22	29195 70	54816 99	10808 86	6708 69	26139 99	2355806 89

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, ONTARIO. MAR 12 1895

ABSTRACT of Returns of Receipts, Expenditures,

TOWNS—

Towns.	County Rates Paid County Treasurer.	Streets, Sidewalks, Bridges, Gas, etc.	Salaries.	Schools.	Debentures and Loans Redeemed.	Taxes Refunded.	Charities.	Redemption Money paid.	Printing, Postage and Stationery	Interest.	Police and Administration of Justice.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Almonte	1155 07	686 52	848 37	7421 70	1500 00	.....	97 15	.....	217 33	275 25	.....
Amherstbu'gh	1665 21	1508 47	536 57	3135 00	3929 94	9 00	195 12	2700 00	100 18	.....	.....
Bothwell	231 32	1360 01	347 00	125 00	.....	.....	69 00	.....	44 70	.....	.....
Berlin..... ..	1007 00	3090 07	1385 00	7464 45	27378 72	123 75	19 70	.....	267 99	431 50	.....
Brampton	573 93	1638 78	1858 67	6900 36	5650 25	.....	548 27	.....	242 94	246 24	227 44
Barrie.....	3653 94	4093 14	1480 33	7257 64	.....	.....	364 55	.....	152 55	6608 24	555 13
Brockville....	1925 00	10585 64	1250 00	10900 92	22500 00	.....	809 01	.....	.....	1637 81	4599 73
Bowmanville..	.....	2817 05	2252 00	7080 95	8529 84	.....	520 05	.....	98 15	.....	.....
Chatham	1714 35	16732 33	1988 14	23968 10	41637 91	74 71	3176 59	.....	528 65	9979 70	4296 14
Clinton	725 74	1256 22	1426 65	5195 00	9500 00	.....	313 41	.....	104 03	1710 00	.....
Cobourg	.....	5449 50	3416 25	9515 31	27326 50	.....	369 74	.....	326 09	16772 02	2759 30
Collingwood..	2281 30	2824 22	2366 63	6922 71	7814 04	.....	846 35	.....	368 92	235 76	.....
Cornwall	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dundas	1391 38	3411 54	2566 46	6110 00	18692 50	82 96	740 29	10 57	215 89	3208 07	.....
Durham.....	212 62	2216 84	519 59	2045 81	.....	.....	156 50	1130 83	98 40	1531 20	.....
Dresden.....	893 00	930 61	642 50	4098 59	2462 50	.....	307 03	.....	195 55	284 60	387 00
Galt.....	1398 00	1713 21	2350 00	6762 24	2200 00	.....	101 05	.....	247 22	330 26	.....
Goderich	1596 70	1877 58	2353 30	7421 64	24447 29	.....	941 74	.....	78 00	3365 71	.....
Harriston	748 08	1053 15	569 55	3280 00	6238 28	48 99	110 72	.....	234 45	141 80	.....
Ingersoll	4331 00	1823 39	1539 95	7312 12	56000 00	187 49	156 25	.....	73 13	6854 39	170 18
Kincardine ...	.....	2462 56	1644 25	4955 00	.....	.....	211 38	.....	153 33	.....	.....
Lindsay	2407 50	3608 47	1833 50	11685 32	37800 00	35 28	616 31	.....	381 75	10429 46	2135 92
Listowel	1395 66	7876 07	751 82	3786 00	498 60	127 73	54 16	12735 76	175 59	4660 00	.....
London East...	1553 94	4439 53	5133 49	4801 56	1663 57	.....	489 29	.....	343 57	930 00	.....
Mitchell.....	624 79	1539 41	732 50	4325 00	30649 40	9 00	69 45	.....	121 43	392 99	.....
Meaford ...	525 67	1818 08	947 65	2518 43	1146 04	.....	274 20	.....	302 19	.....	.....
Milton	343 87	779 18	451 71	1933 70	1768 00	.....	17 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mount Forest.	2067 43	1233 49	942 07	3500 00	2260 00	.....	37 79	.....	138 35	2343 55	.....
Niagara	611 62	1159 34	659 20	2012 77	2100 00	.....	448 60	.....	55 59	432 50	126 04
Niagara Falls	274 58	4951 84	1521 82	3389 55	5235 26	9 45	583 24	.....	196 64	564 00	76 61
Napanee.....	2018 03	3624 17	2961 39	5190 00	500 00	13 34	812 48	.....	198 60	3078 85	110 58
Newmarket ..	363 51	2161 70	404 00	2993 03	1280 00	.....	.....	.....	138 74	.....	.....
Orillia.....	.....	2671 51	1660 00	5262 96	2285 60	.....	142 46	134 75	157 17	.....	.....
Orangeville ..	831 25	1674 51	819 96	6032 40	11790 83	.....	166 15	.....	221 75	484 25	.....
Owen Sound...	1625 00	4395 47	3813 25	8316 24	4500 00	.....	545 72	.....	342 93	7022 55	132 70
Oshawa	1262 25	3320 45	2506 32	7849 71	14306 00	.....	463 26	80 48	219 91	674 66	23 00
Oakville.....	517 13	732 97	545 00	3735 08	220 00	.....	153 23	.....	54 16	421 61	392 44
Prescott.....	1363 50	2106 15	2118 67	5661 59	3208 32	.....	581 22	.....	223 70	2626 65	79 40
Paris	777 83	6030 36	1430 60	1519 16	13429 96	.....	535 80	.....	298 06	93 86	36 25
Penetangui'ne	.....	3938 56	425 50	959 50	4478 60	334 80	53 60	.....	282 44	1324 00	.....
Peterborough.	958 35	9279 00	1340 00	10182 61	79982 98	47 06	1067 20	.....	74 13	287 50	4196 71
Pembroke	2116 13	2081 44	1020 00	6040 16	11615 07	.....	.....	.....	161 70	4873 40	.....
Petrolia	959 82	5978 04	1875 40	5412 00	7329 00	73 75	424 10	.....	190 80	2697 59	.....
Picton	827 45	3054 84	2013 00	5000 00	11261 87	14 25	1282 62	.....	162 44	215 90	17 15
Port Hope....	175 00	5738 83	4273 16	9900 00	25037 16	31 33	365 17	2325 51	476 88	4024 86	1418 91
Palmerston ..	749 82	486 12	854 40	2655 00	6690 00	62 02	83 60	480 23	206 53	3093 46	.....
Perth	600 00	2051 13	1144 45	4606 09	1900 00	6 00	283 57	.....	131 20	2367 00	.....
Ridgetown ...	260 00	2355 40	1063 46	9798 00	14305 29	58 28	115 13	.....	239 05	2409 21	.....
Strathroy	1715 11	4196 78	2201 13	6400 00	28707 25	12 00	187 86	.....	259 77	333 54	83 02
St. Mary's	.....	3891 46	931 01	9048 19	91457 66	417 81	587 85	.....	288 97	3544 41	1104 55
Seaforth.....	748 58	2764 43	1209 06	5160 63	2500 00	.....	145 88	.....	117 21	1263 62	.....
Sarnia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stratford	2714 00	9028 25	3232 88	9677 77	39128 20	258 43	1262 35	.....	582 70	528 99	2770 12
Sandwich.....	152 23	138 98	699 96	2107 87	429 40	27 89	124 49	.....	85 60	.....	423 06

Assets, and Liabilities, etc.—*Continued.*

EXPENDITURE.

Repairs of Buildings, Public Works, etc.	Sinking Fund.	Investments.	Insurance.	Fire, Water, Engine, Hose, etc.	Water-works.	Election Expenses.	Cemetery.	Miscellaneous.	Total Expenditure.	Balance on hand.	In hands of Treasurer.	At Credit in Bank.
$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
.....	.....	.....	.....	309 35	.....	47 00	.....	92 10	12649 84	4242 54	.....	.....
4957 65	.....	.....	.....	157 31	.....	71 00	34 92	102 75	19103 12	6764 82	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	127 05	.....	.....	.....	246 69	2550 77	483 81	.....	.....
683 10	.....	.....	59 30	1480 90	.....	76 00	312 86	1500 78	45281 12	.....	.....	385 91
.....	1000 00	.....	23 50	1042 28	1614 74	162 50	40 00	442 55	22217 45	4137 71	.....	4137 71
210 57	4940 40	2000 00	.....	1010 51	.....	44 00	.....	2096 43	35067 43	2362 02	.....	.....
7979 98	900 00	.....	.....	2586 01	.....	83 48	.....	3527 76	69285 34	1095 06	.....	.....
594 90	.....	.....	.....	1046 28	220 00	20 75	374 51	935 24	23889 72	1981 48	.....	.....
21114 13	.....	.....	41 50	5227 98	.....	112 50	442 46	1914 06	132949 25	.....	464 41	1676 93
145 87	500 00	.....	.....	538 59	.....	76 50	18 47	487 44	21997 92	2030 17	.....	.....
3187 97	2415 89	.....	58 45	2380 09	.....	54 75	.....	860 47	74892 33	.....	.....	6273 97
483 72	.....	.....	.....	926 21	.....	.....	.....	1229 87	26299 73	.....	.....	4728 26
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1464 03	.....	15736 75	.....	528 33	31458 10	43 00	307 84	632 08	86599 79	.....	357 16	495 49
.....	.....	.....	25 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	902 44	8839 23	248 04	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	57 05	624 37	.....	40 96	.....	267 01	11190 77	.....	.....	.....
.....	3279 53	.....	110 90	1038 37	.....	98 00	697 61	12109 53	32435 92	187 71	.....	.....
.....	860 00	60 00	15 00	450 82	.....	91 21	73 93	360 27	43993 19	.....	46 57	1836 76
229 92	.....	125 00	79 40	305 29	.....	44 00	601 99	272 01	14082 63	.....	.....	.....
3593 23	2100 00	.....	.....	752 84	.....	103 34	.....	417 55	85414 86	689 46	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	171 60	.....	.....	253 35	7889 14	17740 61	2755 96	.....	.....
744 18	.....	.....	99 50	1084 28	.....	130 00	.....	1018 80	74010 27	83 12	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	20 00	495 00	.....	54 00	2 27	674 07	33306 73	.....	.....	.....
6294 05	.....	.....	57 00	573 83	16030 48	29 00	.....	592 28	42031 59	.....	265 77	1097 80
41 22	.....	.....	.....	1439 36	.....	46 00	.....	512 05	40502 60	.....	.....	1906 02
1938 25	.....	1000 00	.....	4464 37	.....	.....	.....	335 39	15270 27	.....	306 66	.....
130 78	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	482 72	5906 96	.....	690 95	2832 42
129 42	.....	.....	33 45	207 25	.....	68 00	.....	3714 27	16675 07	745 44	.....	.....
337 00	.....	.....	160 00	20 25	.....	15 00	.....	372 81	8510 72	1125 64	.....	.....
345 51	.....	.....	104 37	.....	.....	20 00	.....	9655 64	26028 51	.....	3718 04	.....
248 24	.....	.....	32 50	1141 28	.....	47 00	.....	150 00	20126 46	.....	.....	4712 24
3700 48	.....	.....	.....	309 13	.....	.....	.....	217 17	11567 76	2417 83	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	467 60	5583 74	.....	.....	1916 99	20282 87	1892 64	.....	.....
135 47	.....	.....	.....	567 20	.....	32 00	52 02	804 06	23611 85	.....	.....	136 27
203 86	392 00	.....	114 75	980 44	1000 00	34 00	33 80	909 59	34362 30	.....	170 23	.....
868 01	.....	.....	150 50	173 00	.....	95 00	.....	385 48	32378 03	474 86	.....	.....
100 08	.....	.....	48 00	53 08	.....	12 00	12 00	195 40	7192 18	.....	.....	917 16
.....	.....	.....	200 00	446 10	.....	77 00	.....	824 45	19516 75	.....	2867 07	.....
134 85	.....	.....	26 00	426 43	21824 06	60 60	168 41	609 63	47401 86	.....	.....	12349 28
642 25	454 00	.....	14 00	.....	.....	24 00	.....	14 00	12945 25	.....	.....	2025 40
2150 00	.....	.....	.....	3365 37	.....	123 18	.....	747 60	113801 69	13 22	.....	.....
565 44	.....	.....	.....	8111 89	.....	43 50	.....	306 17	36934 90	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	37 50	2664 61	.....	30 00	183 15	1477 52	29333 28	.....	.....	7663 09
196 79	.....	200 00	.....	221 40	75 10	65 00	.....	263 37	24871 18	148 80	.....	.....
566 10	.....	.....	119 00	1005 85	595 60	69 50	.....	878 59	57001 45	676 17	.....	.....
966 95	.....	.....	60 00	.....	.....	13 00	7 60	398 20	16806 93	.....	592 82	.....
7019 71	.....	.....	52 25	.....	.....	29 50	.....	1007 88	21198 78	5249 73	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	20 00	658 99	.....	29 50	.....	2220 82	33533 13	157 65	.....	.....
.....	.....	81 80	447 25	1149 30	.....	60 25	163 86	482 85	46481 77	887 40	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	104 50	839 04	.....	50 00	.....	739 37	113004 82	.....	3056 59	.....
.....	.....	2055 90	.....	1425 16	.....	6 50	.....	1096 42	18492 49	1117 49	.....	.....
891 89	1100 00	.....	140 00	2312 77	.....	400 80	1031 23	1022 24	76082 62	.....	.....	11943 52
.....	.....	.....	16 00	.....	.....	61 91	.....	109 19	4436 58	1658 11	.....	.....

ABSTRACT of Returns of Receipts, Expenditures,

TOWNS—

Towns.	County Rates paid County Treasurer.	Streets, Sidewalks, Bridges, Gas, etc.	Salaries.	Schools.	Debentures and Loans Redeemed.	Taxes Refunded.	Charities.	Redemption Money paid.	Printing, Postage and Stationery.	Interest.	Police and Administration of Justice.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c	$
Simcoe	962 43	3968 88	1039 86	5301 63	11600 00	8 00	285 58	.....	176 82	1694 69	.....
Trenton	2274 00	2374 73	880 00	4625 00	1000 00	11 75	230 00	.....	135 00	1320 50	945 00
Thorold	581 25	1696 84	772 00	3476 05	3429 88	35 76	237 25	.....	183 00	90 86	171 50
Tilsonburg ...	290 00	.....	686 52	2353 46	4930 00	43 60	75 75	.....	33 05	2097 84	.....
Woodstock ...	11476 91	5569 73	2[illegible]8 34	12800 00	3174 47	604 61	1025 66	.....	580 83	6623 31	1349 26
Walkerton ...	1588 85	1321 78	828 97	3778 25	.....	66 14	295 88	15 01	180 98	1890 00	59 25
Waterloo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whitby	1802 25	3263 70	1080 00	9529 23	49500 00	.....	701 38	.....	115 57	4766 61	321 00
Windsor	2175 00	8799 45	20759 05	1254 14	26249 71	.....	1301 38	.....	686 57	2068 10	823 70
Wingham.....	557 97	1807 90	832 54	2565 90	.....	325 07	158 65	.....	152 79	1741 88	.....
*Total.....	77757 35	205439 80	111824 85	355526 52	82555 89	3159 65	26349 21	19613 14	12821 66	137024 75	29851 09

* As all the returns are not made, these totals are only approximate.

Assets and Liabilities, etc.—*Continued.*

EXPENDITURE.—*Concluded.*

Repairs of Buildings, Public Works, etc.	Sinking Fund.	Investments.	Insurance.	Fire, Water, Engine, Hose, etc.	Water-works.	Election Expenses.	Cemetery.	Miscellaneous.	Total Expenditure.	Balance on hand.	In hands of Treasurer.	At Credit in Bank.
$ c.	$ c.	c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
.....	.....	.....	61 60	775 63	.....	118 37	.....	936 40	26329 89	.....	.....	3062 18
342 06	.....	.....	24 00	1103 99	.....	50 00	.....	.....	15326 03	12719 93	.....	.....
61 59	.....	.....	45 38	1255 82	.....	57 00	.....	78 10	12672 28	.....	.....	1320 16
2852 70	.....	.....	.....	910 84	.....	44 46	.....	536 45	14854 07	46 85	.....	.....
416 01	6000 00	.....	.....	1023 97	2950 00	116 00	.....	1697 12	57506 22	.....	24458 03	.....
15 70	.....	3000 00	20 63	43 65	.....	33 00	89 68	633 72	13861 49	.....	.....	7085 99
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
314 13	.....	223 25	.....	494 15	.....	51 25	.....	1156 58	73319 10	.....	16 33	4327 08
830 83	.....	.....	325 62	1749 25	8775 18	203 05	.....	843 92	76844 95	.....	632 59	3174 83
.....	859 00	8518 45	.....	.....	724 45	.....	353 20	830 84	19428 64	.....	.....	.....
77828 62	24800 82	33000 25	3003 90	62064 55	90851 45	3568 36	5255 16	77134 32	2182031 34	56393 67	37645 22	84088 47

ABSTRACT of Return of Receipts, Expenditures, and Liabilities, etc.—*Continued.*

TOWNS—ASSETS.

TOWNS.	Cash Balance, 31st Dec., 1883.	Buildings and Real Estate.	Debentures, Mortgages and Bonds.	Arrears of Taxes.	Cash.	Fire Engine, Hose, etc.	Cemetery.	Miscellaneous.	Total Assets.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Almonte	6764 82	13250 00	20000 00	599 78	.....	6000 00	.....	.....	46614 60
Amherstburgh	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bothwell	483 81	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	483 81
Berlin	385 91	39200 00	.....	1778 30	.....	4455 00	900 00	.....	46719 21
Brampton	4137 71	9700 00	57000 00	5128 74	.....	2000 00	.....	1921 06	79887 51
Barrie	2362 02	85000 00	31509 60	10000 00	5371 54	7000 00	.....	.....	141243 16
Brockville	1095 06	.....	.....	4251 73	.....	.....	.....	706 85	6053 64
Bowmanville	1981 48	28968 50	679 38	760 26	.....	5000 00	5000 00	14916 00	57305 62
Chatham	1676 93	35000 00	.....	27352 46	464 41	16000 00	.....	.....	80493 80
Clinton	2030 17	21000 00	.....	117 10	.....	4000 00	1000 00	.....	28147 27
Cobourg	6273 97	.....	6213 86	2200 00	6680 42	.....	.....	.....	21368 25
Collingwood	4728 26	33440 00	.....	114 30	.....	7612 50	.....	155 25	46050 31
Cornwall	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dundas	852 65	54851 09	.....	12573 44	4091 38	586 22	.....	1580 66	74535 44
Durham	.....	6500 00	800 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7300 00
Dresden	.....	12000 00	.....	5835 33	.....	4000 00	4000 00	414 00	26249 33
Galt	187 71	66283 60	15000 00	836 04	.....	4000 00	.....	21803 20	108110 55
Goderich	1883 33	15760 00	3800 00	13282 89	860 00	5700 00	.....	1656 50	42942 72
Harriston	1818 00	16400 00	.....	3878 47	.....	4500 00	5000 00	.....	31596 47
Ingersoll	689 46	50675 00	66180 00	13337 00	.....	7600 00	.....	1384 00	139865 46
Kincardine	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lindsay	83 12	63000 00	.....	15154 11	.....	.....	.....	10477 56	88714 79

Listowel		32300 00		2014 59		4200 00	500 00	1140 00	40184 59
London East	1363 57	28790 00		13278 12		36302 29		153 45	79887 43
Mitchell	1906 02	23000 00		2316 23		16887 00		250 00	44359 25
Meaford	306 66	32500 00	693 25	5099 21				2888 62	41487 74
Milton	3523 37	5000 00		3035 46				348 70	11907 53
Mount Forest	745 44	20000 00		5652 91				859 38	27257 73
Niagara	1125 64	20000 00		1188 78		400 00		418 00	23132 42
Niagara Falls	3718 04	25928 00		3436 29				6000 00	39082 33
Napanee	2356 12	33300 00		9737 70		3850 00			49243 82
Newmarket	2417 83	10600 00		131 83		1400 00			14549 66
Orillia	1892 62	8200 00				7500 00			17592 62
Orangeville	136 27	35700 00		2338 75					38175 02
Owen Sound	170 23	37000 00		25000 00	10862 00	6000 00	5000 00		84032 23
Oshawa	474 03	31000 00		7477 23		9000 00			47951 26
Oakville	917 16	26000 00		7773 47		500 00	575 00	430 29	36195 92
Prescott	2867 07	61400 00		4783 76		5000 00	2000 00		76050 83
Paris	12349 28	73000 00		433 38		4000 00		26 51	89809 17
Penetanguishene	2025 40	1000 00		382 28				8000 00	11407 68
Peterborough				13200 00	13 22			8338 54	21551 76
Pembroke			15000 00	12062 95	40000 00	7150 00			74212 95
Petrolia	7663 09	7625 00		14219 43		10000 00	1000 00	135 00	40642 52
Picton	148 80	26400 00		6147 78		1000 00			33996 58
Port Hope	676 17	202330 20	13750 00	5105 06		8100 00			229961 43
Palmerston	592 82	4000 00		1135 96		500 00	1500 00	484 70	8213 48
Ridgetown	157 65	17228 81	9726 00			6289 74			33402 23
Strathroy	887 40	40000 00		4000 00		5000 00	2000 00		51887 40
St. Mary's	2996 59	32000 00		4725 88		6000 00		140 00	45862 47
Seaforth	1197 34	3000 00	11255 00	40 79		11800 00			27293 13
Sarnia									
Stratford	11943 52	90550 00	32267 10	11258 28		6500 00	5000 00	511 50	158030 40
Sandwich	1658 11	2900 00		177 08		200 00		200 00	5135 19
Simcoe									
Trenton	12719 93	32000 00		85 09		4000 00			48804 93
Thorold	1320 16	16000 00		147 04		10500 00		9000 00	36967 20
Tilsonburg	46 85								46 85
Woodstock	9111 84	63458 00	33270 00		24458 03	4629 00		9436 00	144362 87
Walkerton	7085 99		5000 00	3650 44					15736 43
Waterloo									
Whitby	4343 41	52100 00		6566 72		4000 00		1645 46	68655 59
Windsor	3807 42	67400 00	1740 60	29506 72		2500 00		162011 19	266965 93
Wingham									
Total	142056 25	1712738 23	323884 79	323639 07	92801 00	261661 75	33475 00	267432 42	3157718 51

ABSTRACT of Returns of Receipts, Expenditures, Assets, Liabilities, etc.—*Continued.*

TOWNS—LIABILITIES.

Towns.	County Rates.	Debentures and Loans.	Schools.	Railway Loans and Bonuses.	Other Municipalities.	Interest Accrued.	Bills Payable.	Accounts Owing.	Miscellaneous.	Total Liabilities.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Almonte										
Amherstburg		34438 00					5872 71		4 00	40314 71
Bothwell										
Berlin		22816 00					2000 00	250 00	85 79	25151 79
Brampton		58680 00		10000 00			3452 93			72132 93
Barrie	2011 28	78600 00								80611 28
Brockville	1925 00		300 00					975 96	1264 45	4465 41
Bowmanville	589 25	49481 00								50070 25
Chatham	3152 50	129135 27		36561 76			20000 00			188849 53
Clinton	675 00	27500 00					3500 00			31675 00
Cobourg	1125 00	263989 49	1889 26				5296 00	2000 00	1680 42	275980 17
Collingwood		3809 00						241 37	3000 00	7050 37
Cornwall										
Dresden	797 81	6472 79		29924 64			5550 00	672 51	641 63	44059 38
Durham		4000 00		25000 00						29000 00
Dundas	1400 37	56016 25							5414 18	62830 80
Galt		100938 00	2981 93						4190 62	108110 55
Goderich	1769 41	53352 71	1164 44				8000 00		3 00	64289 56
Harriston	885 87	7257 11	4921 78	20000 00	4329 50		3435 00	344 06	600 00	41773 32
Ingersoll		102000 00					13000 00			115000 00
Kincardine										
Lindsay	2166 75	149740 00	3711 25	1142 00			500 00	1161 77		158421 77

Listowel		40742 40		30000 00				7468 46		78210 86
London East	1375 00	54500 00	221 52						1095 53	57192 05
Mitchell	607 00	31337 50	2482 00				6350 00			40776 50
Meaford	525 00	17985 78						1740 33		20251 11
Milton				23800 00					971 78	24771 78
Mount Forest		4000 00	1998 00	34000 00		60 00			920 00	40978 00
Niagara	611 62	5500 00							150 00	6261 62
Niagara Falls		8700 00					2000 00			10700 00
Napanee		60000 00								60000 00
Newmarket		6000 00	5500 00				359 88			11859 88
Orillia		38000 00								38000 00
Orangeville		57614 37	1300 00				7000 00	697 90		66612 27
Owen Sound	1625 00	113500 00					661 35			115786 35
Oshawa		36900 00	6200 00							43100 00
Oakville		9920 00				431 34	800 00			11151 34
Prescott		40350 00								40350 00
Paris		38243 00	3901 24						4760 68	46904 92
Penetanguishene	602 00	14159 00	413 32	5000 00	1006 29		800 00	387 06		22367 67
Peterborough	231 32	4387 25	8878 65						8052 66	21549 88
Pembroke	1707 00	23000 00	7777 90	40000 00			2500 00	895 86		75880 76
Petrolia	173 95	14846 00	3600 00	11050 00		818 69	8574 58	1049 84		40113 06
Picton	827 75	19297 00	3200 00				3000 00			26324 75
Port Hope	175 00	140299 68			5 58	96 00	4000 00	3200 00	1720 71	149496 97
Palmerston		16800 00		30000 00	2245 00					49045 00
Ridgetown	493 90	35040 50	894 30							36428 70
Strathroy	1448 00	43450 00								44898 00
St. Mary's		44486 83	61 21					654 59	247 25	45449 88
Seaforth		23000 00								23000 00
Sarnia										
Stratford		261201 57	4400 00			8580 69	1300 00		3640 31	279122 57
Sandwich		2500 00						80 00		2580 00
Trenton		7500 00		10000 00						17500 00
Thorold		4434 71	2400 00							6834 71
Tilsonburg		21103 00		10600 00						31703 00
Woodstock	43000 00	94065 00					16695 00			153760 00
Walkerton		14948 25				705 00				15653 25
Waterloo										
Whitby		20050 00		42500 00			12100 00	630 00		75280 00
Windsor	725 00	234833 00					33000 00			268558 00
Wingham										
Total	70625 78	2750920 46	68196 80	359578 40	7586 37	10691 72	169747 45	22449 71	38443 01	2498239 70

Abstract of Returns of Receipts, Expenditure, Assets and Liabilities of the City of Toronto, 1883.

Receipts.	$ c.	Expenditure.	$ c.	Assets.	$ c.	Liabilities.	$ c.
Cash on hand and in bank, Jan. 1st, 1883	283234 89	Administration of Justice	16166 26	Taxes due and uncollected	100633 86	Bank Loan Discount	10750 00
Bank Loans, over Drafts	300271 69	Advertising, Printing and Stationery	8528 49	Rentals, City property, etc	1108 05	Bowes Property	6115 63
Administration of Justice	276 34	Archer, Est. of late W. H.	1500 00	" Water due by sundry persons	3000 00	Contractors' Deposits	5166 92
Arthur Street Extension	1040 00	Assessment Department	2272 95	Advanced on account Sewer Construction	364817 85	Exhibition Fund	738 27
City Registrar's Account	4162 47	Charitable and other Grants	29460 00	Walks and Gardens—Investments	3600 00	Free Library Board	27750 92
Clergy Reserve Account	1288 55	Commission	1705 96	Water Works Department	17340 00	Jarvis Street Chain	97 50
Contractors' Deposits	52795 82	Contractors' Dep. Refunded	55554 29	Government of Ontario	3862 00	License Prosecutions Fund	123 34
Debentures sold, and Premium	205383 42	Debentures Redeemed	101317 00	Debentures	95110 28	Local Improvements	96508 39
Division Court Jury Fund	212 43	Debenture Sales, Expenses and Discount	7799 65	Cash in hand and in Banks	60150 58	Balances due Banks	300271 69
Esplanade	12 00	Jurors' Fees	90 00			Police Salaries	1626 41
Exchange	1260 27	Election Expenses	1849 70			" Clothing	2224 84
Exhibition Fund	50 00	Espl. Const., const. Docks, etc.	2989 04			Pub. Wks. & Garden Fund	8180 35
Exhibition Park	200 00	Exchange and Insurance	831 39			School Fund	3792 40
Fire Department	21 90	Ex. Fund, Park & Rent. Fees.	4271 29			School Buildings	11197 87
Free Library Board	2265 18	Fire Department	53817 07			Est. late W. H. Archer	1000 00
Gas Supply	298 32	Free Library Board	26556 80			Exchange	1000 00
Gov. General's Reception	24 74	Fuel and Gas Supply	57710 38			Interest—City Debt	122883 98
Health Department	301 00	Health Department	31163 25			" —Yorkville Debt	5099 45
Inquests	253 50	Inquests and Interments	877 60			Late Village of Yorkville	1920 33
Insurance	175 05	Interest	392416 00			Municipal Salaries	6143 35
Interest	9423 81	Island Improvements	5951 83			Street Extensions	5263 62
Jail and Industrial Farm	3153 10	Jail and Industrial Farm	17838 58			Water-Works Department	1603 54
Licenses	45551 30	Law Expenses	2248 41			Police Contingent	781 09
Market Fees	4534 00	License Department, etc	316 30			Private Drains	1116 39
Miscellaneous	200 00	Local Improvements	483638 64			Fire Department	704 83
Pavement Opening Repairs	40 00	Markets	3562 83			Insurance	500 00
Police Court Fines and Fees	9064 30	Police Department	119573 48			Esplanade	500 00
Police Department	198 13	Private Drains	15620 25			Military Memorial Park	700 00
Private Drains	14201 21	Public Buildings	11934 44			Sidewalks and Repairs	689 44
Public Halls, Walks, etc	647 00	" Walks & Gardens Funds	7621 00			Wood Kerbing	687 10
Rat Portage Relief Fund	20 00	Salaries	61254 49			Jail and Industrial Farm	300 00
Rentals of City Property	41615 08	School Expenditure	182622 31			Roadways and Repairs	512 08
Schools	15863 35	Semi-Centen. Celeb., 1884	1000 00			Public Urinals	302 24
Sewer Rates	325 41	Street Improvements	115221 73			Don Bridges	251 40
Sinking Funds & Investme'ts	78489 44	Watering Streets	39259 00			Commission	300 00
Street Improvements, Openings, etc	2444 26	Water Supply	35014 00			College Avenue Improv'nt.	344 68
Taxes, Municipal	996256 66	Water Works Department	188192 73			Western Market Fund	338 96
Tax Sale Redemptions	811 15	Sink. F'nd in Banks & in hand	219926 70			Street Opening Deposits	297 00
Water Works Department	243789 70	Miscellaneous	12500 47			Municipal Loan Fund	128 27
Weigh House Fees	3018 78					Miscellaneous	1165 89
Total	$2323474 31	Total	$2323474 31	Total	$649682 62	Total	$629463 03

Abstract of Returns of Receipts, Expenditure, Assets and Liabilities of the City of Hamilton, 1883.

Receipts.

	$	c.
Cash on hand and in Bank, 1st January	9638	13
Administration of Criminal Justice	94	10
Board of Works	680	00
Board of Health	140	00
Burlington Beach	365	00
Bank of Hamilton, General Account	11699	09
Cemetery	1124	90
Fire Department	47	50
Government Grant	470	80
Hospital	4938	14
House of Refuge	1083	46
Interest	2887	30
Licenses	23465	02
Loss account	1500	00
Markets	12094	07
Police Department	4381	46
Printing and Advertising	4	54
Real Estate Rents	765	00
Registry Office	1359	02
Sewer Rates, Rents and Commutations	7802	63
Stock Dividends	170	91
Taxes	312397	83
Water-Works Department	113146	40
Outstanding Orders of 1883	2388	22
Total	$512643	52

Expenditure.

	$	c.
Administration of Criminal Justice	15287	85
Board of Works	53808	47
Board of Health	2127	66
Board of Education	60000	00
Burlington Beach	136	65
Cemetery Expenses	1181	81
Charitable Expenses	3451	50
City Hall Expenses	621	27
Crystal Palace Expenses	659	26
Court House Construction	3000	00
Debentures Redeemed	28696	67
Dog Pound	533	10
Fire Department	19704	08
Fire Department Real Estate	1326	72
Fuel, Stationery, etc	2834	41
Gas Supply	8481	08
Hospital Real Estate	6054	85
Hospital Expenses	13782	25
House of Refuge Expenses	5201	61
Interest	132997	15
Law Costs	886	54
Lands Redemption	15	89
Loss Account	1889	67
Markets	2617	82
Outstanding Orders	3229	61
Printing and Advertising	1209	64
Police Department	32688	13
Parks Expenses	247	60
Salaries	13106	57
Sewerage	23170	27
Sinking Fund, By-Law 182	2685	95
Stock Dividend	58	30
Separate Schools	5600	00
Water-Works Department	63052	08
Cash on hand and in Bank, 31st Dec., 1883	2293	06
Total	$512643	52

Assets.

	$	c.
Real Estate, General Account	250429	42
" Cemetery	11777	75
" City Hall	13766	82
" Fire Department	28037	29
" Crystal Palace	41297	33
" Hospital	53360	76
Court House Construction	18000	00
Sewerage	283894	51
Water-Works Capital Acc't.	1288269	32
Hamilton and N. W. Railway Stock	101450	00
Great Western Railway Stock	6200	00
Hamilton & Milton Road Co.	5000	00
General Sinking Fund	10809	39
City Bank, London	712	40
Bank of Hamilton, Deb. Int. Account	2229	36
Bank of Hamilton, Sinking Fund Account	7752	71
Bank of Hamilton, Special Account	55	01
Assessments of 1881	3009	17
" 1882	12407	48
" 1883	322261	92
Sewer By-Laws	6898	36
Sewer Rents	841	44
Cash on Hand	8	69
Total	$2468469	13

Liabilities.

	$	c.
Corporation Notes	4	00
Debentures—Old Issue Gen'l.	1000	00
" Water Works	1000	00
" Galt and Guelph	10000	00
General	1351489	43
Water-Works	822585	36
Great Western Railway	7220	00
H. & N. W. Railway	62500	00
Water-Works	165000	00
Interest Deb. Statute, 1864	802	85
Bank of Hamilton General Account	11699	09
Water-Works, street watering	3160	21
Outstanding Orders	2834	85
Stock Dividend	5213	80
Burlington Beach	790	15
Trust Funds	131	46
Lands Redemption	5	87
Liquor Prosecution Fund	12	00
Loss Account	23020	06
Total	$2468469	13

Receipts, Expenditure, Assets and Liabilities of the City of Ottawa, 1883.

Receipts.	$. c.	Expenditures.	$ c.	Assets.	$ c.	Liabilities.	$ c.
Balance in Quebec Bank 1st Jan., 1883	167932 64	Police Department	19670 36	General Sinking Fund and Special Interest Account	99251 33	Debentures	1005733 33
Municipal Rates per City Collection	225566 57	Fire "	14593 29	Invested in School Bonds and Debenture	126163 33	Water Works Debentures	1049584 00
Arrears of Taxes paid Treasurer	601 88	Salaries Account	13128 82	Collectors' Rolls	206850 00	Local Improvements Debentures	20530 50
Non-Resident Taxes	302 32	Markets	4335 41	Arrears	210970 00	Real Estate	55059 97
Licenses	16669 49	Board of Health	4111 13	Water Works System	1114836 63	Quebec Bank	111365 10
Grades	48 00	Interest Account	7952 24	Local Improvement Account	10537 17	Public School Fund	5827 77
Markets	11282 60	Instalments and Interest	4872 50	Markets	4375 00	Separate " "	1512 50
Clergy Reserve	811 25	Gaol and Jury Expenses	9199 07	Real Estate	324550 00	Collegiate Institute Fund	4300 00
Police Court Fines and Fees	4079 35	Insurances	571 60	Moveable Property, etc	43942 00	Outstanding Cheques	22203 45
Lansdowne Park	1828 93	Registry Office Expenses	151 17			" Accounts	7618 38
Bank and Wellington Streets Drain	5110 00	Corporation Grants	1400 00				
Local Improvement By-Laws	3444 08	Inquests	30 00				
General Sinking Fund	9819 07	Charity Account	470 00				
Public School Fund (Exclusive of Rate)	2910 03	Legal Expenses	938 04				
Separate School Fund (Exclusive of Rate)	335 45	Printing and Advertising	1217 15				
Collegiate Institute Fund	1915 15	Stationery	227 86				
Water Works Revenue	99659 80	City Hall	1949 70				
Quebec Bank Advance, Rate 1883	84001 67	Street Lights	18243 85				
Quebec Bank Special Advance on account of Lansdowne Park	5000 00	Election Expenses	719 99				
Miscellaneous	415 95	Street Improvements	24612 56				
		Major's Hill Park	1228 55				
		Lansdowne Park	2257 43				
		" " Special	5000 00				
		Bank and Wellington Street Drain	5110 00				
		Local Improvement By-Laws	3363 26				
		Special Interest Account	63366 60				
		Public School Fund	32959 13				
		Separate " "	19958 78				
		Collegiate Institute	7345 11				
		General Sinking Fund	97333 33				
		Quebec Bank, on acc't Advances	72213 63				
		Water Works Account	95692 44				
		Miscellaneous	2009 33				
		Balance in Quebec Bank 31st Dec	105891 50				
Total	$641764 13	Total	$641764 13	Total	$1934628 46	Total	$2328825 00

Abstract of Returns of Receipts, Expenditure, Assets and Liabilities of the City of London, 1883.

Receipts.	$ c.	Expenditure.	$ c.	Assets.	$ c.	Liabilities.	$ c.
Cash on hand, Jan. 1st, 1883.	920 49	Canadian Bank of Commerce.	156631 69	London & Port Stanley R. R. Company's Stock	150000 00	Debentures	1681023 47
Arrears of Taxes	2938 23	Administration of Justice	4398 49	London & Port Stanley R. R. Mortgage Bonds	631378 00	Coupons Outstanding	21194 43
Bills payable Discounted	250000 00	Bills Payable	125002 21	London Water-Works, Construction Account	124628 94	Board of Education	18620 00
Block Pavement, Frontage Tax	1249 60	Permanent Construction Account	5245 00	Estate of John Brown and Guarantee Company	14161 78	Catholic Separate School Board	2600 00
Estate of late John Brown	12000 00	Education	37210 47	Arrears of Taxes	7623 61	Ontario Loan and Debenture Company	2970 00
Overdraft, Bk. of Commerce.	78 75	Board of Health	125 41	" " Rolls of 1883	157331 71	McClary Estate	642 50
Debentures	175000 00	Board of Works	24157 34	Masonic Temple Co., Balance.	1500 00	Crooks' Estate	1993 00
Fees	4 75	Streets and Bridges	1478 68	Steam Road Roller	3000 00	Accounts and Salaries due by City	16824 27
Government Grants	659 00	City Hall and Parks	6533 28	Sinking Fund Investment	48044 71	Appropriation, Kensington Bridge	4000 00
Hospital Account	6321 12	Debenture Account	6019 85	Sewer Rents	22974 77	Bill Payable, Discounted at Bank	125000 00
Interest	2510 87	Exhibition Buildings, etc	208 67	Block Payment, Frontage Tax	15501 40	Overdraft Due	78 75
Licenses, Tavern and Store	6100 35	Fire Department	7784 04	Advances on Sewer Construction Accounts	7295 50		
" per Inspector	2593 36	Hospital Department	16016 38	Rents, Fees, etc., due City	2018 96		
London and Port Stanley R. R., Rent	17760 40	Interest	78238 96	Real Estate	563687 12		
Masonic Temple Company	2000 00	Law Expenses	1691 45	Cash on Hand	12240 25		
Fines and Fees	1137 43	Water-Works, Street Watering, etc	100790 17				
Rents	4442 95	Markets	1003 46				
Land Sale	1200 00	Police Department	17907 31				
Taxes	169001 24	Printing, etc	2018 09				
Water Works Revenue	18937 60	Charity, Sufferers by Flood, etc	9672 18				
Weigh Scale Fees	746 62	Safe, Treasurer's Office	476 50				
Wood Market Fees	225 90	Salaries	12889 57				
		Sewer Construction, repairs, etc	14483 20				
		Sinking Fund	24231 83				
		Street Lamps, Gas, Rents, etc	6042 99				
		Registry Office Expenses	153 42				
		Insurance Premiums	860 40				
		Militia Camp Expenses	325 71				
		Election Expenses	220 00				
		Re Audit	169 00				
		Miscellaneous	1610 66				
Total	$675828 66	Total	$663588 41	Total	$2058389 75	Total	$1874946 42

ABSTRACT of Returns of Receipts, Expenditure, Assets and Liabilities of the City of Kingston, 1883.

RECEIPTS.	$ c.	EXPENDITURE.	$ c.
Taxes, 1883	87917 34	Expenses of City Hall	1235 76
Rents	4335 22	Markets	824 48
Licenses	2044 59	Public Parks	1000 00
Non-resident Land Tax	642 12	Streets	17474 11
Fines and Fees	1784 36	Lighting Streets	2131 07
Clergy Reserve Fund	245 40	Fire Department	4674 43
Interest	821 48	Police Department	9731 13
Frontage Account	169 00	Printing and Stationery	1625 64
License Fund	7798 58	Salaries	7372 63
Stock Dividend	600 00	Elections	294 00
Dominion Government	402 13	Schools	15144 00
Miscellaneous	85 07	Contingencies	2377 81
		Administration of Justice	4768 11
		Interest Account	765 12
		Debentures Interest	24070 00
		Debentures Matured	12300 00
		Taxes Refunded	1210 00
		Insurance	833 00
		Bagot Street Continuation	990 00
Total	$106845 29	Total	$108821 29

ABSTRACT of Returns of Receipts, Expenditure, Assets and Liabilities of the City of Belleville, 1883.

RECEIPTS.	$ c.	EXPENDITURE.	$ c.	ASSETS.	$ c.	LIABILITIES.	$ c.
Cash on hand	378 90	Salaries	6357 44	Cash on hand	622 13	Contingent	126 39
Taxes	73585 17	Indigent	1237 95	Taxes	28090 00	Police Commissioners	19 00
Auctioneers' Licenses	100 00	Election Expenses	184 05	Rent	60 00	Printing and Stationery	11 00
Livery Licenses	56 83	Printing and Stationery	1004 21	Market Rent	60 00	Market	171 35
Tavern Licenses	3598 38	Ferry	41 50	Arrears of Registrar's Fees	2366 98	Fire Department	249 01
Rents Received	570 00	Contingent	1484 84			Salaries	200 00
Non-Resident Taxes	33 92	Police Commissioners	3902 35			Gas	1175 99
Arrears of Taxes	1592 24	Hospital Buildings	25 00			Harbour and Ferry	6 15
Common Schools	1775 55	Market	988 38			Common and High School	837 00
Contingent	87 00	Harbour	4792 51			Canadian Bank of Commerce	5899 18
Billiard Licenses	350 00	Division Court Jurors	8 00			Rents receivable	100 00
Town Hall	135 50	Fire Department	6119 39				
Miscellaneous Revenue	1878 00	Water and Gas	5311 15				
Dog Tax	185 00	Interest	26701 08				
Stall Rent	55 00	Interest Board Separate Schools	180 00				
Fines and Fees	890 95	County of Hastings	4000 00				
Cart Licenses	69 50	Arrears of Taxes	62 42				
Harbour	5886 04	Common Schools	15475 55				
Division Court Jurors' List	14 22	Separate Schools	1785 00				
Interest on Sinking Funds	354 25	Debentures	2000 00				
Market Rent	1113 36	Board of Health	125 01				
Public Works	558 25	Public Works	9214 54				
Sinking Fund	2000 00	Sinking Fund	1940 81				
Miscellaneous Licenses	98 50	Separate School Sinking Fund	40 20				
		Real Estate	193 00				
		Dog Tax	20 00				
		Bank of Commerce	1550 00				
		Cash on hand	622 13				
Total	$95366 56	Total	$95366 56	Total	$31199 11	Total	$9723 25

Abstract of Returns of Receipts, Expenditure, Assets and Liabilities of the City of Brantford, 1883.

Receipts.	$ c.	Expenditure.	$ c.	Assets.	$ c.	Liabilities.	$ c.
Market Fees and Stall Rents	1998 00	Charity	1893 18	Gas Stock	10000 00	Separate Schools	84 32
Buildings and Squares	2 00	Buildings and Squares	812 87	" Preferred	8000 00	Public "	5840 00
Streets and Bridges	168 55	Gas Lamps	528 09	Real Estate	1355 90	Loan Fund	194018 89
Clergy Reserve Fund	99 95	Streets and Bridges	8920 78	Sinking Funds	24111 41	H. J. Smith	96 00
Cemetery Assessment	764 16	Fire Department	4937 77	Mortgages	1011 80	Debentures	70200 00
City Hall	30 00	Market	371 91	Taxes	4481 78		
Interest Account	140 73	Stationery	178 65	Non-resident Tax	303 10		
Cemetery Account	552 00	Printing	301 04	Tax Arrears	274 37		
Taxes	74873 52	Elections	186 62	Cash on hand	128 34		
Gas Stock Dividend	1000 00	Law Costs	93 09	Alfred Sage	75 00		
Gas Stock Preferred	640 00	Salaries	4039 99				
Non-resident Taxes	269 90	Gas Consumption	2728 10				
Tax Arrears	514 97	Brant Memorial	12 00				
Licenses	3139 52	Profit and Loss	3 30				
Public Exhibitions	10 00	Wincey Mill Bonus	1250 00				
Incidental	23 95	Municipal Loan Fund Int'st.	9734 45				
Fines and Fees	836 43	City Debenture Interest	2700 00				
Public Schools	1340 00	Wincey Mill Debent. Int'st.	250 00				
Collegiate Institute	1981 24	Interest	265 08				
Assessment, 1882	2 00	Sinking Fund	3443 90				
J. W. Pattison	3 50	Debenture Interest	1200 00				
Hospital	12 50	Lorne Bridge	5170 73				
		Cemetery	1057 14				
		Incidental Expenses	1552 39				
		Police	3576 11				
		Public Schools	12700 00				
		Collegiate Institute	7081 24				
		Separate Schools	1128 53				
		Assessment, 1883	4801 10				
		Hospital	1 00				
Total	$88402 92	Total	$80919 06	Total	$49741 70	Total	$270239 21

Abstract of Returns of Receipts, Expenditure, Assets and Liabilities of the City of Guelph, 1883.

Receipts.	$ c.	Expenditure.	$ c.
To Cash—Balance of 1882	16930 37	By Cash—Remittance	98 39
" City Hall	673 65	" Interest	223 00
" Market Sheds	253 55	" Insurance	126 70
" Butchers' Rents	760 00	" Law Expenses	807 92
" Fair Grounds	18 00	" Salaries	3899 42
" Market Fees	2230 13	" Printing	494 86
" Police Fines	1120 57	" Relief	1299 62
" Tavern Licenses	3341 50	" Municipal Loan Fund	5301 57
" Other Licenses	636 00	" Board of Works	4074 92
" Interest on Deposits	477 04	" Market Expenditure	1998 91
" Non-resident Taxes	2513 33	" Fire and Water	6235 73
" Redemption of Lands	86 10	" Water Commission	500 00
" Exhibition Grounds	20 00	" Street Watering	853 30
" Board of Works	95 02	" Police Account	4495 48
" Fire and Water	4 75	" Election Expenses	143 25
" Water Commission	2000 00	" Board of Health	264 00
" Fare Returned	3 00	" By-Laws	26509 90
" Street Watering	50	" High Schools	4193 44
" Pound Keeper's Fees	16 20	" Public Schools	11566 90
" Chief Randall	3 25	" Separate Schools	2238 90
" Municipality Fund	123 65	" Parks and Shades	497 11
" County of Wellington	423 92	" County of Wellington	3011 94
" Free Library	523 25	" Redemption of Lands	69 31
" C. Chase	40 00	" Railways	7 50
" By-Law No. 91	10612 80	" Free Library	1559 69
" High School	1017 88	" Non-resident	175 20
" Public Schools	1209 00	" Provincial Exhibition	10828 40
" Balances of Taxes, 1882	1905 57	" Contingencies	2875 33
" Taxes on Account of 1883	57098 68		
" Exhibition Buildings	540 00		
Total	$104677 71	Total	$94350 69

Abstract of Receipts, Expenditure, Assets and Liabilities of the City of St. Thomas, 1883.

Receipts.	$ c.	Expenditure.	$ c.	Assets.	$ c.	Liabilities.	$ c.
Cash on hand 31st Dec., 1882	30020 44	Coupons	9257 14	London & Port Stanley R. R. Loan	54893 60	Debentures	208157 98
Collector	47015 91	Debentures	3348 24	London & Port Stanley R. R. Stock	34000 00	Coupons and Debentures Payable	13526 46
Registrar of Elgin	215 16	General Purposes	3509 86	H. Comfort	5286 21	Board of Education	9505 00
Jury Fund	17 85	Official Salaries	6296 69	Non-resident Taxes	420 00	County of Elgin	1535 00
Poll Tax	156 00	Water-Works	4473 22	Registry Fees	236 23	Bills Payable	17000 00
Market Fees	660 00	Fire and Water	1924 29	Sinking Fund	11280 77	Mortgages	1600 00
Water-Works	888 89	Fire Hall	1597 02	Treasurer	16306 35	Sewer Account	8731 91
General Purposes	130 45	Sanitary	160 37	Property Account	138000 28	Accounts payable Jan., 1884	2000 00
City Hall	74 00	Insurance	162 50	Frontage Tax	15236 97	Separate School Fund, 1873	280 35
License Fund	5980 33	Hautan Market	7 20	Sundry Persons	2307 98	Income Account—Balance	15631 59
Board of Education	5149 16	Gas	1876 29				
London and Port Stanley Railway	2039 60	Indigent Fund	1716 36				
Sundry persons	334 59	The Home	546 30				
Fines and Forfeitures	1076 75	Police Station	635 44				
Interest	932 45	Dog Tax	18 37				
Dog Tax	300 00	Jury Fund	23 00				
General Improvements	1 05	City Hall	295 28				
S. Rhycard	200 00	Sinking Fund	1463 85				
Frontage Tax	57 89	General Improvements	4680 12				
Discounts	76109 45	County of Elgin	1535 00				
		Market account	1184 01				
		Interest "	1391 55				
		Bills payable	70609 45				
		Talbot Street Sewer	16739 02				
		Frontage Tax	4571 74				
		Wellington Street Sewer	2141 15				
		Board of Education	16649 16				
		Separate Schools	250 00				
Total	$173368 97	Total	$157062 62	Total	$277968 39	Total	$277968 29

Abstract of Returns of Population, 1883.

COUNTIES.

Counties.	Population.	Counties.	Population.
Brant	19731	Middlesex	67579
Bruce	55487	Northumberland and Durham	58241
Carleton	30477	Norfolk	28239
Dufferin		Ontario	44749
Elgin	29278	Oxford	44386
Essex		Peel	23205
Frontenac	22227	Perth	
Grey		Peterborough	
Haldimand	20954	Prescott and Russell	
Haliburton		Prince Edward	
Halton	20566	Renfrew	
Hastings		Simcoe	
Huron	65202	Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	
Kent	38697	Victoria	34816
Lambton		Waterloo	41896
Lanark		Wellington	
Lennox and Addington	22795	Wentworth	29393
Leeds and Grenville	43526	Welland	24955
Lincoln		York	55786

ABSTRACT of Returns of Population for 1883.

TOWNSHIPS.

TOWNSHIPS.	Population—1883.	TOWNSHIPS	Population—1883.	TOWNSHIPS.	Population—1883.	TOWNSHIPS.	Population—1883.
Armour (Parry Sound District)	.....	Belmont and Methuen	1650	Carnarvon	470	Dysart	965
Adjala	2214	Bentinck	4508	Caradoc	4003	Dalhousie, Sherbrooke and Levant	3732
Adelaide	3148	Bertie	3751	Carrick	4756	Darlington	4782
Admaston	2132	Beverley	1471	Cartwright	2054	Dawn	.....
Adolphustown	685	Bexley	.....	Caistor	1971	Derby	1949
Albemarle	1120	Biddulph	2722	Cavan	.....	Dereham	3796
Albion	.....	Binbrook	.....	Cayuga, North	1789	Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby	647
Aldborough	4428	Blanshard	2853	Cayuga, South	854	Dorchester, North	3550
Alfred	.....	Blandford	1726	Charlottenburgh	.....	Dorchester, South	1631
Alice	1561	Blenheim	4976	Charlotteville	3626	Douro	1889
Alnwick	1063	Bosanquet	2712	Chinguacousy	5795	Dover, East and West	3051
Amabel	2066	Brant	4533	Clarence	4477	Downie	1765
Amaranth	2650	Brantford	6126	Clarke	.....	Draper and Oakley	.....
Ameliasburgh	3071	Brighton	2856	Clinton	1906	Drummond	2094
Amherst Island	1067	Brock	4151	Cornwall	3745	Delaware	1678
Ancaster	4001	Bromley	1569	Collingwood	4009	Darling	650
Andedson	3010	Brooke	2966	Colborne	2170	Etobicoke	2855
Anson and Hindon	256	Brougham	635	Cockburn Island	.....	Easthope, North	.....
Artemesia	3652	Bruce	3801	Colchester, North	1300	Easthope, South	1751
Arran	2477	Brudenell and Lyndock	1165	Colchester, South	2434	Eastnor	943
Ashfield	3742	Burford	4683	Crosby, North	1627	Edwardsburgh	4221
Arthur	3366	Burgess, North	936	Crosby, South	.....	Egremont	3508
Asphodel	.....	Burleigh	.....	Crowland	1221	Ekfrid	.....
Assiginack	1093	Bruce Mines	.....	Culross	3284	Elderslie	3060
Augusta	.....	Brunel	676	Cumberland	3444	Eldon	3111
Athol	1340	Cannington	.....	Clarendon	.....	Elizabethtown	4403
Bagot and Blythfield	928	Camden	.....	Cramahe	2926	Ellice	.....
Bangor	524	Caledon	3641	Chaffey	894	Elma	3832
Barrie	417	Caledonia	1528	Chapman	647	Elmsley, North	1109
Barton	3911	Cambridge	1680	Dumfries, North	3489	Elmsley, South	819
Bastard and Burgess	2897	Camden, East	.....	Dumfries, South	3344	Elzevir and Grimsthorpe	1194
Bathurst	2555	Camboro'	962	Dummer	1961	Emily	.....
Bayham	4006	Carden and Dalton	1070	Dungannon and Faraday	950	Enniskillen	3769
Beckwith	1643	Cardiff	486	Dunn	891	Ennismore	980
Bedford	1459	Cardwell	380	Dunwich	3644	Eramosa	3132

Erin	3945	Head, Clara and Maria		Mara		Normanby	4925
Ernestown		Hibbert	2737	March		Norwich, North	2149
Esquessing	4429	Hillier	1785	Marlborough	1753	Norwich, South	2744
Euphemia	2481	Hinchinbrook	1167	Matilda	3950	Orford	2941
Escott, Front of	1144	Howland	917	Marmora and Lake		Oakland	864
Essa		Hope		Mono	3517	Olden	881
Euphrasia	3162	Horton		Mosa	2619	Oneida	2006
Fitzroy		Houghton	1852	Marysburgh, North	1569	Onondaga	1344
Fenelon		Howard		Marysburgh, South	1947	Ops	2898
Finch	2929	Howe Island	384	Minden	1045	Osnabruck	4894
Flamboro, East	2309	Howick	5000	Medonte	2811	Osprey	3552
Flamboro, West	4761	Holland		Middleton	3151	Otonabee	2745
Flos	2601	Hullett	2863	Moulton		Orillia and Matchedash	2918
Foley	499	Humberstone	2666	Minto	3520	Oro	3896
Fredericksburg, North	536	Humphrey	329	Muskoka		Osgoode	
Fredericksburg, South	1067	Hungerford	3820	Monaghan, North		Oxford	3040
Fullarton	2421	Huntingdon		Monaghan, South		Oxford, East	1998
Gwillimbury, North	1770	Huron		Mariposa	4728	Oxford, West	2821
Gwillimbury, South		Huntley	2305	Macaulay		Oxford, North	1429
Gwillimbury, West	2704	Hagarty, Sherwood and J. R. & B.	1264	Maidstone	2965	Oliver	204
Gainsborough	2617	Innisfil	4434	Malahide	3876	Oso	796
Garafraxa, East	2142	Kaladar and Anglesea	904	Malden	1562	Pakenham	
Garafraxa, West	3135	Kennebec	1071	Manvers	3220	Palmerston and Canonto	712
Georgina	2245	Keppel	3134	Markham	5146	Peel	3859
Glamorgan and Monmouth	496	Kenyon	4646	Maryborough	3361	Pelee	403
Glanford	1806	Kitley	2065	Medora and Wood	705	Pelham	
Glenelg	3082	King	5365	Melancthon	2599	Pembroke	
Gloucester	5000	Kinloss	3190	Metcalfe		Percy	3180
Goderich	2641	Kincardine	3381	Moore	4502	Pickering	6620
Gosfield		Kingston		Morris	3231	Pilkington	
Goulbourn		Longueil	1107	Morrison	726	Plantagenet, North	
Gower, North		Lanark		Mulmur		Plantagenet, South	2568
Gower South	888	Luther, East	1550	Mountain	3024	Plympton	3904
Grantham	1882	Luther, West	1763	Murray		Petewawa	425
Grattan	1605	Leeds and Lansdowne, Front of	3032	Monteagle and Herschel	1147	Portland	2249
Greenock	2906	Leeds and Lansdowne, Rear of	2242	Mayo and Carlow	947	Proton	3198
Griffith and Matchedash	669	Laxton, Digby and Longford	771	Mornington	3258	Puslinch	3277
Grey	3821	Louth		McDougall	1078	Pittsburgh	2601
Grimsby, North	795	Lochiel	4820	McGillivray		Ramsay	
Grimsby, South	1429	London	8650	McKellar	640	Radcliffe and Raglan	662
Gordon	810	Loughborough	1849	McKillop		Rainham	1863
Galway and Cavendish	669	Lobo	2706	McLean and Ridout	610	Raleigh	4294
Guelph	2557	Lutterworth	483	McNab		Romney	1020
Haldimand	4537	Lancaster		Nassagaweya	2626	Rama	984
Hallowell		Logan	2677	Nelson	3082	Reach	4487
Hamilton	4178	Lindsay and St. Edmunds	550	Nepean	7019	Russell	
Harvey	964	Mersea	3485	Niagara		Richmond	2590
Harwich	4706	Monck	613	Nichol	2286	Rochester	2348
Hawkesbury, East	3711	Monmouth	397	Nottawasaga	5807	Rolph and Buchanan	589
Hawkesbury, West		Madoc	2675	Nissouri, East	2602	Ross	2123
Hay	3343	Montague	2096	Nissouri, West	3405	Roxborough	3692

ABSTRACT of Returns of Population for 1883.—*Continued.*

TOWNSHIPS.—*Concluded.*

TOWNSHIPS.	Population—1883.	TOWNSHIPS.	Population—1883.	TOWNSHIPS.	Population—1883.	TOWNSHIPS.	Population—1883.
Ryde	599	Southwold	1219	Toronto	5122	Westminster	7475
Ryerson	599	Stafford	.....	Toronto Gore	1134	Whitby	2607
Saltfleet	2450	Stamford	1697	Tossorontio	1172	Whitby, East	2998
Sandwich, East	.....	Stanhope and Sherbourne	423	Townsend	1382	Whitchurch	3950
Sandwich, West	2362	Stanley	2485	Trafalgar	4018	Wilberforce and Algona	.....
Sarawak	905	Stephen	3703	Tuckersmith	2972	Williams, East	1831
Sarnia	1889	Stephenson	823	Tudor, Cashel and Limerick	1103	Williams, West	1970
Saugeen	1855	Stisted	628	Turnberry	2603	Willoughby	1099
Sault St. Marie	.....	Storrington	2086	Tyendinaga	.....	Wilmot	4880
Scarboro'	.....	St. Vincent	3648	Tehkummah	377	Winchester	4086
Scugog	600	Sullivan	3560	Usborne	2703	Windham	3909
Scott	2184	Sydenham	2835	Uxbridge	3704	Wolfe Island	.....
Sebastopol	553	Sunnidale	.....	Vaughan	5302	Woodhouse	2340
Seneca	2317	Sandfield	438	Verulam	.....	Woolwich	5175
Seymour	3263	St. Joseph's Island	.....	Vespra	2574	Wolford	1915
Sheffield	2225	Strong	537	Wainfleet	2450	Williamsburgh	4054
Sherbrooke	432	Tay	2234	Wallace	3042	Wollaston	507
Sherbrooke, South	848	Tecumseth	.....	Walsingham	.....	Walpole	.....
Sidney	3566	Thorah	2178	Warwick	3333	Yarmouth	4449
Shuniah	.....	Thorold	2075	Waterloo	7067	Yonge and Escott, Rear of	1940
Smith	.....	Thurlow	.....	Watt	757	Yonge, Front of	1408
Snowdon	730	Tilbury, East	2749	Wawanosh, East	2009	York	10374
Sombra	.....	Tilbury, West	3613	Wawanosh, West	2229	Zone	1268
Somerville	.....	Tiny	.....	Wellesley	5135	Zorra, East	3712
Sophiasburg	2239	Torbolton	794	Westmeath	.....	Zorra West	2733

Abstract of Returns of Population for 1883.

VILLAGES.

Villages.	Population—1883.	Villages.	Population—1883.	Villages.	Population—1883.	Villages.	Population—1883.
						1885.	
Acton	848	Drayton	791	Midland	1314	Richmond	430
Alvinston	925	Deseronto	1708	Merrickville	675	Richmond Hill	860
Arnprior	.....	Dunville	1624	Morrisburg	.....	Seaforth	.....
Arkona	569	Embro	522	Millbrook	1047	Sherbourne	.....
Arthur	1146	Exeter	1705	Milverton	.....	Springfield	.....
Aurora	.....	Elora	1404	Metcalfe	.....	Stayner	487
Ashburnham	1329	Erin	520	Newburgh	797	Sterling	1031
Alliston	.....	Fergus	1659	Newmarket	.....	Stouffville	839
Aylmer	1538	Forest	1536	New Hamburgh	.....	Streetsville	893
Ailsa Craig	762	Fort Erie	692	New Edinburgh	1057	Southampton	740
Bath	.....	Fenelon Falls	1146	Newborough	366	Teeswater	1164
Bayfield	705	Garden Island	457	Newcastle	848	Thamesville	954
Beamsville	756	Gravenhurst	1217	Norwich	1265	Thedford	683
Belle River	665	Gananoque	3079	Norwood	756	Tiverton	750
Blenheim	1625	Georgetown	1573	Newbury	476	Trenton	542
Bobcaygeon	859	Grimsby	757	Niagara Falls	.....	Tara	.....
Bolton	639	Glencoe	1074	Oil Springs	624	Uxbridge	623
Bracebridge	.....	Hawkesbury	1459	Omemee	668	Vienna	1839
Brighton	1498	Holland Landing	.....	Parkdale	2588	Wallaceburg	415
Brussels	.....	Hastings	806	Parkhill	1716	Wardsville	.....
Blyth	981	Hespeler	.....	Petersville	.....	Waterdown	434
Burlington	1017	Iroquois	996	Point Edward	1551	Waterford	.....
Caledonia	894	Kemptville	960	Portsmouth	924	Watford	1235
Campbellford	.....	Lanark	687	Port Colborne	1263	Wellington	1110
Cayuga	.....	Lucan	.....	Port Dalhousie	937	Wiarton	503
Chippawa	553	Leamington	1218	Port Elgin	.....	Wyoming	1174
Clifford	602	Lucknow	1243	Port Perry	.....	Wroxeter	738
Colborne	915	Lakefield	1087	Port Stanley	582	Woodbridge	453
Chesley	.....	London West	.....	Preston	1466	Weston	.....
Cannington	951	Madoc	.....	Paisley	931		
Cardinal	596	Merritton	1887	Port Dover	1067		
Carleton Place	2707	Mill Point	.....	Renfrew	1985		

Abstract of Returns of Population, 1883.

TOWNS.

Towns.	Population. 1883.	Towns.	Population. 1883.
Almonte	2906	Orangeville	
Amherstburgh		Owen Sound	4519
Bothwell		Oshawa	4409
Berlin	4473	Oakville	1653
Brampton	3022	Prescott	2833
Barrie	4415	Paris	3533
Brockville		Penetanguishene	1660
Bowmanville		Peterborough	
Chatham	8979	Pembroke	3286
Clinton	2659	Petrolia	3631
Cobourg		Picton	2733
Collingwood		Port Hope	
Cornwall		Palmerston	1699
Dundas	4128	Perth	3202
Durham	1051	Ridgetown	2564
Dresden		Smith's Falls	2089
Galt	5803	St. Mary's	3442
Goderich	3845	Strathroy	3717
Harriston	1864	Seaforth	2376
Ingersoll		Sarnia	
Kincardine		Stratford	8472
Lindsay		Sandwich	1080
Listowel	2588	Simcoe	2628
London West	4510	Trenton	
Mitchell	2299	Thorold	2547
Meaford	1815	Tilsonburg	
Milton	1198	Woodstock	6020
Mount Forest	2204	Walkerton	2370
Niagara	1430	Waterloo	
Niagara Falls		Whitby	2708
Napanee	3558	Windsor	6890
Newmarket		Wingham	
Orillia			

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ABSTRACT OF RETURNS of Receipts, Expenditures, Assets and Liabilities of the Province of Ontario, 1885.

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(No. 63.)

Return of copies of all correspondence between the Department of Education and the Inspector of the County of Dufferin or the Trustees of School Section No. 1, East Luther, or any other person, relating to the Division of the said School Section. (*Not printed.*)

RETURN

To an Order of the House, that there be laid before the House a Return, shewing the number of certificates of Railway Annuities and the amounts of the same which have been either sold or exchanged for any part of the outstanding Railway Scrip, as authorized under the provisions of Cap. 31, 47 Vic.; to whom sold or with whom exchanged; the terms upon which such sale or exchange was effected and when sold; the date of the receipt of the money therefor. Also, a copy of the advertisements asking for tenders, with copies of all tenders received in response thereto.

By Command.

ARTHUR S. HARDY,
Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, March 16th, 1885.

RETURN

Re RAILWAY ANNUITIES.

Issue of 80 half-yearly Certificates of $6,700 each.

Sold to Messrs. Osler & Hammond, of Toronto, July 1st, 1884, at a rate of interest nearly equal to 4½ per cent.

The proceeds of sale, $247,632, were paid over—

On the 18th July	$123,816 00
Interest on do. from 1st July	271 37
On the 19th July	123,816 00
Interest on do	288 34
	$248,191 71

W. R. HARRIS,
Assistant Treasurer.

Toronto, March 11, 1885.

PROSPECTUS.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Forty-year Annuities.

The Treasurer of the Province of Ontario will receive tenders for the purchase of terminable annuities, running for a period of forty years, issued by the Province under authority of an Act of the Provincial Parliament (47 Vic., cap. 31).

The annuities will be in the form of certificates signed by the Provincial Treasurer, guaranteeing half-yearly payments at the office of the Provincial Treasurer, in Toronto, of sums of $50, $100, or larger sums, on the 30th day of June and 31st day of December in each year, for forty years from 30th day of June next, the first half-yearly certificates being payable on the 31st December next.

The total amount of annuities to be issued in 1884, and for which tenders are asked, is $13,400 annually, but tenders will be received for any part of the same not less than $100 annually.

Tenders will be required to state the capital sum which will be paid for either the whole annuities offered or such portion as may be tendered for.

Tenders will be received up to the 14th day of June next. Notification of allotments will be given to tenderers on or before 24th June, and payments from accepted tenderers will be required to be made within ten days thereafter.

Tenders for the whole amount offered, if preferred, may be upon condition that the annuities be payable in Great Britain in sterling.

Copies of tenders can be obtained from the undersigned, or at the offices of the leading Ontario banks at Toronto, Hamilton, London, Montreal and Ottawa.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted, unless otherwise satisfactory.

W. R. HARRIS,
Assistant Treasurer.

Provincial Treasurer's Office,
Toronto, May 1st, 1884.

NOTE.—Illustration of calculation on interest basis—At the rate of 4 per cent. per annum (or in strictness 2 per cent. half-yearly), a present payment of $1,987.25 would represent an annuity of $100 for 40 years payable half-yearly.

FORM OF TENDER.

FORTY-YEAR ANNUITIES, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

..... hereby tender for forty-year annuities, payable half-yearly, to the amount of $.....annually, and to pay therefor for each hundred dollars of annuity the present sum of $....., and.....hereby agree to accept the said amount or any lesser sum that may be allotted to.....and to pay for the same at the above rate in terms of your prospectus of date May 1st, 1884.

Name, ...
Address, ...
Date, ...

To the Honourable
The Provincial Treasurer,
Toronto.

FORM OF TENDER.

FORTY-YEAR ANNUITIES, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

We hereby tender for forty-year annuities, payable half-yearly, to the amount of $13,400 annually, and to pay therefor for each hundred dollars of annuity the present sum of $1,848, and we hereby agree to accept the said amount or any lesser sum that may be allotted to us, and to pay for the same at the above rate in terms of your prospectus of date May 1st, 1884.

Name, OSLER & HAMMOND.
Address, Toronto.
Date, 13th June, 1884.

To the Honourable
The Provincial Treasurer,
Toronto.

Above cash value is	$247,632 00
Value to yield 4½ is	248,563 53

FORM OF TENDER.

FORTY-YEAR ANNUITIES, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

If made payable in London, England, in sterling exchange at 9½, we hereby tender for forty-year annuities, payable half-yearly, to the amount of $6,700 annually, and to pay therefor for each hundred dollars of annuity the present sum of $1,881, and to pay for the same at the above rate in terms of your prospectus of date May 1st, 1884.

Name, OSLER & HAMMOND.
Address, Toronto.
Date, 13th June, 1884.

To the Honourable
The Provincial Treasurer,
Toronto.

Above cash value is	$126,027 00
Value to yield 4⅜	126,023 45

FORM OF TENDER.

FORTY-YEAR ANNUITIES, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

If made payable in London, England, in sterling exchange at 9½, we hereby tender for forty-year annuities, payable half-yearly, to the amount of $6,700 annually, and to pay therefor for each hundred dollars of annuity the present sum of $1,848, and we hereby agree to accept the said amount or any lesser sum that may be allotted to us and to pay for the same at the above rate in terms of your prospectus of date May 1st, 1884.

Name, OSLER & HAMMOND.
Address, Toronto.
Date, 13th June, 1884.

To the Honourable
The Provincial Treasurer,
Toronto.

Above cash value is	$123,816 00
Value to yield 4½ is	123,781 76

FORM OF TENDER.

FORTY-YEAR ANNUITIES, PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

On behalf of the Imperial Bank of Canada, I hereby tender for forty-year annuities, payable half-yearly, to the amount of $13,400 annually, and to pay therefor for each hundred dollars of annuity the present sum of $1,815, and I hereby agree to accept the said amount or any lesser sum that may be allotted to me and to pay for the same at the above rate in terms of your prospectus of date May 1st, 1884, and upon condition that the annuities are payable in Great Britain in sterling.

Name, D. R. WILKIE, Cashier.
Address, Toronto.
Date, 14th June, 1884.

To the Honourable
The Provincial Treasurer,
Toronto.

RETURN

To an Order of the House dated 4th March, 1885, for copies of a certain memorandum or scheme with regard to a federation of the other Universities and Colleges in Ontario with University College, and of all reports or resolutions of the governing bodies of the University of Toronto and other Universities or Colleges in relation thereto, and copies of any other documents affecting the proposed federation.

By command.

ARTHUR S. HARDY,

Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, March 17th, 1885.

RETURN

To an Order of the House dated 4th March, 1885, for copies of a certain memorandum or scheme with regard to a federation of the other Universities and Colleges in Ontario with University College, and of all reports or resolutions of the governing bodies of the University of Toronto and other Universities or Colleges in relation thereto, and copies of any other documents affecting the proposed federation

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CONFIDENTIAL.

Toronto, July 8th, 1884.

Sir,—In view of the unsettled condition of the public mind, in regard to the best way of promoting higher education in the Province, so far as it comes within the scope of the different Universities, I felt it might aid in the solution of the question if a Conference were held of those specially charged with the responsibility of directing this department of public education. I am encouraged, by statements already made to me, that the proposal to hold such a Conference meets with general approval. The fullest liberty will be afforded for all to state their views—confidentially and informally, if they so desire—in the hope that, by a frank and cordial discussion, whatever difficulties exist may be removed and the cause of higher education promoted. The date fixed is Thursday, the 24th instant, at 2 o'clock, p.m., in the Education Department.

The undermentioned, as representing the different Universities and Colleges, have been invited.

Hoping you will find it convenient to attend,

I remain, your obedient servant,

GEO. W. ROSS,
Minister of Education.

Vice-Chancellor, Toronto University; President, University College; the Chancellor and Principal of Victoria, the Chancellor and Principal of Queen's, the Chancellor and Provost of Trinity, the Principals of St. Michael's, McMaster Hall, Wyckliffe College, Knox College and Woodstock College, and Representative of Congregational College of British North America.

PRIVATE.

(Corrected Proof.)

1. It is proposed to form a Confederation of Colleges, carrying on, in Toronto, work embraced in the Arts Curriculum of the Provincial University, and in connection therewith the following institutions, namely, Queen's University, Victoria University, and Trinity University, Knox College, St. Michael's College, Wycliffe College, and Toronto Baptist College, shall have the right to enter into the proposed confederation, provided always that each of such institutions shall, so long as it remains in the confederation, keep in abeyance any powers it may possess of conferring degrees other than degrees in Divinity; such powers remaining intact though not exercised. It shall be lawful for the Senate, from time to time, to provide by statute for the admission of other institutions

into the confederation under the limitation above prescribed. Nothing herein contained shall be held to repeal any of the provisions for affiliation of institutions, as contained in R. S. O., cap. 210, sec. 61.

2. The head of each Confederating College shall be *ex-officio* a member of the Senate of the Provincial University, and in addition thereto the governing body of each confederating College shall be entitled to appoint one other member of the Senate. The University Professoriate shall be represented by two of their members on the Senate, and the Council of University College by one of its members in addition to the President.

3. The undergraduates of any Confederating University shall be admitted *ad eundem statum*, and the graduates in Law and Arts of any Confederating University shall be admitted *ad eundem gradum* in the Provincial University. Such of the graduates in Medicine of any confederating University as shall have actually passed their examinations within the limits of the Province of Ontario shall be admitted *eundem gradum* in the Provincial University.

4. During the continuance of such confederation, but no longer, all graduates in Medicine and Law so admitted shall have the same rights, powers and privileges as are at present enjoyed by the like graduates of the Provincial University, except as herein otherwise provided.

5. All graduates in Medicine, including such admitted graduates, shall vote as one body, and be entitled to elect four members of Senate. All graduates in Law, including such admitted graduates, shall vote as one body, and be entitled to elect two members of Senate.

6. The graduates in Arts of the several Universities entering into the confederation shall, for the period of six years after the requisite legislation shall have been obtained, be entitled to the following representation on the Senate, namely, those of Queen's University to elect four members; those of Victoria University to elect four members, and those of Trinity University to elect four members. The graduates in Arts of the Provincial University, other than those admitted *ad eundem gradum* under this scheme, shall be entitled to elect twelve members of Senate. After the said period of six years, separate representation shall cease and the entire body of graduates shall unite in electing a number of representatives equal to those previously elected by the several Universities in confederation.

7. (*a*) University College shall afford to all students who desire to avail themselves thereof the requisite facilities for obtaining adequate instruction in the following subjects in the curriculum of the Provincial University, namely; Latin, Greek, Ancient History, French, German, English, Oriental Languages, and Moral Philosophy; provided, that it shall be competent to the governing body of University College to institute additional chairs which do not exist in the University.

(*b*) Attendance on instruction provided in any of the confederating Colleges, including University College, shall be accorded equal value as a condition of proceeding to any degree with attendance on the work of the University Professoriate.

8. There shall be established another teaching faculty in connection with the Provincial University, to be called the University Professoriate, which shall afford to all students of the Provincial University, who desire to avail themselves thereof, the requisite facilities for obtaining adequate instruction in the following subjects, in accordance with the curriculum of such University, namely: Pure Mathematics, Physics, Astronomy, Geology, Mineralogy, Chemistry, Zoology, Botany, Physiology, Ethnology (including Comparative Philology), History, Logic and Metaphysics, History of Philosophy, Italian and Spanish, Political Economy and Civil Polity, Jurisprudence, Constitutional Law, Engineering, and such other Sciences, Arts, and branches of knowledge as the Senate of the Provincial University may from time to time determine, except such subjects as are prohibited from being taught by Revised Statutes of Ontario, Cap. 209, sec. 9.

9. The professors in such University Faculty shall be a corporation presided over by a chairman. The same person shall be President of University College and Chairman of the Faculty of the University Professoriate. University College and the Faculty of the University Professoriate shall be complementary the one to the other, and afford to all

university students the requisite facilities for obtaining adequate instruction in all subjects prescribed in the curriculum of the Provincial University. If, in the interests of the general objects of the confederation, it shall at any future time be found advantageous to have any subject transferred from University College to the University, or from the University to University College, it shall be competent to the governing bodies of the College and the University to arrange for such transfer.

10. Every graduate's or student's diploma or certificate of standing, issued by the Provincial University, in addition to being signed by the proper university authorities in that behalf, shall indicate the college or colleges in which such student attended lectures, and shall be signed by such professors, teachers and officers of such college or colleges, as its or their governing body or bodies may from time to time determine.

11. With a view to the advantageous working out of this scheme, representatives of the various colleges and university faculty shall from time to time meet in committee, and arrange time-tables for lectures and other college and university work.

12. The Senate of the Provincial University may, of its own motion, enquire into the conduct, teaching, and efficiency of any professor or teacher in the University Faculty, and report to the Lieutenant-Governor the result of such enquiry, and may make such recommendations as the Senate may think the circumstances of the case require.

13. All students, except in cases specially provided for by the Senate, shall enroll themselves in one of the colleges and place themselves under its discipline. The authority of the several colleges over their students shall remain intact. The University Professoriate shall have entire responsibility of discipline in regard to students, if any, enrolled in the University alone; in regard to students entered in one or other of the colleges its power of discipline shall be limited to the conduct of students in relation to university work and duties. All other matters of discipline affecting the university standing of students shall be dealt with by the Senate of the Provincial University.

14. The University Endowment and all additions thereto shall be applied to the maintenance of the Provincial University, the University Faculty, and University College.

15. There shall be the following staff in University College :—

1	Professor of Greek.	1	Tutor in French.
1	" Latin.	1	" German.
1	" French.	1	" Oriental Languages.
1	" German.	1	" English.
1	" English.	1	Fellow in Greek.
1	" Oriental Languages.	1	" Latin.
1	" Moral Philosophy.	1	" French.
1	Lecturer Ancient History.	1	" German.
1	Tutor in Greek.	1	" English.
1	" Latin.		

Additional assistance in above subjects to be provided so that no Honour Class shall exceed 12, or Pass Class 30.

16. There shall be a University Professoriate adequate to give instruction in each of the following subjects, namely: Pure Mathematics, Physics, Astronomy, Geology, Mineralogy, Chemistry, Applied Chemistry, Zoology, Botany, Physiology, Ethnology, History, Italian and Spanish, Logic and Metaphysics, History of Philosophy, Political Economy and Civil Polity, Constitutional Law, Jurisprudence, Engineering. As regards Tutors and Fellows, assistance shall be provided to the University Faculty similar to that mentioned above for the College, as may be required.

17. The university professorial lectures shall be free of charge to all students matriculated in the University, who are members of a confederating college, but in the case of students (if any) who do not belong to any College, the Senate shall determine the fees which shall be charged for the several courses of lectures in the University. But such laboratory fees, as may be fixed from time to time by the Senate, shall be paid by all students.

18. The various colleges which are at present affiliated to any of the universities entering into the confederation shall have the right to be affiliated to the Provincial University.

19. The curriculum in Arts of the Provincial University shall include the subjects of Biblical Greek, Biblical Literature, Christian Ethics, Apologetics or the Evidences of Natural and Revealed Religion and Church History, but provisions shall be made by a system of options to prevent such subjects being made compulsory by the University upon any candidate for a degree.

20. No college student shall be allowed to present himself for any university examination subsequent to matriculation without producing a certificate, under the hand and seal of his college, that he has complied with all the requirements of his college affecting his admission to such examination.

21. The University College work shall continue to be carried on as at present, in the college buildings, and the University work shall be carried on in the same buildings, in the School of Practical Science, and in such other buildings as may hereafter be erected on the present University grounds, in the City of Toronto.

A building suitable for a University Examination Hall, Senate rooms, Registrar's and other offices shall be erected on said grounds.

Additions to be made to the School of Science sufficient to afford proper accommodation for students in Mineralogy, Botany, and other subjects, and for the accommodation of the Museum, which should be removed from its present quarters in order to be more serviceable for science students.

22. The following also to be considered :

Completion of the Collection of Physical Apparatus.
Physiological Laboratory and Apparatus.
Astronomical Observatory and Instruments, and
Provision for the Education of Women.

University of Toronto,
Registrar's Office. January 22nd, 1885.

The Honourable
The Provincial Secretary.

Sir,—I have the honour to transmit herewith for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, a copy of resolutions adopted by the Senate of the University of Toronto, January 14th, 1885.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ALFRED BAKER.
Registrar.

University of Toronto,
Registrar's Office, January 21st, 1885.

Copy of Resolutions adopted by the Senate of the University of Toronto, January 14th, 1885.

Moved by the Vice-Chancellor, seconded by Dr. Wilson, and carried,—

"That the Senate of the University of Toronto understanding from those of its members who took part in the late conference on University Confederation, that the plan now laid before it is the result of the deliberations of the Conference, and embodies the only practicable terms and conditions to which the assent of all the confederating bodies can be expected, and is submitted for acceptance or rejection as a whole, accepts the said plan as a whole, agrees to do everything in its power to make it a success, and recommends

that the necessary legislation in order to give effect to the plan be promoted by the Government."

Moved by Professor Loudon, seconded by Chief Justice Cameron, and carried :—

"That the Senate feels it a duty to call the attention of the Government to the necessity of increasing the financial resources of the University in order to carry out the confederation plan laid before it, and requests that the requisite steps be taken to that end."

Moved by Honourable Senator McMaster, seconded by Rev. Father Vincent, and carried :—

"That copies of the Resolutions upon the Confederation scheme, passed by the Senate, be transmitted by the Registrar to the Provincial Secretary for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

ALFRED BAKER,
Registrar.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
TORONTO, 22nd January, 1885.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of to-day's date, transmitting a copy of resolutions adopted by the Senate of the University of Toronto, on the 14th instant, respecting University Confederation.

I have the honour, etc.,

GEO. E. LUMSDEN,
Assistant-Secretary.

ALFRED BAKER, ESQ.,
Registrar, University of Toronto,
Toronto.

UNIVERSITY OF TRINITY COLLEGE,
TORONTO, 12th March, 1885.

THE HONOURABLE G. W. ROSS,
Minister of Education.

DEAR SIR,—At the request of the Provost, I send you herewith a certified copy of the resolutions adopted by the Corporation of Trinity College in regard to the proposed scheme of University Confederation.

I am, dear sir,

Yours truly,

WM. P. ATKINSON,
Bursar and Secretary.

UNIVERSITY CONFEDERATION.

RESOLUTIONS adopted by the Corporation of Trinity College, Toronto, on Friday, January 16th, 1885.

1. That this Corporation, having most carefully considered the proposed scheme for University Confederation submitted to it by the Honourable the Minister of Education, recognizes therein a sincere effort on the part of the Government of the Province to bring about a just and permanent settlement of a most delicate and complicated question, which, so long as it remains open, must affect prejudicially the general interests of higher education in the Province.

2. That this Corporation believes it to be essential to the best interests of the Church of England in the Province, as well as a sacred duty which it owes to the many benefactors of the College and University, and to the memory of its great founder, the first Bishop of Toronto, in entertaining any proposals for University Confederation, to guard most strictly the fundamental object for which this College and University was founded, viz. : to offer to all who may desire to avail themselves thereof a liberal training in the Arts and Sciences, which shall be indissolubly combined with religious instruction and influence in accordance with the teaching of the Church of England.

That in guarding this great principle the Corporation feel, moreover, that they are acting in accordance with the uniform traditions of the Church of England and her consistent practice in every part of the world.

That this Corporation accepts section 19 of the memorandum as conceding sufficiently the principle here affirmed, but that to secure its practical application the following conditions are essential :—

(*a*) That the Confederating Colleges shall have the right to appoint each for themselves, from time to time, the selected subjects included in the divisions specified by the curriculum of the Provincial University under section 19, and shall also have the right of examining in such subjects on behalf of the University.

(*b*) That the system of options shall apply to Honour courses as well as to those of Pass men.

(*c*) That as Theology is recognized in the memorandum as an integral part of the Arts Curriculum, it is only just that any candidates who desire to declare for Honours in that department should have the opportunity of doing so, as is the case with regard to other departments of the Arts Curriculum, and that a scheme should be devised for enabling such candidates when approved to proceed to the degree of B. A., in accordance with the practice of the English Universities.

3. That this University having, in common with the other chartered Universities of the Province, opposed, as contrary to justice and equity, the claim of University College and the University of Toronto to alone receive additional state aid without reference to the work done by other similar institutions, recognizes in the general provision for the formation of a common University Professoriate in the proposed scheme a satisfactory method of affording state aid to higher education, consistently with justice to the other Universities of the Province, provided that the following conditions are observed :—

(*a*) That the provisions of section 7 (*a*) with regard to the founding of additional chairs in University College which do not exist in the University, shall apply only to chairs founded otherwise than by State aid, as additional chairs founded by the State should belong to the University Professoriate and thus be available for all Colleges alike.

(*b*) That further provisions be made to secure that the transfer of chairs from University College to the University Professoriate, and *vice versa*, shall only be carried out "in the general interests of the Confederation," and for this purpose that a two-thirds vote of the whole Senate shall be necessary for such transfer.

(*c*) That the provisions at the end of section 15 for additional assistance to be provided by the Government in certain cases for University College be replaced by the following, "additional assistance in the above subjects to be provided whenever in the opinion of the Government such additional assistance is required."

4. That it is an essential pre-requisite to the success of any University Confederation, that all confederating Colleges, including University College, should be placed upon a perfectly equal footing in their relation to the common University, and that the following amendments to the proposed scheme are essential to the full carrying out of this principle :—

(*a*) Further provisions for ensuring the equitable representation of the confederating Colleges upon the Senate of the Provincial University, both as regards its *ex officio* portion, and also by the introduction of cumulative voting or some similar system in the election of representatives of the entire body of graduates in Arts, as provided under the scheme.

(*b*) That the Chairman of the University Professoriate be appointed by the Government.

(*c*) That the work of University College and of the University Professoriate be carried on in separate buildings.

(*d*) That in seeking legislation a complete Act should be obtained constituting a new Provincial University, instead of merely amending the existing Acts with reference to the University of Toronto.

(*e*) That in the event of one of the Universities named in the memorandum remaining outside the Confederation, the graduates in Arts of the Universities actually confederating shall have between them the same representation upon the Senate as is assigned under the scheme to those of the three confederating Universities.

5. That having regard to the sacrifice of their functions as degree-conferring and examining bodies, which the confederating Universities are asked to make under this scheme, as well as to the fact that, in the event of the Confederation working unsatisfactorily, they alone will suffer by the necessity of withdrawal, whilst University College and the institutions now affiliated to it will remain in full possession of the large State provision made in the University Professoriate, it is altogether unjust that the confederating Universities should be asked further, for the promotion of the general interests of higher education, to defray from their own private resources the expenses incident to entrance upon the Confederation; and that this Corporation regards it as essential to its adoption of the scheme that equitable compensation should be given to all confederating Colleges for the losses incident to their entering into the Confederation, including, in the case of this University, all expenses incurred by the necessary removal of the College buildings to the immediate proximity of the Provincial University, as well as the loss of degree fees.

Certified a true copy,

WM. P. ATKINSON,

Bursar and Secretary,

Trinity College,

Toronto.

March 12th, 1885.

Resolution of Board of Trustees of Wycliffe College at meeting held on January 9th, 1885.

Moved by Hon. Edward Blake, seconded by Rev. Septimus Jones, and Resolved,

"That the Board of Trustees of Wycliffe College, understanding from the Principal that the plan for University Confederation laid before it is the result of the deliberations of the recent Conference, and embodies the only practical terms and conditions to which the assent of the University of Toronto and of any other of the universities can be expected, and must be accepted or rejected as a whole, accepts the said plan and will do all in its power to promote its success."

Memorandum.

Being the Report of a Committee of the Board of Trustees setting forth the views of Queen's University on the Scheme submitted by the Minister of Education, unanimously adopted by the Board, 13th January, 1885.

The Committee to whom has been referred the memorandum of the Minister of Education, embracing a scheme for the confederation of the universities and colleges of Ontario, after earnest deliberation beg leave to report:—

The memorandum is of a very important character. The Committee regard it as the expression of an earnest desire on the part of the Minister of Education, and the Gov-

ernment whom he represents, to promote, by a comprehensive measure, the interests of higher education throughout the Province. It is certainly an invitation to Queen's University, along with all the other seats of learning in Ontario, to participate in a public expenditure on terms set forth in the scheme.

The Committee recognize this desire on the part of the Minister and the Government, and are of opinion that the authorities of the University should be grateful for the expression of this aim and intention to stimulate higher education.

It is with no little satisfaction that the Committee notices in the scheme a practical recognition that Queen's is doing no inconsiderable part of the university work of Ontario.

Without entering, at this stage, into the details of the scheme, it is obvious that to accept the invitation now offered and participate in the advantages of the proposed union, two things are required. It is indispensably necessary that the whole establishment of Queen's University should be moved from Kingston to Toronto, and that the university powers now enjoyed under Royal Charter should be held in abeyance.

The transfer to Toronto is no easy matter. It has been estimated that a quarter of a million of dollars would be needed to establish Queen's in Toronto on the same scale as at present. This may or may not be an over-estimate, but the trustees have not at their command any sum which they could divert to such a purpose. Queen's is endowed and supported by private benefactions. All funds are actively employed in promoting the work of education, and in order to move to Toronto it would be absolutely necessary to raise money specially for that purpose. Until this is done the Committee could not recommend the trustees to accept the invitation to enter the confederation.

There are other considerations which weigh with the Committee. A large portion of the endowment and building fund was obtained for "Queen's University at Kingston," and removal to Toronto would be considered by many a breach of the understanding upon which the funds were subscribed.

The friends and supporters of Queen's have always felt the need of a university in Eastern Ontario. Such a seat of learning has a powerful influence in inducing young men to enter upon university life. It has an incalculable influence in promoting the development of merit and genius throughout a wide surrounding district. Many a student comes to Kingston who would not go to Toronto at all. This advantage would be lost to the eastern half of Ontario, if Queen's were moved away from Kingston, and the cause of higher education would proportionately suffer. Again, Kingston is regarded as a place peculiarly suitable for a university seat. In a great city, the university, however imposing it may be made, can never be a dominant feature. The mercantile interests will always overshadow the educational. But in Kingston the university is the dominant feature. Its influence pervades the whole atmosphere. Again, students can live at a cheaper rate, a most important consideration to many, and, what is of vast importance to all, they are not exposed to the temptations of a large city. Queen's has undoubtedly a power for usefulness in Kingston which she could never have if moved elsewhere. To move would sever Queen's from traditions, associations and affections, and by what so much as these does any college live and grow!

The Committee hold the view that the interests of the public and the cause of higher education in the Province of Ontario will be immensely better served by the existence of two or more well equipped universities than by having only one. It is not an advantage to have all the educated men of the country cast in the same mould. Several centres of education result in distinctive features of teaching. As Scotland has been a great gainer by the different contributions of thought given to her sons by her four universities, so also would Canada by having more than one. The four universities of Scotland were established when Scotland had less than half the population which Ontario now numbers. These seats of learning, Glasgow, Edinburgh, St. Andrews and Aberdeen have long been famous. They are situated at points averaging some forty (40) miles apart. They are all in part State-supported. When the Government recently proposed to reduce the number by obliterating the smallest, St. Andrews, an indignant protest arose from one end of the country to the other, and to-day a fifth is being established to meet the intellectual wants of a population only one-half larger than Ontario. Scotland is justly celebrated for her system of higher education and her universities, and the success which

they have achieved is the strongest testimony we can have that Ontario should have more than one.

At the present moment the universities of Scotland are attended by over six thousand (6,000) students, while Ontario with two-thirds of the population has under fifteen hundred (1,500). The proportion of the Scotch universities would give to Ontario four thousand (4,000) students. To have such a number of students congregated at one university seat would for many reasons be undesirable.

Similar remarks will apply to Germany, perhaps the most economical and best educated country in the world. Numerous universities in the United States are being endowed to an unprecedented extent by benefactions from private individuals who recognize the healthy influence which is exercised upon the whole community by a sufficient number of flourishing centres of learning in various districts.

The nearest approach to centralization has been in England, but even there, the rivalry of Oxford and Cambridge has had a beneficial influence, and it is now admitted that the benefit would have been greater had there been more than two centres of thought. More recently England has added the universities of Durham, London and Victoria, and to-day colleges richly endowed are springing up in every section of England and Wales.

For the various reasons set forth the Committee are unable to recommend that the trustees should resolve to enter the proposed union. There are other reasons of a special character which need not be alluded to. One thing is perfectly obvious to the Committee. The true interests of the country, and specially the cause of higher education in Eastern Ontario, require that Queen's College should remain fixed at her moorings. If Scotland has for centuries supported four famous universities, Ontario with her two millions of intelligent people requires at the least two well equipped centres of higher education. While the existence of these institutions would lend to a generous rivalry, productive of activity and excellence, it is to be feared that were there only one it might relapse into a state of lethargy from which would result only dulness and mediocrity.

These are the views of the Committee, and as far as ascertained, they are the views of every graduate and benefactor of the University. But as Queen's is supported by private beneficence, it is only right to consult all its constituents throughout the Dominion before final action is taken concerning the scheme submitted to the Board.

The Committee recommends that a respectful representation be made to the Government embodying the views of the authorities of Queen's University regarding the policy of Higher Education in Ontario, and the necessity imposed on them of delay till the convocation to be held in April next, before taking final action on the memorandum submitted by the Minister. They desire, also to express their satisfaction that the wisdom of enlisting in university work private and denominational liberality as well as public endowment and grants, is recognized in the memorandum. This policy, the Committee submit, cannot possibly be limited to one locality. When there has grown up, in a great measure, through sacrifices made by the people of Eastern Ontario, a university like Queen's, the policy must be applied to this section of the country, unless the resources of the Province are to be brought into unfair competition with the proved necessities of a section of the Province, otherwise the State would be seeking to crush local effort, and local effort for the public benefit of the most generous and persistent kind.

In the opinion of the Committee, then, a recognition by the Government of Queen's University, and of the necessities of Eastern Ontario is required in a just and comprehensive measure of higher education. As to the form that this recognition should assume the Committee do not, at this stage, express an opinion. They do not doubt that the Government will recognize the justice of what they have advanced, and in that case a way of combining public and private liberality in university work can be found in Kingston as well as in Toronto. They recommend that a deputation be appointed to wait upon the Government to confer with it with regard to the whole subject.

In conclusion, the Committee desire to thank the Minister of Education for the attention which he is giving to the all-important subject of Higher Education in Ontario.

SANDFORD FLEMING,
Chairman of Committee.

KNOX COLLEGE, Toronto.

COPY.

MINUTE of Board of Management of Knox College at meeting held on the 6th January, 1885.

The Board tenders thanks to the Honourable the Minister of Education, for his courtesy in submitting the scheme of College Confederation for the consideration of the Board.

The Board approves of the formation of a Provincial University, which shall be a teaching as well as a degree-conferring body; and whilst not regarding the division of the Provincial Institution into College and University as in itself desirable, would yet not object to such separation, should confederation be thereby facilitated.

The Board is pleased to find that the scheme of Confederation embraces the Theological as well as the Arts Colleges, and that certain subjects of the Theological course are to have place as options in the University Curriculum, thus enriching the Curriculum and also binding Arts and Theology more closely together.

The Board would express the hope that the Provincial Government will place and maintain the University and College which are under its care in a state of high efficiency, such as the scheme of Confederation contemplates.

The Board would further hope that the Government will be prepared to deal equitably with any Colleges or Universities in the matter of pecuniary loss necessarily incurred in order to take advantage of the scheme of Confederation.

Attested as a true copy,

WILLIAM REID, D.D.,

Secretary of Knox College.

RESOLUTION respecting University Confederation adopted by the Board of Regents of Victoria University, January 9th, 1885.

Inasmuch as a proposition is made to this Board of Regents, with the sanction of the Minister of Education for the Province of Ontario, to form a Confederation of Colleges in one Provincial University; and inasmuch as the Methodist people of this country, in all branches of Methodism, have already declared themselves willing to accept and maintain a system of University education that would secure on the one hand a higher culture in the Sciences and Arts, under proper religious influences and safeguards, and on the other, equality in the privileges, advantages and academic standing of the youth of the country; and inasmuch as the general principle of Confederation, as embodied in the present memorandum forwarded to this Board under the approbation of the Minister of Education, is in harmony with the principles which we have so long cherished, we therefore express our readiness as a Board, on educational and patriotic grounds, to join in such Confederation and move the proper authorities of our Church thereto, as they may determine, provided the following conditions are made :—

1. Equitable compensation to all Colleges uniting in the Confederation for the losses incident to their entering Confederation.

2. The perfect equality of all the Colleges, University College included, in their relations to and rights in the Provincial University.

3. Such an arrangement as shall secure to the alumni of all the Colleges an equitable representation in perpetuity.

4. The appointment of the Chairman of the University Professoriate by the Government.

5. The transfer of subjects from the University College course to the course in the University Professoriate, or *vice versa*, to be made only by a three-fourths majority of the Senate.

Honourable G. W. Ross,
Minister of Education.

Dear Sir,—At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of Toronto Baptist College, held Friday, 23rd January, 1885, the following action was unanimously adopted, viz :—

Moved by Rev. Dr. Castle, seconded by Honourable Chancellor Boyd :

Whereas the Baptist Union at its annual meeting held in Brantford, May 30th, 1884, passed, amongst others, the following resolutions, viz. :—

3. That such a Literary College as we need should be situated on the University grounds in Toronto, and be confederated with all other denominational Colleges which now are or may hereafter be established in Toronto, and with the Provincial University, provided such federation can be secured on such terms as shall adequately recognize the paramount importance of the Christian element in education, and satisfactorily secure to us the control thereof, so far as our own denomination is concerned.

4. That it be referred to the Boards of Toronto Baptist College and Woodstock College to press upon the Government of Ontario the advisability of remodelling our Provincial University and College system in such a manner as to secure a federation of the Provincial University with the Colleges under the control of the different denominations and supported by them.

And whereas the Minister of Education has submitted to this Board a scheme for University Federation in which provision is made for carrying into effect the recommendations of the foregoing resolutions, this Board gives its cordial approbation to the scheme as a whole. Nevertheless, this Board desires to urge upon the attention of the Minister of Education certain modifications of the scheme, which in its judgment will render it more effective, enable the various Denominational Colleges to make the fullest use of its advantages without in any way sacrificing principles or methods of procedure that are held by any of the parties to the Confederation to be essential to acquiring a true education.

1. That there be no division in the work done by the State between the University and University College, but that the latter be merged into the University, and that provision be made in the University Professoriate to give instruction on the subjects which the scheme assigns to University College.

2. That each confederating College be allowed to determine for itself the subjects in the Curriculum of the University on which it shall provide instruction, and that attendance upon such instruction and examinations passed shall be accorded equal value as a condition of proceeding to any degree with the same work performed by the University Professoriate, and that instruction in all subjects not thus provided for be given free to the students of any confederating College by the University Professoriate, or by the Professoriate of University College, if that be continued.

On behalf of the Board of Trustees of Toronto Baptist College.

JNO. STARK,
Secretary.

Copy of Resolutions passed at a public meeting held at Kingston, 9th February, 1885, on University Federation.

Moved by Dr. Grant of Ottawa, seconded by George Gillies, Gananoque.

1. That this meeting, called to considered a scheme recently proposed to the Provincial Government by which the existing Universities and Colleges may be formed into a Confederation at Toronto, believes that the best system of promoting University education is that which causes the most general diffusion of such education in an efficient manner among the people, and which develops the largest amount of private aid for its support, and that these objects are best secured by the establishment of Universities in local centres, instead of concentrating all in one locality.

Moved by Judge Macdonald, of Brockville, seconded by Judge Price, of Kingston :—

2. That this meeting is of opinion that the existing Universities can obtain success without the proposed expenditure of further public moneys, and that a generous rivalry between these institutions in regard to the amount of their private endowments, the economy of their administration, and the number and attainments of their students, will meet the wants of Ontario in regard to higher education, and produce more permanent good than present legislative aid.

Moved by C. F. Gildersleeve, of Kingston, seconded by Dr. Parker, of Stirling,

3. That should the policy of granting further aid be adopted by the creation of an additional Provincial Faculty at Toronto, as suggested, justice and the interest of the general public demand that similar Faculties should be established in other localities maintaining efficient Universities.

Moved by R. J. Wallace, Q. C., of Kingston, seconded by Dr. Moore, of Brockville,

4. That this meeting is of opinion, that it would not be to the present or future benefit of Queen's University to remove to any other locality, either under the proposed Confederation or any other scheme; and desires to express its entire confidence that Queen's University in its present sphere will continue to grow and prosper to the great benefit of the Province, more especially the eastern portion of it, and those present hereby pledge their best exertion in that behalf.

Moved by J. M. McIntyre, Q.C., Kingston, seconded by Alderman McDermott, of Kingston.

5. That the Mayor, Messrs. McIntyre, Walker, Gildersleeve, Medcalfe, M.P.P., Carson, Cunningham, Gillies and Carruthers be a deputation with power to add to their number to submit and explain the result of this meeting to the Minister of Education and his colleagues.

A true copy,

EDWARD H. SMYTHE,

Mayor, and Chairman of Meeting.

CIRCULAR from the Committee apointed at a meeting of the Graduates and Benefactors of Queen's University, held at Kingston on the 23rd January, 1885.

The Minister of Education has had under consideration a scheme for University Confederation, the first clause of which reads as follows:

"1. It is proposed to form a confederation of colleges, carrying on, in Toronto, work embraced in the Arts Curriculum of the Provincial University, and in connection therewith the following institutions, namely: Queen's University, Victoria University, and Trinity University, Knox College, St. Michael's College, Wycliffe College, and Toronto Baptist College, shall have the right to enter into the proposed confederation, provided always that each of such institutions shall, so long as it remains in the confederation, keep in abeyance any powers it may possess of conferring degrees other than degrees in Divinity; such powers remaining intact though not exercised. It shall be lawful for the Senate, from time to time, to provide by Statute for the admission of other institutions into the confederation under the limitations above prescribed. Nothing herein contained shall be held to repeal any of the provisions for affiliation of institutions as contained in R.S.O., cap. 210, sec. 61."

The remaining clauses are devoted to the details of the scheme, the mode in which it should be carried into effect, and the powers and privileges which should be conferred on the confederating colleges.

The scheme is framed with the professed object of aiding the cause of higher education by establishing a faculty for the teaching of science and other advanced subjects in the Provincial University, to be open to the students of all the confederating colleges, and be paid for out of the public moneys of the Province, and is based upon the assumption that the advantages to be thus obtained would outweigh the objections which might be raised to the centralization of higher education in one city of this Province.

There are two important points in connection with the scheme which deserve to be seriously considered by those who are interested in the subject of university education and in the various colleges now existing in this Province.

The first is, Whether it is expedient that all the colleges in the country should be moved to Toronto, and whether centralization is desirable?

The other is, Assuming that the scheme is adopted, and that some colleges became confederated under it, what would be the position and rights of those colleges which cannot see the way to enter the confederacy?

The Board of Trustees of Queen's University, to whom the scheme was referred by the Minister of Education, met on the 13th inst., and gave it serious consideration. The conclusions at which they arrived are embodied in a report of their committee, signed by Sandford Fleming, Esq., as Chairman, and published in the *Mail* and *Globe* newspapers on the 28th inst.

While admitting that the scheme was suggested by a desire on the part of the Minister of Education and the Government, of which he is a member, to promote higher education, they expressed the view that the interests of the public and the cause of higher education would be immensely better served by the existence of two or more well equipped universities than by having only one; that it was disadvantageous to have all the educated men in the country cast in the same mould; that several centres of education result in distinctive features of teaching; that the example of Scotland, justly celebrated for her system of higher education and her universities, and the success which they had achieved is the strongest testimony we can have that Ontario should have more than one; that the experience of Germany and the United States pointed to the same conclusion.

The expressed opinion of the Board at the close of their report, that a recognition by the Government of Queen's University and of the necessities of Eastern Ontario, is required in a great and comprehensive scheme of higher education, bears upon the second point above suggested, and plainly indicates their view to be that if, for the reasons given in the report, Queen's University should be unable to join a confederacy of the other colleges, she should be placed relatively on an equal footing with her sister institutions.

The Board of Trustees did not, however, feel justified in coming to a final conclusion without consulting the graduates and benefactors of the University, and accordingly a large meeting of these latter was held on the 23rd inst., at which the scheme under consideration was discussed. Letters in opposition to it from the Speaker of the House of Commons, Sir Richard Cartwright, and others, were read to the meeting, and after a thorough exposition of the subject had been given by Prof. Watson, in which its advantages and disadvantages were candidly stated and impartially balanced, the meeting unanimously decided that any scheme based on the grouping of all the colleges of the Province at any one locality was vicious in principle. A resolution of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons condemning centralization of professional education was presented to the meeting.

It was then agreed that, with the view of eliciting a general expression of opinion on the proposed scheme, a public meeting should be held at an early date, and a committee was appointed to make the necessary arrangements.

This committee is sensible that Queen's University is not a local institution either as respects the work which it does and the benefits which it confers, or as respects the support which it has received, and they desire therefore to make the meeting as representative as possible. They have felt it their duty to embody in the statement the views of the Senate and the graduates and benefactors of Queen's, and without expressing their own views and opinions, they offer for consideration some further facts.

There are attending the present session of Queen's 242 students in Arts. Seven years ago there were only 85. The increase points to increased efficiency, and it is not unreasonable to hope that during the next seven years the number may be doubled.

Of the 242 now in attendance only 20 come from points west of Toronto. These facts prove that Queen's is doing a great work in Eastern Ontario; and this work is done without the cost of one dollar to the Province, that is, without government aid.

There are in attendance at the University of Toronto during the present session somewhat over 400 students. That University has had provided for it out of the public funds buildings worth half a million of dollars, and an endowment of more than a million of dollars, in addition to a school of practical science.

The distribution of colleges over the country has the effect of placing the best education within the reach of all classes. To use the language of Dr. Watson : "We have the examples of Oxford and Cambridge as contrasted with the Scottish and other Universities, to teach us that a large university concentrated in one place, and having a monopoly of higher education, tends to narrow down that education to the young men of wealthy families. The stubborn independence and self-restraint of comparatively poor men have been instrumental in the furtherance of their own mental development, and of the mental development of the nation at large. But to men who are poor, a comparatively small sum of money may make all the difference between higher education and the want of it. Many men who have been educated in Queen's would have been deprived of what, to every one who has been privileged to obtain it, is felt to be one of the greatest boons he has ever received."

It is to the great credit of Queen's that the class of persons last referred to by Dr. Watson have formed a very considerable proportion of her students, and that many of them now occupy positions of prominence in the country.

The proposed scheme would involve the removal of Queen's and other colleges to Toronto. It is calculated that it would require a quarter of a million dollars to enable Queen's to do in Toronto the work it is now doing in Kingston. That sum given to Queen's as it now stands would enable it to double its efficiency and usefulness. The abandoned buildings would be of comparatively little value, and the money expended on them might be regarded as having been wasted.

The present staff at Queen's is equal in number, and may be regarded as equal in reputation, to the staff of Toronto University. Its library is nearly as large and its laboratories are modern and well equipped. It is growing with the growth of the country, its endowments are increasing, and the number of its friends who are willing to make sacrifices for it is increasing also. Would it be wise to adopt a policy which would have the effect of changing a very desirable and satisfactory state of affairs and to risk the present efficiency of Queen's for the sake of trying an experiment the result of which is, to say the best, doubtful?

If Queen's were once moved to Toronto it would be practically impossible for it to return, even should the move be found to have been unwise or disastrous.

The question may fairly be asked—Is it wise to destroy the generous rivalry which is generated by the existence of two or more Universities? Does not such a rivalry produce the best results to the intellectual and moral development of the people, and, as a necessary result, to our natural development as well?

It is notorious that competition produces good results in many ways. One important result usually is that good service is rendered at a minimum cost. What would be the result as regards economy if not only was competition destroyed but our Universities became dependent on State support?

The committee have refrained in this circular from stating their own views and opinions. They venture to say, however, in closing, that prudence and justice seem to require that the Legislature, having already done so much for University education, should either leave the matter to the spontaneous liberality of the people, or should endorse nothing short of a comprehensive scheme that would meet the necessities of all parts of the Province, and that would not subject institutions which deserve well of the country to a competition that would be unfair and that could not be submitted to by friends and supporters of those institutions without loss of self-respect.

The money of the whole community should not be used to crush local energy and enterprise

WOODSTOCK COLLEGE,
WOODSTOCK, March 18th, 1885.

To the Honourable
THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION,
Toronto.

DEAR SIR,—I have the honour to transmit to you a copy of Resolutions passed at a recent sitting of the Executive Committee of Woodstock College, *re* University Confederation.

I have the honour to be,

Your most obedient servant,

S. S. BATES,
Secretary Executive Committee.

UNIVERSITY CONFEDERATION.

Whereas the Board of Trustees of Woodstock College, being fully convinced that facilities for a higher education under moral and religious influences is necessary to the future well-being of our denomination, had under consideration a plan which contemplated extending the course of instruction given in this College until it should cover all the work of an Arts course for the degree of B. A.; and,

Whereas the members of said Board learned during the time of discussion upon the above mentioned plans, that a possible scheme for confederating all existing Colleges in Ontario had been suggested by the Honourable the Minister of Education, and whereas the said Board postponed the further consideration of such plans until it could learn more definitely the nature of the proposed scheme of Confederation; and,

Whereas the said Board instructed Principal Wolverton to act in conjunction with Drs. Castle and MacVicar of Toronto Baptist College in pressing upon the Government of Ontario the advisability of such a Confederation of Colleges "provided such Confederation can be secured on such terms as shall adequately recognize the permanent importance of the Christian element in education, and satisfactorily secure to us the control thereof so far as our own denomination is concerned," and,

Whereas, the gentlemen have attended several conferences called by the Honourable the Minister of Education in which a "Basis of Confederation" was agreed upon, which in our opinion fulfilled the conditions enumerated by the Board;

Therefore be it resolved, that this Executive Committee of the said Board of Trustees of Woodstock College do not deem it advisable to call a special meeting of said Board in full to consider that which they have already virtually endorsed with perfect unanimity, but that the matter be formally submitted to them at the approaching semi-annual meeting in April, and

Resolved that the Secretary be instructed to convey to the Honourable the Minister of Education a copy of these Resolutions, together with the opinion of the Executive Committee of the said Board of Trustees that there is no doubt but that at the coming meeting of the Board the Basis of Confederation of Colleges will be fully endorsed.

ANNUAL REPORT

Of the University of Toronto for 1883-84.

By Command,

ARTHUR S. HARDY,
Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, 18th March, 1885.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

THE BURSAR'S STATEMENT of Receipts and Disbursements on *Capital Account*, for year ending 30th June, 1884.

RECEIPTS.			DISBURSEMENTS.		
		$ c.			$ c.
Purchase Money		2547 02	Balance 30th June, 1883		$37829 07
Debentures redeemed—			Invested in Debentures—		
Port Elgin	$142 00		West Tilbury	$1779 00	
Haldimand	2000 00		Premium	35 21	
Hastings	5000 00		Rochester	1225 00	
Albion	2000 00		Premium	6 00	
Nottawa	187 00		Parkdale	5000 00	
Ellice	503 00		Premium	121 10	
Lambton	2000 00		Opinion	5 25	
Petrolia	1000 00		Petrolia	at par 11050 00	
Haldimand	2000 00				19221 56
Drayton	360 00		Invested in Loans on First Mortgage		37086 79
Victoria	2000 00				
		17192 00			
Loans repaid		9555 90			
Transferred from—					
Port Hope Approp., etc.	$2078 06				
Laboratory	95 71				
		2173 77			
Balance 30th June, 1884		62668 73			
		$94137 42			$94137 42

BURSAR'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 2nd July, 1884.

J. E. BERKELEY SMITH,
Bursar.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

THE BURSAR'S STATEMENT of Receipts and Disbursements on *Income Account*, for year ending 30th June, 1884.

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
	$ c.		$ c.
Interest on Balance		Balance 30th June, 1883	8551 67
Purchase Money—Sales of Land	2609 04	Contingent Fund	2500 00
Interest on Loans	14906 00	Appropriation for Expenditure transferred	58800 00
Interest on Debentures	43702 73	Commission on Loans	201 25
Rents	996 75	Rent of President's House	800 00
Rents—University Park	5250 00		
Dividend, Bank Stock	28 00		
Commission Collecting Debentures retired	1 25		
	67484 77		
Less Interest on Bank Account overdrawn 8761 89			
Interest Moss and Mulock Scholarship 280 00			
	1041 89		
	66442 88		
Balance 30th June, 1884	4410 04		
	$70852 92		$70852 92

BURSAR'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 2nd July, 1884.

J. E. BERKELEY SMITH,
Bursar.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

THE BURSAR'S STATEMENT of Receipts and Disbursements on account of the *Income Appropriation Account*, for the year ending 30th June, 1884.

RECEIPTS.	$ c.	DISBURSEMENTS.	$ c.
Balance 30th June, 1883	9890 83	Bursar's Office	2781 18
Appropriation from Income Account for annual expenditure, including retiring allowances, as per O. C.	58800 00	Law Costs	71 69
Fees, University College.... $5532 45		Valuation Fees	29 93
Fees, University..... 4840 63		General Incidentals	14 51
	10373 08	Insurances	66 00
Fees, Pasturage	278 25	Insurance *re* Loans	111 75
Fees, Transfers and Deeds	23 00	Salaries, University and College	42297 67
		Retiring allowance	3000 00
		Pensions	306 00
		Scholarships	4255 00
		Examiners	2922 30
		Prizes and Medals, University	316 66
		Prizes, University College	362 50
		Stationery, University	1859 31
		" " College	592 20
		Advertising, University	82 75
		" " College	85 30
		Fuel	1592 73
		Museum, Natural History	477 09
		Ethnological Museum	13 80
		Library	2594 46
		Water and Gas	192 28
		Building and Grounds	2581 14
		Physical Laboratory	299 90
		Chemical Laboratory	21 94
		Assistant "	99 98
		Telephones	115 00
		Drains	537 37
		Optical Room, Physical Laboratory, alterations	546 00
		Incidentals, University	124 08
		" " College	2 50
		School Practical Science	231 45
			68584 47
		Balance 30th June, 1884	10780 69
	$79365 16		$79365 16

BURSAR'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 2nd July, 1884.

J. E. BERKELEY SMITH,
Bursar.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

THE BURSAR'S STATEMENT of Receipts and Disbursements on account of the *Prince Prize Account*, for year ending 30th June, 1884.

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
	$ c.		$ c.
Balance 30th June, 1883	81 84	R. A. McArthur, allowance as Scholar..	50 00
Interest on Debentures	54 00	Balance 30th June, 1884	85 84
	$135 84		$135 84

BURSAR'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 2nd July, 1884.

J. E. BERKELEY SMITH,
Bursar.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

THE BURSAR'S STATEMENT of Receipts and Disbursements on account of the *Vice Chancellor's Special Account*, for year ending 30th June, 1884.

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
	$ c.		$ c.
Balance 30th June, 1883	860 00	Balance 30th June, 1884	1521 00
Received from Vice Chancellor	590 00		
Interest transferred from Income Account	71 00		
	$1521 00		$1521 00

BURSAR'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 2nd July, 1884.

J. E. BERKELEY SMITH,
Bursar.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

THE BURSAR'S STATEMENT of Receipts and Disbursements on account of *Moss Scholarship*, for year ending 30th June, 1884.

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
	$ c.		$ c.
Balance 30th June, 1883	1220 00	Balance 30th June, 1884	1324 00
Receipts, Subscriptions	30 00		
Interest transferred from Income Account	74 00		
	$1324 00		$1324 00

BURSAR'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 2nd July, 1884.

J. E. BERKELEY SMITH,
Bursar.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

THE BURSAR'S STATEMENT of Receipts and Disbursements on account of *Mary Mulock Scholarship*, for year ending 30th June, 1884.

RECEIPTS.	$ c.	DISBURSEMENTS.	$ c.
Instruments sold	19 48	Balance 30th June, 1883	21 70
Balance 30th June, 1884	2 22		
	$21 70		$21 70

BURSAR'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 2nd July, 1884.

J. E. BERKELEY SMITH,
Bursar.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

THE BURSAR'S STATEMENT of Receipts and Disbursements on account of the *Starr Bequest*, for year ending 30th June, 1884.

RECEIPTS.	$ c.	DISBURSEMENTS.	$ c.
Balance 30th June, 1883	1015 74	Rowsell & Hutchison, Medals	30 31
Rents Starr Farm	100 00	Transferred from Medal Account Income Appropriation	25 45
		Balance 30th June, 1884	1059 98
	$1115 74		$1115 74

BURSAR'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 2nd July, 1884.

J. E. BERKELEY SMITH,
Bursar.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

THE BURSAR'S STATEMENT of Receipts and Disbursements on account of the *Gymnasium* account, for the year ending 30th June, 1884.

RECEIPTS.	$ c.	DISBURSEMENTS.	$ c.
Fees	265 00	Balance 30th June, 1883	7 84
		P. Burns, Coal	92 50
		Attendance	57 50
		Boxing Gloves	5 00
		Water	37 80
		Gas	5 56
		Fletcher & Henderson	35 35
		J. Durance, attending Furnace	15 00
		Fees transferred to Income Appropriation Account	8 45
	$265 00		$265 00

BURSAR'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 2nd July, 1884.

J. E. BERKELEY SMITH,
Bursar.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

THE BURSAR'S STATEMENT of Receipts and Disbursements on account of *School of Practical Science* account, for year ending 30th June, 1884.

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
	$ c.		$ c.
Received from Hon. Treasurer of Ontario amount disbursed for Instruments returned	2150 00	Balance 30th June, 1883	2162 45
Balance transferred to Income Appropriation Account	12 45		
	$2162 45		$2162 45

BURSAR'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 2nd July, 1884.

J. E. BERKELEY SMITH,
Bursar.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

THE BURSAR'S STATEMENT of Receipts and Disbursements on account of *Laboratory* account, for year ending 30th June, 1884.

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
	$ c.		$ c.
Balance 30th June, 1883	95 71	Tranferred to Capital Account	$95 71

BURSAR'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 2nd July, 1884.

J. E. BERKELEY SMITH,
Bursar.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

THE BURSAR'S STATEMENT of Receipts and Disbursements on account of *The South Lodge Account*, for year ending 30th June, 1884.

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
	$ c.		$ c.
12 Months' Rent	400 00	Balance 30th June, 1883	1324 59
Balance 30th June, 1884	924 59		
	$1324 59		$1324 59

BURSAR'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 2nd July, 1884.

J. E. BERKELEY SMITH,
Bursar.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

THE BURSAR'S STATEMENT of Receipts and Disbursements on *Port Hope Appropriation Account*, for year ending 30th June, 1884.

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
	$ c.		$ c.
Balance 30th June, 1883	2078 06	Balance 30th June, 1884, transferred to Capital Account	$2078 06

BURSAR'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 2nd July, 1884.

J. E. BERKELEY SMITH,
Bursar.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

THE BURSAR'S STATEMENT of *Cash Balances*, 30th June, 1884.

	DR.	CR.
	$ c.	$ c.
Cash in hand	1308 12	
Bank of Commerce overdrawn		25213 97
Capital	62668 73	
Income	4410 04	
Appropriation		10780 69
Physical Laboratory Sale Account	2 22	
Coutt's Loan	299 31	
South Lodge	924 59	
Starr Bequest		1059 98
Deposits		1500 00
Surplus Income		23247 53
Vice-Chancellor's Fund		1521 00
Moss Scholarship		1324 00
Mulock Scholarship		2355 00
Princes' Prize		85 84
Physical Laboratory Apportionment		25 00
Contingent Fund		2500 00
	$226972 90	$226972 90

BURSAR'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 2nd July, 1884.

J. E. BERKELEY SMITH,
Bursar.

RETURN

To an Order of the Legislative Assembly, passed on the 10th day of February, 1885, for a Return giving a statement of all the real property belonging to the Endowment Fund of Toronto University, University College, and Upper Canada College, and of all other property, namely: Debentures, Mortgages, Bank Stock, Balances that may be due on Sales of Land, Cash Balances in Banks, and any cash that may be in hand as on the 31st June, 1884; the income derived from the said property for the years 1883 and 1884, with the expenditure of the same for the same period; a clear statement shewing the kind of educational work that Upper Canada College is doing in excess or advance of what any well equipped High School is doing or can do.

ARTHUR S. HARDY,

Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Toronto, March 18th, 1885.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO AND UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.

RETURN giving statement of all the Real property belonging to the Endowment Fund of the University of Toronto, and University College, and the value thereof and of all other property, viz.: Debentures, Mortgages, Bank Stock, Balances due on Sales of Land, Cash Balances in Bank, Cash on hand on 30th June, 1884; also the Income derived from the said property for the years 1883-84, with the Expenditures of same for same period.

Farm Lands:—

	Estimated Values.
1,576 acres—not much value ..... say	$1,000 00

Town Lots:

Port Hope	20,000 00
Belleville—S. ¼ 8, 2, Thurlow	5,000 00

City of Toronto:—

Queen's Park and Avenues leased to the city (lease 999 years).		
Lots surrounding the Queen's Park; those under lease ..... say		100,000 00
" " " " To be leased ..... "		200,000 00
The old stone building (as old material) ..... "		5,000 00
South Lodge (residence and land)		7,000 00
The "Moss Hall" and land		10,000 00
University Buildings and ground		450,000 00
Lot, corner Scott, Front and Wellington, rented for 21 years, at $600 a year		10,000 00
Debentures, par value		749,229 00
Mortgages		258,536 00
Sales of Land—balances		35,327 00
Bank of Commerce Stock—par		350 00
		$1,851,442 00
Bank Account, overdrawn in anticipation of Redemption of Debentures	$25,134 05	
Cash on hand	1,315 02	
		$23,819 03
		$1,827,622 97

N.B.—The Investments include Blake Scholarship $1,250 00
Moss " 1,324 00
Mulock " 2,286 00
Vice-Chancellor's Fund, etc. 1,521 00

But not the Prince's Prize	900 00
	$1,828,522 97

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO AND UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.

Income and Expenditure for year ending 30th June, 1883.

Income.		$ c.	Expenditure.	$ c.
Interest on Purchase Money		3057 26	President's House	800 00
" Loans		15253 19		
" Debentures		43962 60	Commission on—	
Rents		973 71	Loans	203 50
" University Park		5755 00	Bank, College Debentures	32 50
Dividend, Bank Stock		28 00		
		69029 76	Plans for Minister of Education	50 00
			Bursar's Office	2639 07
Less Interest on Bank Account overdrawn	$1026 15		Law Costs	118 21
Less Interest transferred, Moss Scholarship, Mulock Scholarship and Vice-Chancellor's Fund	400 00		General incidentals	50 00
			Insurance	40 00
			Salaries	39243 44
			Retiring Allowances to Professors, etc.	4706 00
			Scholarships	4718 34
		1426 15	Examiners	3071 56
		67603 61	Prizes and Medals—	
Fees, University and University College	$10761 87		University	394 76
Fees, Transfers and Deeds	33 00		University College	360 00
" Pasture	151 20			
		10946 07	Stationery and Printing—	
			University	1750 32
			University College	315 88
			Advertising—	
			University	77 75
			University College	41 50
			Fuel	1737 85
			Museum, Natural History	299 65
			Library	2613 77
			Water and Gas	427 74
			Building and Grounds	2507 06
			Special Repairs	280 28
			Incidentals, University	122 50
			Physical Laboratory (maintenance)	247 36
			Chemical " (materials)	100 00
			" " (assistant)	100 00
			Convocation Hall Windows	444 00
			Telephones	115 00
			Physical Laboratory Alterations	2034 13
			Repairs, Cottages	76 56
		$78549 68		69718 73

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO AND UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.

Income and Expenditure for year ending 30th June, 1884.

Income.		$ c.	Expenditure.	$ c.
Interest on Purchase Money		2600 04	Contingent Fund	2500 00
" Debentures		43702 73	Commission on Loans	201 25
" Loans		14906 00	Rents, President's House	800 00
Rents, University Park		5250 00	Bursar's Office, share of Expenses	2781 18
Rents		996 75	Law Costs	71 39
Dividend, Bank Stock		28 00	Inspections	29 93
Commission on Collections and Debentures returned		1 25	General Incidentals	14 51
		67484 77	Insurance	177 75
			Salaries	42297 67
			Retiring Allowances	3306 00
Less Interest on Bank Account overdrawn	$761 89		Scholarships	4255 00
Less Interest on Moss Scholarship, Mplock Scholarship, and Vice-Chancellor's Fund	280 00		Examiners	2922 30
		1041 89	Prizes and Medals—	
		66442 88	University	316 66
Fees, University	$4840 63		University College	362 50
" University College	5532 45		Printing and Stationery—	
		10373 08	University	1859 31
" Pasturage		278 25	University College	592 20
" Deeds		23 00	Advertising—	
			University	82 75
			University College	85 30
			Fuel	1592 73
			Museum, Natural History	477 09
			Ethnological Museum	13 80
			Library	2594 46
			Water and Gas	192 28
			Building and Grounds	2581 14
			Physical Laboratory	299 90
			Chemical "	21 94
			Assistant "	99 98
			Telephones	115 00
			Drains	537 37
			Repairs, Optical Room	546 00
			Incidentals—	
			University	124 08
			University College	2 50
			School of Practical Science	231 45
		$77117 21		$72085 72

J. E. BERKELEY SMITH,
Bursar.

Bursar's Office, Toronto, March 14th, 1885.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

RETURN giving statement of all the real property belonging to the Endowment Fund of Upper Canada College, and the value thereof, and of all other property, namely: Debentures, Mortgages, Bank Stock, Balances due on Sales of Land, Cash Balances in Bank and Cash on hand as on 30th June, 1884; also the income derived from the said property for the years 1883 and 1884, with the expenditure of the same for the same period.

	Estimated Value
Farm Lands:—	
Mostly poor land—refuse—1,583 acres	$3,800 00
City of Toronto:—	
Block "A," on which College buildings are erected—about 9 acres—944 feet 7 in. on King Street by 411 feet 6 in. deep. Land..say	200,000 00
Buildings "	90.000 00
Lots on Block "D"	7,500 00
Debentures, par value	141,799 00
Mortgages	80,480 00
Balance of Purchase Money	5,143 40
Cash in hand	50 37
Cash in Bank	7,749 25
	$536,522 92

J. E. BERKELEY SMITH,
Bursar.

BURSAR'S OFFICE, Toronto, March 12th, 1885.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

Income and Expenditure for year ending 30th June, 1883.

INCOME.	$ c.	EXPENDITURE.	$ c.
Interest on—		Commission on—	
Purchase Money	495 81	Loans	126 00
Loans	4955 71	College Debentures (Bank)	17 50
Debentures	9051 47	Bursar's Office, share of expenses	878 82
Bank Balances	46 29	Law Costs	38 20
Rents	458 20	Pensions	1800 00
Tuition Fees	7805 20	Salaries	14486 68
Transfer Fees	23 90	Prizes	287 23
		Exhibitions	240 00
		Examinations	125 95
		Fuel	732 39
		Stationery	207 63
		Repairs	643 52
		Advertising	90 97
		Grounds	365 80
		Outfit	19 21
		Incidentals	303 87
	$22836 58		$20363 77

J. E. BERKELEY SMITH,
Bursar.

BURSAR'S OFFICE, Toronto, March 12th, 1885.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

Income and Expenditure for year ending 30th June, 1884.

Income.	$ c.	Expenditure.	$ c.
Interest on—		Commission on Loans	52 50
Purchase Money	382 86	Gratuity, C. J. Thomson, on his retiring	2500 00
Loans	4600 80	Bank Commission, College Debentures	23 34
Debentures	8623 40	Bursar's Office, share of expenses	926 98
Bank Balance	232 12	Pensions	1800 00
Rents	473 80	Salaries	14121 69
Tuition Fees	8104 00	Prizes	222 30
Transfer Fees	10 16	Exhibitions	240 00
		Stationery	292 33
		Repairs	1045 35
		Incidentals	293 06
		Examiners	130 55
		Outfit	42 15
		Grounds	415 28
		Inspection	4 50
		Fuel	638 51
		Advertising	75 00
	$22427 14		$22823 54

J. E. BERKELEY SMITH,
Bursar.

Bursar's Office, Toronto, March 12th, 1885.

MEMORANDUM ON WORK DONE AT UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

The chief distinguishing feature of Upper Canada College is, that it is a State-governed boarding school. As a religiously conducted, but non-sectarian, institution of an inexpensive character, it forms a valuable and necessary complement of our non-denominational High School system, inasmuch as it provides a place under public control where parents, who on account of their distance from a High School, or for other reasons, are unable to have their sons properly trained at home, may send them with the assurance that not only their intellectual development but also their spiritual, moral and physical education will receive due attention. This work private and denominational boarding schools can do, but not as a rule so well, because they are not amenable to the same extent to public opinion. The High Schools, being essentially day schools, can do but little towards the formation of character, and they are not likely to develop into boarding schools, because their masters will not undertake the responsibility of placing boarding houses on a permanent basis and assuming the financial and other risks connected with their management. Unless this is done they can never develop the traditional code of honour and the *esprit de corps* which produce such valuable results in boarding schools that have a history and a permanent basis of existence.

In other words, the work of Upper Canada College differs from that of the High Schools, not in degree, but in kind. While giving every attention to intellectual culture, it makes a specialty of bringing characters and physique under proper formative in-

fluences; a work which the High Schools, through no fault of their own, but from the very constitution of their existence can, except occasionally and temporarily, only partially perform for pupils who are sent away from home.

The following is a synopsis of the work of the College:—

Religious and Moral Training.

1. All the boarders, except those whose parents object, receive regular religious instruction from the boarding-house masters. They are divided for this purpose according to the denominations to which they belong.

2. All the pupils in the lowest two forms, whether boarders or day boys, receive regular non-denominational Biblical instruction, a course consisting of a certain part of the Holy Scriptures being prescribed as the work of each year.

3. Great attention is paid to the development of character. Each Form-master makes a special study of the boys in his Form, and particular pains are taken to guide, and, when necessary, correct the tone and tendencies of the public opinion and moral standard of the play-ground.

Physical Training.

Two gymnasiums, in addition to other means of exercise, are provided. All the pupils in the lower half of the College receive regular instruction in drill and gymnastics, and manly games are encouraged.

Intellectual Training.

To understand the following summary of work it is necessary to bear in mind that up to end of the Second Form the subjects for all pupils are the same. At that point the curriculum bifurcates into the classical course, which occupies four years, and the modern course, which occupies two.

Course of Instruction.

The College is divided into six Forms or Classes, and the regular curriculum extends over a course of six years; though, by steady application and hard study, some boys are able to pass through the six Forms in five or even four years.

The full curriculum embraces an extended course in Latin, Greek, Mathematics, French, German, English Grammar, Literature and Composition, History and Geography, both ancient and modern; Experimental Chemistry, Physiology, Biblical Knowledge, the usual Commercial Branches, Drawing, Music, Gymnastics, Fencing, and Drill Exercises.

Entrance Qualification.

The qualification for admission into the First or lowest Form is the possession of a fair knowledge of English reading, writing, and the first four rules of arithmetic. Pupils ought to enter the first form at about ten or eleven years of age, though they may be received at an earlier age, if qualified, as systematic early training is very important.

Applicants for admission to the higher Forms are subjected, if necessary, to an examination corresponding to the Form for which their previous general studies may have fitted them. In making their application they will kindly state their age, school attended during the last twelve months, and the actual progress (if any) made by them in Latin, Greek, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, French, German and English. If above fourteen years of age they will present a certificate of good moral character from the head master of the school last attended by them, and they will also state whether they are intended for the Classical or Modern Department.

First Form.

The First Form begins the study of Latin. The pupil learns in this year the principal portions of the Latin Accidence, while, at the same time, he is occupied in translating short sentences from English into Latin, and from Latin into English. Under the English Masters he is exercised in Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Elocution, Spelling, Dictation, Composition Studies, the outlines of English and Canadian History, the Map of the World, and the Geography of British America and the United States. In Arithmetic he is trained to minute accuracy in the Simple and Compound Rules, Tables of Weights and Measures, and Reduction, while some of the more advanced pupils may progress further. He also commences the study of French. In this form great importance is attached to teaching the pupil how to prepare his lessons at home. For the home preparation of lessons an hour will generally be required.

Second Form.

When promoted to the Second Form the pupil continues, under one of the Classical Masters, his Latin studies, by reading extracts from Phædrus, Cornelius Nepos, etc., and by continuing the translation of English into Latin, with daily repetitions in Grammar. In English he is still drilled under the English masters, in Reading, Spelling, Dictation, Grammar and Composition. He now commences the systematic study of British History, and, after briefly glancing at the Celtic, Roman and Saxon periods, takes up the period from the accession of William I. to that of James I. To modern Geography he devotes two lessons per week, and learns the leading facts, both physical and political, of North and South America, Europe, Asia, Africa and Oceanica. Under the Mathematical master, or assistant, he reviews the work of the preceeding year in the Simple and Compound Rules, and is exercised in the Greatest Common Measures, Least Common Multiple and Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, while the quicker boys may be advanced still further. He commences the study of Algebra on the 4th of February and masters the four elementary rules. Having, in the First Form, overcome to some extent the difficulties of French pronunciation, he now commences the systematic study of the French Grammar. At the same time he is exercised in the French Reader. In this Form the elder pupils may substitute Book-Keeping for Writing, if they are otherwise qualified to enter upon that subject. To avoid crowding, the Second Form is, like the First, divided into two parallel divisions, A and B, doing substantially the same work. Division B is generally composed of the older boys of the Form. In this Form, as in the First, great importance is attached to teaching the pupil how to prepare his lessons at home. Two hours are generally required for the home preparation of lessons in this Form.

The Third Form.

When promoted to the Third Form, the pupil continues his classical studies by reading such authors as Cæsar. Exercises in Latin Composition are regularly prescribed. The Grammar is revised, and much additional information is imparted, suitable to the increased knowledge of the pupil. The study of the Greek language is now commenced, and he is made familiar with the grammar to the end of regular verbs in μ, while he is occupied with various grammatical exercises. This subject is optional: those who take it need not take French and German: those who omit it must take French in this Form and both French and German in the higher Forms. In English, he is not only further trained in reading, but frequently reference is made to the pupil's knowledge of the Latin and French languages, to enable him to understand and appreciate his mother-tongue. He is still practised in English Elocution, Spelling, Dictation, Grammar and Composition. In British History he begins, after a brief *resumé*, where he left off in the Second Form, and studies the period from the accession of James I. to the death of George III. In Modern Geography, he carefully revises the work of the preceding year, much information being added, both physical and political. In Arithmetic, under the

First or Second Mathematical Master, the work of the two previous years is revised, while he is made familiar with the Unitary Method, Practice, Conversion of Currencies, the Metric System, and Miscellaneous Examples involving a knowledge of Arithmetic generally. In Algebra, the first four rules are revised, and he is practised in G. C. M., L. C. M., and Fractions. The study of Euclid is entered upon, and the first fifteen or twenty Propositions of the First Book mastered. In French, De Fivas' Grammar is mastered to page 191, as are the exercises, 65-132, from English into French, while from thirty to forty pages of the Reader are carefully read, translated, parsed and analysed. Writing, as in the First and Second Forms, continues to be a regular part of the Third Form work. In this Form, as in the two previous Forms, great importance is attached to teaching the pupil how to prepare his lessons at home, for which preparation two hours and a half are generally required.

Fourth Form

In the Fourth Form, the classics read are in Latin, a selection from Cæsar and Virgil, or an oration of Cicero, and in Greek, a portion of Xenophon's Anabasis, while there are frequent exercises in Latin Composition and in the Latin and Greek Grammars. Instruction is given in Roman History from the beginning of the first Punic War to the death of Augustus, in Ancient Geography (Italia and Græcia) and in Antiquities. The pupil's studies in English Grammar and Composition are advanced; he also reads, critically, Scott's Lady of the Lake, or some similar work. In Modern History, he is made conversant with the periods of the Tudors and the Stuarts, and with the history of the literature of the same periods; and in Modern Geography, he is made minutely acquainted with the various countries of North America. In Arithmetic, he enters upon advanced work, and revises that already done; while in Algebra he reads H. Smith's Treatise, to the end of Simple Equations, and in Euclid he completes and revises the First Book and adds the Second, with easy problems, to insure an accurate knowledge of both books. In French, he completes the first 262 pages of De Fivas' Grammar, reads Lazare Hoche, or some similar work, and is practised in Dictation, Reading and Composition. German is commenced in this year, and considerable progress made therein. Writing, Book-keeping, Commercial Arithmetic, and Commercial Forms are also taught.

A detailed minute return of the Fourth Form work will be found in "The Upper Canada College Exhibition Circular," to which intending competitors for Exhibitions are referred.

Summary.

During these four years the pupil remains mainly with the same Classical, the same French and German, and the same Writing and Book-keeping Master, and during the last two or, perhaps, three years, he has remained under the same English Master. If he has been diligent, and has accordingly passed the necessary Promotion Examinations in June, he has acquired a good knowledge of the elements of Latin and Greek; is well acquainted with some of the great English Classics, and knows somewhat of the English Language and Literature; he has made a special study of the Histories of the British and of the Roman Empire; he has been carefully led over the principal countries of the world, and has acquired a knowledge of many facts and principles of Physical and Political Geography, and he has been practised in most of the rules of Arithmetic and taught to apply them. In Algebra and Euclid, he has received valuable training, and in French he is able to read any ordinary author, while a solid ground-work has been laid in German, to ensure rapid progress in the ensuing year.

Fifth Form.

In the Fifth Form, the Classics read are Ovid, Virgil, Cicero, Cæsar, Xenophon and Homer, while the Greek and Latin Grammars are again carefully revised, and numerous exercises are exacted in Greek and Latin Prose Composition, as tests of the accuracy of the pupil's knowledge. To the work in Ancient History already detailed, is added a portion of Grecian History and the Minute Physical and Political Geography of Italia, Græcia and Asia Minor. In Modern History, the reigns from William and Mary to George III., inclusive, are studied, together with the lives and writings of the leading

literary men of the same period. In Modern Geography, Europe and North America are reviewed. In English, a careful study is made of the Pass Matriculation work of the University (which is the same in all departments as that required by the Law Society), while English Grammar is made the basis of the study of Comparative Philology, the knowledge acquired by the pupil of the Classical and of the Modern Languages being brought to bear on the study of the Science of Grammar; English Composition and Literature are still prosecuted,

The whole of the Arithmetic is reviewed both in the Fifth and Sixth Forms, and H. Smith's Algebra read, and, according to the ability of the pupil, supplemented by his exercises in Algebra. In Euclid, from four to six books are learned and the knowledge required is tested by numerous problems and written exercises. In French, the whole of De Fivas' Grammar is reviewed, and the pupil's knowledge is made as thorough as possible by frequent practice in translating into French; Corneille (Horace), Bonnechose, (Lazare Hoche), or some other similar French author, is read. French conversation now becomes part of the regular work. In German, the pupil's grammatical knowledge is enlarged, and he reads one of Schiller's works. He also practises translating into English at sight easy passages from Latin, Greek, French and German authors.

A more fully detailed statement of the Fifth Form work will be found in the U. C. College Exhibition Circular, to which intending competitors for Exhibitions and candidates for admission to the Sixth Form are referred.

Sixth Form.

In the Sixth Form the pupil reads Virgil, Cicero, Horace, Cæsar. Livy, Xenophon, Homer, Demosthenes, etc. In the Modern Languages he makes a similar advance by reading Lamartine, Bonnechose, Corneille, Dumas, Schiller, Musaeus, etc. The whole Grammar of the Classical and the Modern Languages is studied more minutely, and great attention is paid to translation into and translation at sight from these languages. In English he studies Composition, Philology, critically analyses certain poems, and reads the constitutional Histories of Great Britain, Greece and Rome, with frequent reference to those of the United States and Canada. The work done in Classics and Modern Geography and Mathematics has been already detailed. In short, the Pass and the Honor Matriculation work of the University of Toronto constitute the regular course of this Form.

The Commercial and Scientific or Modern Department.

It will be seen from the preceding survey of the work done in the various Forms that the aim of Upper Canada College is to give a thorough education. In the First and Second Forms, the studies are mainly English, as it is conceived that an accurate knowledge of the mother-tongue is the best foundation for the rapid and successful acquirement of any foreign language. After passing through the Second Form, the pupil's course is directed according to the time which will probably be devoted to further scholastic training.

All pupils likely to enter a professional career, and especially all intending to continue their education at any university, are strongly recommended to take the Classical Course in Forms III, IV, V and VI. Many pupils, however, who are not likely to remain in any educational institution beyond their sixteenth year, or who desire to enter the Civil or Military service, or to engage in mercantile pursuits, in which classical attainments are not necessary, ought, in justice to themselves and to the College, to be entered in the Commercial and Scientific or Modern Department, in which neither Latin nor Greek is taught, and in place of them an acquaintance with Commercial Forms, Book-keeping, Commercial Arithmetic and Chemistry is imparted. Parents or guardians, with the sanction of the Principal, are enabled to select either of these two Departments as that to which their boys are to belong, and thus to suit their education to the natural bent of their minds and to their prospects in life. The obligatory subjects in the Modern forms are English, French, History, Geography, Chemistry, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Writing and Book-keeping.

J. M. Buchan.

HIGH SCHOOLS.

Course of Study.

I. The Course of Study in High Schools and Collegiate Institutes shall consist of such obligatory subjects as may be prescribed by the Education Department, and such optional subjects, within the limits determined by the Department, as may be agreed upon by resolution of the Board of Trustees.

II. The range of instruction in the obligatory subjects is as follows :—

1. English Grammar.—Review of Elementary work ; Orthography, Etymology and Syntax ; Derivation of Words ; Analysis of Sentences ; Rendering of Poetry into Prose.

2. English Literature.—Critical Reading of portions of the works of authors to be prescribed from time to time by the Department.

3. Composition and Reading.—*(a) Composition*—The Framing of Sentences : Familiar and Business Letters ; Abstracts of Readings or Lectures ; Themes ; The Formation of a good English Style. *(b) Reading and Elocution*—including the learning by heart and recitation of selected passages from standard authors.

4. Dictation.

5. History and Geography.—(*a*) Leading Events of English and Canadian History ; also of Roman History, from the commencement of the Second Punic War to the death of Augustus. (*b*) A fair course of Elementary Geography, Mathematical, Physical and Political.

6. Arithmetic and Book-keeping.—(*a*) *Arithmetic*—Simple and Compound Rules ; Vulgar and Decimal Fractions ; Proportion, Percentage in its various applications ; Square Root. (*b*) *Book-keeping*—Single and Double Entry ; Commercial Forms and Usages ; Banking, Custom House and General Business Transactions.

7. Drill and Calisthenics.—(*a*) *Drill*—The following portions of Squad Drill : Position of the soldier ; standing at ease ; Dressing a squad with intervals ; turnings ; extension motions ; saluting ; instruction in marching : balance step, without advancing ; advancing ; the slow march ; the halt ; stepping short ; stepping out ; marking time ; stepping back ; changing feet ; quick march ; side, or closing step ; turning when on the march ; squad drill in single rank ; marching and turning ; marching in file ; diagonal march. (*b*) The boys to be ranged in companies, sized from both flanks, and told off in companies, half companies and sections, and practised in the marches and variations of step which have been taught in single rank ; the formation of fours : increasing and diminishing front ; wheeling ; forming company square. (*c*) *Calisthenics*—the regular exercises for physical development.

III. The range of instruction in the optional subjects is as follows :—

1. Algebra and Euclid.—(*a*) *Algebra*—Elementary Rules ; Factoring ; Greatest Common Measure ; Least Common Multiple ; Square Root ; Fractions ; Surds ; Simple Equations of one, two and three unknown quantities ; Easy Quadratics. (*b*) *Euclid*—Books I. and II., with easy exercises ; Application of Geometry to the Mensuration of Surfaces ; Volumes of Parallelopipeds and Prisms, and of the Sphere, Cylinder and Cone.

2. Natural Philosophy, Chemistry and Botany. —(*a*) *Natural Philosophy*—Composition and Resolution of Forces ; Principle of Moments ; Centre of Gravity ; Mechanical Powers, Ratio of the Power to the Weight in each ; Pressure of Liquids ; Specific Gravity, and Modes of determining it ; the Barometer, Syphon, Common Pump, Forcing Pump, and Air Pump. (*b*) *Chemistry*—Combustion ; the Structure and Properties of Flame ; Nature and Composition of Ordinary Fuel. The Atmosphere—Its Constitution ; Effect of Animal and Vegetable Life on its Composition. Water—Chemical peculiari-

ties of Natural Waters, such as Rain-water, River-water, Spring water, Sea-water. Preparation and Properties of Hydrogen, Oxygen, Nitrogen, Carbon, Chlorine, Sulphur, Phosphorus, and of their more important compounds; Combining Proportions by weight and by volume; Symbols and Nomenclature. (*c*) *Botany*—The elements of Structural Botany, with special reference to the study of Canadian Plants.

3. Latin and Greek.—(*a*) *Latin*—The Accidence and the Principal Rules of Syntax and Prosody; Exercises; Portions of works in prose and verse, as prescribed from time to time; Learning by heart selected portions; Re-translation into Latin of easy passages. (*b*) *Greek*—Elementary Grammar and Exercises.

4. French or German.—(*a*) *French*—The Accidence and the Principal Rules of Syntax; Exercises; Portions of De Fivas' Introductory French Reader and French Authors, as prescribed from time to time; Re-translation of easy passages into French; Rudiments of Conversation. (*b*) *German*—The Accidence and the Principal Rules of Syntax; Exercises: Portions of Adler's Reader and German Authors, as prescribed from time to time; Re-translation of easy passages into German; Rudiments of Conversation.

5. Music.—Elementary Principles.

6. Drawing.—Linear and Freehand—Elementary Principles.

7. Physiology and Hygiene—Elementary.

8. Principles of Agriculture—Elementary.

SPECIAL SUBJECTS FOR 1885.

English Literature:

1885. *Scott*—The Lady of the Lake, with special reference to Canto V., *Irving*—Rip Van Winkle.
1885. *Cicero*—Cato Major; *Ovid*—Fasti, B. I., vv. 1-300.

French:

1885. *Bonnechose*—Lazare Hoche.

German:

1885. *Schiller*—Belagerung Von Antwerpen, Der Taucher.

RETURN

To an Order of the Legislative Assembly, passed on the 23rd day of February, 1885, for a Return shewing the amount spent in scholarships, bursaries, exhibitions and prizes in Toronto University, University College and Upper Canada College during the ten years ending 1883-4, distinguishing between those on public and those on private foundations, and in the case of the University between those granted in the different faculties of Arts, Law and Medicine. Also, amount paid annually, per student, by fees in each of the above classes.

ARTHUR S. HARDY,
Secretary.

Office of the Provincial Secretary,
Toronto, March 18th, 1885.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO AND UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.

STATEMENT of Amounts paid on the following Accounts for the years 1874 to 1884, inclusive.

——	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
Scholarships—University	4900 00	4500 00	4400 00	4160 00	4315 00	4505 00	3870 00	4275 00	3895 00	4718 34	4271 66
Prince's Prize	50 00	50 00	50 00	50 00	50 00	50 00	.....	50 00	50 00	50 00	50 00
Starr Bequest	44 14	42 00	32 69	46 70	32 42	41 89	31 67	36 47	36 97	31 06	25 45
Prizes and Medals—											
University	343 02	225 65	372 79	551 18	243 35	420 13	278 30	300 71	314 60	394 76	316 66
University College	322 50	292 50	297 50	307 50	317 50	327 50	352 50	327 50	305 25	360 00	362 50
MacDonald Bursary	50 00	50 00	50 00	50 00	50 00	50 00	50 00	50 00	50 00	50 00	50 00

J. E. BERKELEY SMITH,
Bursar.

BURSAR'S OFFICE,
TORONTO, 27th February, 1885.

——	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.
	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.	$ c.
The amounts paid for Scholarships are divided as follows—											
Law	240 00	120 00	120 00	240 00	320 00	320 00	360 00	240 00	240 00	240 00	240 00
Medicine	360 00	360 00	360 00	460 00	360 00	360 00	440 00	600 00	750 00	600 00	600 00
Arts—											
University allowance	4300 00	4020 00	3920 00	3460 00	3535 00	3725 00	2970 00	3335 00	2805 00	3678 34	3211 66
Private foundation	.....	.....	.....	.....	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	220 00	220 00

The fee per Student for each examination was $2 until 1883; for 1883 and 1884 it was $5. In University College, until 1883, the annual fee was $10; for 1883 and 1884 it was $20.

ALFRED BUTLER,
Registrar.

REGISTRAR'S OFFICE,
March 3rd, 1885.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

RETURN shewing amount expended in Exhibitions and Prizes respectively, for ten years, ending 30th June, 1884.

——	EXHIBITIONS.	PRIZES.
	$ c.	$ c.
1874	240 00	279 51
1875	240 00	245 73
1876	200 00	264 15
1877	250 00	209 09
1878	270 00	214 90
1879	240 00	219 44
1880	240 00	222 13
1881	240 00	213 55
1882	240 00	215 90
1883	240 00	287 23
1884	240 00	222 30

J. E. BERKELEY SMITH,
Bursar.

BURSAR'S OFFICE,
TORONTO, 16th March, 1885.

RETURN

To an Order of the Legislative Assembly, passed on the 11th day of March, 1885, for a Return shewing the names of all Companies or Associations incorporated under Chapter 167 of the Revised Statutes since the year 1877, with the dates and places of incorporation, and particularly the objects of incorporation thereof respectively; the names and like particulars as to Companies or Associations incorporated since the year 1877, under Chapter 158 of the Revised Statutes, being the Act respecting Co-operative Associations.

ARTHUR S. HARDY,

Secretary.

Office of the Provincial Secretary,

Toronto, March 20th, 1885.

NAMES OF ALL COMPANIES OR ASSOCIATIONS incorporated under Chapter 167 of the Revised Statutes since the year 1877, with the places and dates of incorporation, and particularly the objects of incorporation thereof respectively.

NAME.	PLACE.	DATE.	OBJECT.
Court Robin Hood Ancient Order of Foresters	Toronto	Feb. 6, 1877	The mutual relief and assistance of the members thereof without any restriction as to nationality, class or creed.
Lodge Kent No. 3, Sons of England	"	Mar. 16, 1877	The bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and support.
Grand Lodge S. O. E	"	Mar. 16, 1877	The mutual relief and assistance of the members thereof.
Lodge Middlesex, S. O. E	"	Mar. 16, 1877	The bringing together of Englishmen, etc., etc.
Infants' Home and Infirmary	"	April 19, 1877	The care of children of wet-nurses; charge of children whose parents labour away from home; the charge of destitute and sickly children.
Mystic Lodge No. 1 Knights of Pythias	"	April 27, 1877	Charitable purposes; relief of brotherhood, etc.
Waterloo Lodge, No. 107, I. O. O. F	Galt	May 12, 1877	Charitable purposes; benefit of members, etc., etc.
Free Thought Association of Canada	Toronto	June 13, 1877	To encourage the free discussion of all questions of public interest; the maintenance and enforcement of the right and duty of free expression of opinion and belief, etc., etc.
Sisters of Our Lady of Charity and Refuge	"	Sept. 15, 1877	Reformation of repentant females desirous of withdrawing from vice, and for affording a refuge for destitute children.
Hospital for Sick Children	"	April 24, 1878	Care and cure of sick children.
Court Hope of Woodbridge, A. O. F	Woodbridge	May 17, 1878	The mutual relief and assistance of the members thereof, etc., etc.
Catholic Literary and Beneficent Society	Peterborough	Sept. 2, 1878	To unite fraternally all Roman Catholics, and to give moral and material aid to members.
Great Western Railway Provident Society	Hamilton	Sept. 11, 1878	To provide benefits when a member is by sickness rendered incapable of following his employment; also in case of death to insure a certain sum to the widow or legal representative.
High Court Independent Order of Foresters	London	Sept. 30, 1878	Relief and assistance of sick or unfortunate members and relief to families of deceased members.
Peterborough Lodge, No. 111, I. O. O. F	Peterborough	Mar. 6, 1879	Charitable purposes, relief of members, etc., etc.
Odd Fellows' Relief and Insurance Society	Napanee	Mar. 6, 1879	Relief of members, etc., etc.
Bible Christian Preachers' Annuitant Society in Canada		Mar. 7, 1879	To provide a fund for the support of superannuated ministers, members of the society, and their widows and orphans.
Court Rose of Toronto I. O. F	Toronto	May 7, 1879	Relief and assistance of sick or unfortunate members, etc.
Canadian Independent Order of Foresters	Brantford	July 4, 1879	Charitable purposes, relief of members, etc., etc.
Ancient Order of United Workmen	St. Thomas	Aug. 14, 1879	Charitable purposes, etc., etc.

Toronto Rowing Club	Toronto	Oct. 18, 1879	Encouragement of rowing.
High Court Canadian Order of Foresters	Hamilton	Dec. 24, 1879	Charitable purposes, etc., etc.
Poor and Orphan Society of the Canada Conference of the Evangelical Association of North America	Berlin	Dec. 23, 1880	Charitable purposes, relief of members and of members families.
Toronto Gun Club	Toronto	April 23, 1881	Improvement in shooting; assisting to enforce the game laws; collection and preservation of specimens of Natural History.
Independent Order of Good Templars' Life Association	Napanee	April 27, 1881	Charitable purposes, etc., etc.
Toronto Cricket Club	Toronto	May 17, 1881	To encourage manly sports and games, etc., etc.
Island Club Chambers	"	May 18, 1881	Social purposes, amusement, etc., etc.
Surrey Lodge S. O. E.	"		Charitable purposes, etc., etc.
Canadian Order of Maccabees	Brantford	July 12, 1881	" " "
Supreme Court I. O. F		July 23, 1881	" " "
Seminary of St. Mary and St. John the Evangelist	Toronto	Aug. 17, 1881	Study of ecclesiastical subjects.
Ontario Trade Benevolent Association	"	Oct. 15, 1881	Charitable purposes, etc., etc., to members.
Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer	"	Oct. 25, 1881	Religious instruction, etc., etc.
Court Rose C. O. F	"	Oct. 31, 1881	Charitable purposes, etc., etc.
Chosen Friends	Niagara	Jan. 17, 1882	" " "
Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Toronto	Feb. 22, 1882	Benevolent purposes, etc.
Toronto Police Force Benefit	"	Mar. 2, 1882	Charitable purposes to members, etc., etc.
Grand Chapter Order of Eastern Star	"	July 11, 1882	Charitable purposes, etc., etc.
Royal Templars of Temperance		Aug. 19, 1882	To promote temperance, etc.
Grand Lodge C. O. O. F		Sept. 12, 1882	Charitable purposes, etc., etc.
Lodge Somerset S. O. E	Parkdale	Sept. 20, 1882	Mutual benefit and support of members, etc.
Dominion Mutual Benefit Society	Toronto	Jan. 31, 1883	Charitable purposes; benefit of members, etc.
Irish Catholic Benevolent Association	"	Apr. 7, 1883	Benefit and encouragement of Roman Catholics, etc.
Equitable Mutual Provident Society	"	May 29, 1883	Mutual benefit and support of members, and deceased members' families, etc., etc.
Albert Club	"	July 9, 1883	Social and charitable purposes.
Women's Medical College of Toronto	"	Sept. 7, 1883	Medical education of women.
Grand Legion of Ontario Select Knights of the Ancient Order of United Workmen	St. Catharines	Oct. 16, 1883	Mutual benefit and support, etc., etc.
Loyal Orange Lodge 1237	Forest	Oct. 17, 1883	Encouragement of the Protestant religion, etc.
Court Douglas C. O. F	Wingham	Nov. 20, 1883	Charitable purposes, etc., etc.
Island Club Chambers Branch	Toronto	Jan. 21, 1884	Social purposes, etc.
Girls' Friendly Society	Toronto	Feb. 8, 1884	Benevolent purposes, etc.
Field Naturalists' Club	Ottawa	March 3, 1884	The study of Natural History.
Notre Dame Industrial Home for Young Women	Toronto	Mar. 5, 1884	A home for young women.
Toronto Life and Accident Association	"	Mar. 17, 1884	Life assurance.
Independent Club	"	May 16, 1884	Social purposes.
St. Nicholas Institute	"	May 28, 1884	To provide a home and school for working boys, etc.
Young Men's Christian Association	Ottawa	June 2, 1884	Benevolent purposes, etc., etc.
German Baptist Association	Waterloo	Oct. 10, 1884	Benevolent and religious purposes, etc.
Benevolent Society, Army of Jesus	Orangeville	Jan. 16, 1885	Religious purposes, etc.
The Grange Co-operative Company (Limited)	Napanee, County of Lennox and Addington	Feb. 28, 1877	To establish and maintain general trade in merchandize, farm products and machinery, for the mutual benefit of shareholders and customers.
The Ontario Co-operative Stone Cutters' Association (Limited)	The County of Welland, and other counties in the Province of Ontario, in which public works are being, or are about to be carried on	June 15, 1878	Taking contracts in masonry.

NAMES OF ALL COMPANIES OR ASSOCIATIONS incorporated under Chapter 167 of the Revised Statutes since the year 1877, with the places and dates of incorporation, and particularly the objects of incorporation thereof respectively.—*Concluded.*

NAME.	PLACE.	DATE.	OBJECT.
The Toronto Co-operative Association (Limited)	Toronto	July 17, 1878	To carry on the trade of general dealers and manufacturers.
Marbled Cheese Manufacturing Association	Marmora	April 30, 1879	Application irregular and not proceeded with.
The Toronto Co-operative Cigar Manufacturing Association (Limited)	Toronto	Jan. 18, 1879	To carry on the trade and manufacture of cigars.
St. Elmo Cheese Manufacturing Company (Limited)	Kenyon, County Glengarry	April 29, 1879	The receiving and purchase of milk, and the manufacture and sale of cheese.
The Central Co-operative Society of Toronto (Limited)	Toronto	Oct. 30, 1880	To carry on the business of general dealers and manufacturers.
The Bloomsburgh Cheese Company (Limited)	Bloomsburgh, County Norfolk	March 16, 1883	The purchase of milk and the manufacture and sale of cheese.
The London Co-operative Supply Association	City of London	May 29, 1883	To carry on the trade and business of general dealers, wholesale and retail, and manufacturers, for the purpose of saving for themselves the profits arising from the business of supplying their common wants.
The Galt Co-operative Society (Limited)	Galt	Jan. 29, 1884	To carry on the trade of general dealers, and supply members with all objects of consumption and general use, of the purest and best quality, at the lowest price, and divide the profits amongst the shareholders. [R. S. O., cap. 158 having been amended by 47 Vic., cap. 27, while this application was under consideration, it became unnecessary for the Government to deal further with it.]
The Toronto Co-operative Union Baking and Milling Society (Limited)	Toronto	April 22, 1884	Application not proceeded with. Reply (same date) sent from Provincial Secretary's Department that Society could be incorporated without reference to the Government.

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